



Report on the status of waterbird populations in the AEWA area for the period 2013-2018

Through Resolution 7.1, the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA adopted, amongst other things, the format for national reports on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 as presented in document AEWA/MOP 7.17.

Document AEWA/MOP 7.17 envisages a module on the status of native and non-native waterbird species, but it was agreed that this module will be developed by the Technical Committee and approved by the Standing Committee in early 2019. The format for reporting on Article 12 of the European Union's Birds Directive (EU BD) for the period 2013-2018 was agreed as the basis for this module, while focusing only on some fields of the EU reporting template, notably those in Annex B, chapters 1-5.

The alignment of the AEWA population status reporting module with the EU BD Article 12 template for 2013-2018 will, on the one hand, allow reporting of all necessary information by the AEWA Contracting Parties needed for the assessment of the status of AEWA populations, and, on the other hand, will require the EU members states that are Contracting Parties to AEWA to report only once their national data for the native species listed in Annex 2 of AEWA, providing that access to the EU BD Article 12 national reports will be granted to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. If any EU Member State with overseas territories within the AEWA area has not reported on the AEWA-listed species in those territories, data should be submitted through the AEWA reporting process.

Unlike the EU BD Article 12 template, the AEWA population status reporting module should request similar type of information for non-native waterbird species as for native species. The EU members states will therefore, like all other AEWA Contracting Parties, need to fill out the AEWA population status reporting module with respect to the status of the non-native waterbird species occurring in their territories, including overseas territories within the AEWA area.

In order to be able to use the national data reported by the AEWA Contracting Parties for the 8th edition of the AEWA Conservation Status Report, this reporting module has been set up separately in the CMS Family Online Reporting System and the deadline for submission of the national population status reports has been set by MOP7 at 30 June 2020.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of reporting Contracting Party

>>> The United Republic of Tanzania

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

>>> 1st November 1999

2. INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Please indicate the Designated National Respondent (DNR) and the other contributors to the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018.

Name and title of the DNR

>>> Elisante Ombeni Leguma, AEWA National Focal Point

Affiliation (institution, department, organisation)

>>> Wildlife Division

Mailing address - Street and number

>>> Government City Mtumba,
Maliasili Street,

P.O Box

>>> 1531

Postal code

>>> +255

City

>>> Dodoma

Country

>>> Tanzania

Telephone

>>> +255652481703

Fax

>>> +255262323208

E-mail

>>> elisante.leguma@maliasili.go.tz

Website

>>> www.maliasili.go.tz

Other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report
>>> Dr. Jasson John (PhD), Lecturer, University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Zoology and Wildlife Conservation.

Dr. Ally Nkwabi (PhD), Researcher, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

Mr. Emmanuel Fidelis Mgimwa, Executive Director, Nature Tanzania

Mr. Mzamilu Kaita, Principal Wildlife Officer, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism.

3. AEWA-LISTED (NATIVE) WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please report on each species in the drop-down menu. This list contains all AEWA waterbird species that occur in your country. Should you identify any omissions, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

United Republic of Tanzania

White-faced Whistling-duck / *Dendrocygna viduata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17,500
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Datazone

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[TZN IWC Export Report](#) - IWC Export Report 2016, Extrapolation based on the Tanzania Waterbird count 1995 and 2005

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 2005 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17500
Maximum	25000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995 to 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17500
Maximum	25000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17500
Maximum	25000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995 to 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17500
Maximum	25000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Fulvous Whistling-duck / *Dendrocygna bicolor*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> Population is stable and the species is not threatened.

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995 to 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995 to 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

White-backed Duck / *Thalassornis leuconotus***Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers**Does the species migrate through the country?**

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995 - 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ No**Breeding range size and trend****Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**☒ Yes**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction☒ Stable**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Maccoa Duck / Oxyura maccoa**Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count and BirdLife International Datazone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2004, 2005 and 2007

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	

Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count and BirdLife International Datazone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count and BirdLife International Datazone

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Maccoa Duck - Species fact sheet

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999 - 2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> BirdLife International (2020) Species factsheet: Oxyura maccoa. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 27/06/2020.

IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> BirdLife International (2020) Species factsheet: *Oxyura maccoa*. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 27/06/2020.

IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> BirdLife International (2020) Species factsheet: *Oxyura maccoa*. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 27/06/2020.

IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Egyptian Goose / *Alopochen aegyptiaca*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999 - 2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	12,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Spur-winged Goose / *Plectropterus gambensis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Population unit☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**☒ No**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ No**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans

and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000

Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

African Comb Duck / Sarkidiornis melanotos

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2300
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,300
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 -2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2300
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,300
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,300
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,300
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

African Pygmy-goose / *Nettapus auritus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either

interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Southern Pochard / *Netta erythrophthalma*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Population unit☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**☒ No**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ No**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000

Best single value	
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Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction☒ Stable**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Garganey / *Spatula querquedula*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	<4000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

Latest passage numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2004-2005

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Previous passage numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the passage numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest passage numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

☒ The nature of change is not known

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2004 and 2005

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 - 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Hottentot Teal / *Spatula hottentota*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Northern Shoveler / *Spatula clypeata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Cape Teal / *Anas capensis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Red-billed Teal / *Anas erythrorhyncha*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 2005 - 2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 - 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Northern Pintail / *Anas acuta*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2004, 2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2004

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2004

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Great Crested Grebe / Podiceps cristatus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999 - 2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers**Does the species migrate through the country?**

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<50
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<50
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<50
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<50

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Greater Flamingo / *Phoenicopterus roseus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Lesser Flamingo / *Phoeniconaias minor*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,500,000
Maximum	3,000,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Wildlife Division (2010) Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo (*Phoeniconaias minor*)**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,500,000
Maximum	3,000,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Wildlife Division (2010) Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**☒ No**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ No**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,500,000
Maximum	3,000,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Wildlife Division (2010) Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,500,000
Maximum	3,000,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Wildlife Division (2010) Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,500,000
Maximum	3,000,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Wildlife Division (2010) Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995 and 1999

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2,500,000
Maximum	3,000,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Wildlife Division (2010) Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo

White-tailed Tropicbird / Phaethon lepturus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Buff-spotted Flufftail / *Sarothrura elegans*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Streaky-breasted Flufftail / *Sarothrura boehmi*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

African Rail / *Rallus caerulescens*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

African Crane / *Crex egregia*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Spotted Crake / Porzana porzana

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Black Crake / *Zapornia flavirostra*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Striped Crake / *Amaurornis marginalis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Allen's Gallinule / Porphyrio alleni

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Lesser Moorhen / Gallinula angulata

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Red-knobbed Coot / *Fulica cristata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Grey Crowned-crane / *Balearica regulorum*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.

International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Grey-crowned Crane (2015).

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
>>> Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.
International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Grey-crowned Crane (2015).

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.

International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Grey-crowned Crane (2015).

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	

Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.

International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Grey-crowned Crane (2015).

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.

International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Grey-crowned Crane (2015).

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count.

International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Grey-crowned Crane (2015).

Wattled Crane / *Buggeranus carunculatus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Wattled Crane and Shoebill

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Wattled Crane and Shoebill

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or

long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Wattled Crane and Shoebill

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Wattled Crane and Shoebill

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?☒ Yes**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Decreasing**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Wattled Crane and Shoebill

Long-term breeding range trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction☒ Decreasing**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Wattled Crane and Shoebill

Marabou / *Leptoptilos crumeniferus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	15,000

Best single value	
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Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Yellow-billed Stork / Mycteria ibis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

African Openbill / *Anastomus lamelligerus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers**Does the species migrate through the country?**

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans

and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000

Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Black Stork / *Ciconia nigra*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Abdim's Stork / Ciconia abdimii

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2005

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2005

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

- ☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

- ☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2005

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200,000
Maximum	250,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

African Woollyneck / *Ciconia microscelis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 199-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

White Stork / *Ciconia ciconia*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150,000
Maximum	200,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

African Spoonbill / Platalea alba

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	12,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

African Sacred Ibis / *Threskiornis aethiopicus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	50,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	50,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	50,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	50,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	50,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	50,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Glossy Ibis / Plegadis falcinellus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000

Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Eurasian Bittern / *Botaurus stellaris*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Little Bittern / *Ixobrychus minutus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Dwarf Bittern / *Ixobrychus sturmii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Black-crowned Night-heron / *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999 - 2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Squacco Heron / *Ardeola ralloides*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Datazone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2000, 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Madagascar Pond-heron / *Ardeola idea*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Rufous-bellied Heron / *Ardeola rufiventris*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Cattle Egret / Bubulcus ibis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300,000
Maximum	500,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007,2016-2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300,000
Maximum	500,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007,2016-2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**☒ No**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ No**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300,000
Maximum	500,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007,2016-2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300,000
Maximum	500,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007,2016-2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300,000
Maximum	500,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007,2016-2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300,000
Maximum	500,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007,2016-2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Grey Heron / *Ardea cinerea*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value.

In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Black-headed Heron / *Ardea melanocephala*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Purple Heron / *Ardea purpurea*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Great White Egret / Ardea alba

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Yellow-billed Egret / *Ardea brachyrhyncha*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<12,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<12,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers**Does the species migrate through the country?**

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<12,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<12,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<12,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<12,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Black Heron / *Egretta ardesiaca*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000

Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Little Egret / Egretta garzetta

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120,000

Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Western Reef-egret / *Egretta gularis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Shoebill / *Balaeniceps rex*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

International Single Species Action Plan for Conservation of Shoebill (2013)

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Shoebill and Wattled Crane

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2008 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

International Single Species Action Plan for Conservation of Shoebill (2013)

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Shoebill and Wattled Crane

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

International Single Species Action Plan for Conservation of Shoebill (2013)

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Shoebill and Wattled Crane

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

International Single Species Action Plan for Conservation of Shoebill (2013)

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Shoebill and Wattled Crane

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

International Single Species Action Plan for Conservation of Shoebill (2013)

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

International Single Species Action Plan for Conservation of Shoebill (2013).

Nahonyo, C and Msuya, C (2008) Report on Shoebill and Wattled Crane.

Pink-backed Pelican / *Pelecanus rufescens*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years)

and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Great White Pelican / *Pelecanus onocrotalus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Lesser Frigatebird / *Fregata ariel*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Great Frigatebird / *Fregata minor*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Cape Gannet / *Morus capensis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Masked Booby / *Sula dactylatra*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Great Cormorant / *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<130,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<130,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<130,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<130,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to

determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<130,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<130,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Eurasian Oystercatcher / *Haematopus ostralegus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Pied Avocet / *Recurvirostra avosetta*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 2004, 2005 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 2004, 2005 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Black-winged Stilt / *Himantopus himantopus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30,000
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30,000
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30,000
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30,000
Maximum	40,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30,000
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30,000
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Grey Plover / *Pluvialis squatarola*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 , 2016 and 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 ,2016 and 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 , 2016, 2017

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 , 2016 and 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 , 2016 and 2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 , 2016 and 2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Pacific Golden Plover / *Pluvialis fulva***Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Ringed Plover / Charadrius hiaticula

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the

country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995,1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1991-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007, 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007, 2016 & 2017)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Ringed Plover / Charadrius dubius

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?☒ No**Kittlitz's Plover / Charadrius pecuarius****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available**Latest breeding numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

African Three-banded Plover / *Charadrius tricollaris*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Forbes's Plover / *Charadrius forbesi*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

White-fronted Plover / Charadrius marginatus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	8,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	8,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	8,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either

interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	8,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	8,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	8,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Chestnut-banded Plover / *Charadrius pallidus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,500
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,500
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,500
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,500
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,500
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,500
Maximum	5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Lesser Sandplover / Charadrius mongolus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Greater Sandplover / Charadrius leschenaultii

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016-2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016-2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016-2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016 and 2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Caspian Plover / Charadrius asiaticus**Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The counts did not attempt to separate staging from wintering estimates.

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Senegal Lapwing / *Vanellus lugubris*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Crowned Lapwing / *Vanellus coronatus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers**Does the species migrate through the country?**

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	7000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	7000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	7000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Wattled Lapwing / *Vanellus senegallus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005 & 2016)

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2005

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005 & 2016)

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 & 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005 & 2016)

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 & 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	7,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (2005 & 2016)

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Brown-chested Lapwing / *Vanellus superciliosus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Whimbrel / Numenius phaeopus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016 and 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2016 and 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016&2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016-2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	40,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Eurasian Curlew / *Numenius arquata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016 and 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016 and 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016-2017

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016-2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016 and 2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<1000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Bar-tailed Godwit / *Limosa lapponica*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2000, 2005 and 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<300
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

Latest passage numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Previous passage numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the passage numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest passage numbers estimate?

☒ No

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016, 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016-2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Ruddy Turnstone / *Arenaria interpres*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

Latest passage numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Previous passage numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the passage numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest passage numbers estimate?☒ No**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Ruff / Calidris pugnax

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	120,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Broad-billed Sandpiper / Calidris falcinellus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Curlew Sandpiper / *Calidris ferruginea*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

Latest passage numbers estimate**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous passage numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ Previous passage numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the passage numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest passage numbers estimate?

☒ No

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,000

Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005 -2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	80,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80,00
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Temminck's Stint / *Calidris temminckii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Sanderling / *Calidris alba*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	9,500
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Stint / *Calidris minuta*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100.000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000

Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100,000
Maximum	150,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Great Snipe / Gallinago media

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Snipe / Gallinago gallinago

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Jack Snipe / *Lymnocyptes minimus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Terek Sandpiper / Xenus cinereus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995,1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000

Best single value	
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Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Sandpiper / *Actitis hypoleucos*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?**☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<25,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Green Sandpiper / Tringa ochropus**Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3,000
Maximum	4,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Spotted Redshank / *Tringa erythropus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Greenshank / Tringa nebularia

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence]

limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Redshank / Tringa totanus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Wood Sandpiper / Tringa glareola

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers

estimate?☒ No**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ Yes**Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term staging numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Marsh Sandpiper / *Tringa stagnatilis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best

single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016-2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005, 2007, 2016-2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016-2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Crab-plover / *Dromas ardeola*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995,1999-2017 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
 >>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
 >>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20,000
Maximum	30,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Madagascar Pratincole / Glareola ocularis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Rock Pratincole / Glareola nuchalis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Lesser Noddy / Anous tenuirostris

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

African Skimmer / *Rynchops flavirostris*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<4,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Black-headed Gull / *Larus ridibundus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Grey-headed Gull / *Larus cirrocephalus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

Sooty Gull / *Larus hemprichii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995,1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?☒ Yes**Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<2000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Lesser Black-backed Gull / *Larus fuscus***Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?☒ Yes**Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term staging numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction☒ Stable**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<5,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Bridled Tern / Onychoprion anaethetus**Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Tern / *Sternula albifrons*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Saunders's Tern / *Sternula saundersi*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005-2008 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone.

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,999
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
 >>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
 >>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1997-2007

Long-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?☒ No**Common Gull-billed Tern / Gelochelidon nilotica****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ Yes**Latest passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]**Latest staging numbers estimate****Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for staging numbers estimate**☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
 >>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
 >>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15,000
Maximum	20,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

- ☒ No

Caspian Tern / *Hydroprogne caspia*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Whiskered Tern / *Chlidonias hybridus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend**Passage and staging numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10,000
Maximum	15,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

White-winged Tern / *Chlidonias leucopterus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40,000
Maximum	100,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Roseate Tern / *Sterna dougallii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2005

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005

Short-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	<500
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Common Tern / *Sterna hirundo*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000

Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2016

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone.

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007, 2016 and 2017

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No**Lesser Crested Tern / *Thalasseus bengalensis*****Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Staging numbers estimate is available [Staging numbers refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Latest staging numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone.

Previous staging numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ Previous staging numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Staging numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for staging numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone.

Changes in the staging numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest staging numbers estimate?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000

Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ No

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ Yes

Staging numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term staging numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
BirdLife International Data zone

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007 and 2016

Long-term trend direction☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7,000
Maximum	10,000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)
 Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count
 BirdLife International Data zone

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No**Sandwich Tern / *Thalasseus sandvicensis*****Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Latest passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Greater Crested Tern / *Thalasseus bergii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2017

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ No

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2007, 2016 and 2017

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995, 1999-2007

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> IWC National Reports (TAWIRI) (1999-2007 and 2016)

Baker, N.E (1996) Tanzania Waterbird Count

BirdLife International Data zone

4. NON-NATIVE WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please select from the drop-down list below only the non-native species that occur in your country. This list contains the non-native waterbird species that have been identified to occur in the Agreement area. Should any additional species occur in your country, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. Please note that some species are listed under AEWA and are native in some parts of the Agreement area, but are non-native in others.

In the case that there are no non-native waterbird species occurring regularly or occasionally in your country (or its overseas territories, where applicable), please confirm that by checking the box below and proceed to the next section of the reporting template.

☒ There are no non-native waterbird species occurring regularly or occasionally in the country (or its overseas territories, where applicable)

5. CONFIRMATION

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission.

***Please confirm:**

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☒ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

***Date of submission**

>>> 30 July 2020