



13th MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
14 – 17 March 2016, Israel

**PROPOSALS FOR REVISION AND RETIREMENT OF SSAPS AND REVISED PRIORITY
LISTS OF POPULATIONS FOR ACTION AND FOR MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

Prepared by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat

Background

In 2008 the first edition of the AEWA [Review of the stage of preparation and implementation of Single Species Action Plans](#) was compiled and submitted to the 4th Session of the Meeting of the Parties. This review, amongst other things, suggested a priority list of populations for which International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAPs) should be elaborated; this priority list was endorsed by MOP4 through [Resolution 4.4](#). The approved list has been used by the Secretariat and other stakeholders as guidance for the development of new ISSAPs between MOP4 in 2008 and MOP5 in 2012.

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

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

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

The criteria used by the TC for the prioritisation of populations for action planning were presented to MOP6 in document [AEWA/MOP 6.33](#); this document also outlined further elaborated criteria for the prioritisation of populations for management planning, as well as, a proposal for a process for assessment of species action plans for revision and retirement, which MOP6 endorsed through [Resolution 6.8](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Action Requested from the Technical Committee

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

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

TABLE 1

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

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
<i>Oxyura maccoa</i> (Maccoa Duck)		NT	AEWA 2005	Revise (SSAP expired; goals not achieved)
- Eastern Africa	1c			
- Southern Africa	1c			
<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> (White-headed Duck)		EN	AEWA, CMS and EU 2005; currently being revised	Currently being revised (revised SSAP to be submitted to MOP7)
- West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco)	1a 1b 1c			
- Algeria & Tunisia	1a 1b 1c			
- East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> (Tundra Swan, Bewick's Swan)		LC	AEWA 2012	Implement
- Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe	2			
<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> (Brent Goose, Pale-bellied Brent Goose)		LC	AEWA 2005	Retire (SSAP expired; goals achieved; pop dowlisted from Col A, cat 2 to cat 3a; pop has increasing trend)
- Canada & Greenland/Ireland	3a			
<i>Branta ruficollis</i> (Red-breasted Goose)		VU	AEWA and EU 2012	Implement
- Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian	1a 1b 3a 3c			

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
<i>Anser fabalis fabalis</i> (Bean Goose, Taiga Bean Goose)		LC	AEWA 2015	Implement
- North-east Europe/North-west Europe	3c*			
<i>Anser fabalis johanseni</i> (Bean Goose)		LC	AEWA 2015	Implement
- West & Central Siberia/Turkmenistan to W China	1c			
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i> (Pink-footed Goose)		LC	AEWA 2012 (SSMP)	Implement
- Svalbard/North-west Europe	Col B / 1			
<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greater White-fronted Goose, Greenland White-fronted Goose)		LC	AEWA 2012	Implement
- Greenland/Ireland & UK	2*			
<i>Anser erythropus</i> (Lesser White-fronted Goose)		VU	AEWA 2008; currently being revised	Currently being revised (revised SSAP to be submitted to MOP7)
- NE Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian	1a 1b 2			
- Fennoscandia	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> (Long-tailed Duck)		VU	AEWA 2015	Implement
- Iceland & Greenland (bre)	1b			
- Western Siberia/North Europe (bre)	1b			
<i>Melanitta fusca</i> (Velvet Scoter)		VU	AEWA and EU under preparation	Currently being compiled
- Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe	1b			
- Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia	1c			
<i>Aythya nyroca</i> (Ferruginous Duck)		NT	AEWA and CMS 2005	Revise (SSAP expired; goals achieved only for one population, which has increasing trend – E

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
				Europe/E Med & Sahelian Africa)
- West Mediterranean/North & West Africa	1a 1c			
- Eastern Europe/E Mediterranean & Sahelian Africa	1a 4			
- Western Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa	1a 3c			
<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i> (Lesser Flamingo)		NT	AEWA and CMS 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals partly achieved; West Africa pop stable, South Africa pop increasing, but trend and actual numbers of the largest pop in East Africa unknown)
- West Africa	2			
- Eastern Africa	4			
- Southern Africa (to Madagascar)	3a			
<i>Sarothrura ayresi</i> (White-winged Flufftail)		CR	AEWA and CMS 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved)
- Ethiopia	1a 1b 1c			
- Southern Africa	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Crex crex</i> (Corncrake)		LC	AEWA, CMS and EU 2005	Retire (SSAP expired; goals achieved; species downlisted on IUCN Red List to LC and on AEWA Table 1 to Col C)
- Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa	Col C / 1			
<i>Balearica regulorum regulorum</i> (Grey Crowned-crane, South		EN	AEWA 2015	Implement

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
African Crowned-crane)				
- Southern Africa (N to Angola & S Zimbabwe)	1b 1c			
Balearica regulorum gibbericeps (Grey Crowned-crane, East African Crowned-crane)		EN	AEWA 2015	Implement
- Eastern Africa (Kenya to Mozambique)	1b 3c			
Leucogeranus leucogeranus (Siberian Crane)		CR	CMS MoU	N/A
- Iran (win)	1a 1b 1c			
Spheniscus demersus (African Penguin)		EN	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Southern Africa	1b			
Platalea leucorodia leucorodia (Eurasian Spoonbill)		LC	AEWA 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals achieved only for one pop – W Europe/W Med & W Africa)
- West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa	2			
- C & SE Europe/Mediterranean & Tropical Africa	2			
- Western Asia/South-west & South Asia	2			
Platalea leucorodia balsaci (Eurasian Spoonbill)		LC	AEWA 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved; pop has declining trend)
- Coastal West Africa (Mauritania)	1c			
Platalea leucorodia archeri (Eurasian Spoonbill)		LC	AEWA 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved; pop has declining trend)
- Red Sea & Somalia	1c			
Geronticus eremita (Northern Bald Ibis)		CR	AEWA 2015	Implement

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
			(revised)	
- Morocco	1a 1b 1c			
- South-west Asia	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Ardeola idae</i> (Madagascar Pond-heron)		EN	AEWA and CMS 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved)
- Madagascar & Aldabra/Central & Eastern Africa	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Egretta vinaceigula</i> (Slaty Egret)		VU	AEWA 2012	Implement
- Central Southern Africa	1b 1c			
<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> (Shoebill)		VU	AEWA 2015	Implement
- Central Tropical Africa	1b 1c			
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (Dalmatian Pelican)		VU	AEWA and EU under preparation	Currently being compiled
- Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)	1a 1b 1c			
- South-west Asia & South Asia (win)	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Morus capensis</i> (Cape Gannet)		VU	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Southern Africa	1b			
<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i> (Crowned Cormorant)		NT	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Coastal South-west Africa	1c			
<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i> (Cape Cormorant)		EN	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Coastal Southern Africa	1b			
<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i> (Bank Cormorant)		EN	AEWA 2015	Implement

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
			(MSAP)	
- Coastal South-west Africa	1b 2			
<i>Haematopus moquini</i> (African Oystercatcher)		NT	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Coastal Southern Africa	1c			
<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (Sociable Lapwing)		CR	AEWA and CMS 2012	Implement
- SE Europe & Western Asia/North-east Africa	1a 1b 2			
- Central Asian Republics/NW India	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> (Slender-billed Curlew)¹		CR	CMS MoU	N/A
- Central Siberia/Mediterranean & SW Asia	1a 1b 1c			
<i>Numenius arquata arquata</i> (Eurasian Curlew)		NT	AEWA 2015	Implement
- Europe/Europe, North & West Africa	4			
<i>Numenius arquata suschkini</i> (Eurasian Curlew)		NT	AEWA 2015	Implement
- South-east Europe & South-west Asia (bre)	1c			
<i>Numenius arquata orientalis</i> (Eurasian Curlew)		NT	AEWA 2015	Implement
- Western Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa	3c			
<i>Limosa limosa limosa</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		NT	AEWA and EU 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals not achieved)
- Western Europe/NW & West Africa	4			
- Eastern Europe/Central & Eastern Africa	3c			
- West-central Asia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa	4			
<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		NT	AEWA and EU 2008	Revise (SSAP will expire at MOP7; goals have been achieved; pop continues)

¹ The 2008 Review of the stage of preparation and implementation of Single Species Action Plans recommended finalisation of the Action Plan under the CMS Slender-billed Curlew MoU, but the SbC Working Group decided at its meeting in 2009 not to embark on finalising the Action Plan unless the species is observed again (last documented sightings in the late 1990s).

Populations	Col A	Red List	SSAP / year	Retire / revise / other action
				to increase; SSAP with afapptive harvest management needed if the population is to be hunted)
- Iceland/Western Europe	4			
<i>Gallinago media</i> (Great Snipe)		NT	AEWA and Bern 2002	Revise (SSAP expired; goals not achieved)
- Scandinavia/probably West Africa	2			
- Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa	4			
<i>Glareola nordmanni</i> (Black-winged Pratincole)		NT	AEWA and Bern 2002	Retire (SSAP expired; goals achieved; pops has increasing trend)
- SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa	4			
<i>Sternula balaenarum</i> (Damara Tern)		NT	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Namibia & South Africa/Atlantic coast to Ghana	1c			
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		LC	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Southern Africa (bre)	1c			
<i>Thalasseus bergii bergii</i> (Greater Crested Tern)		LC	AEWA 2015 (MSAP)	Implement
- Southern Africa (Angola – Mozambique)	2			

TABLE 2

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

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)				EN			
1	- Eastern Siberia/SW Asia & W Southern Asia	1a 1b 1c				1,500-2,000	DEC?	Some
	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> (Marbled Teal) ^{!!!2}				VU			
2	- East Mediterranean	1a 1b 1c				20-100	DEC	High
	<i>Melanitta fusca</i> (Velvet Scoter)				VU			
3	- Black Sea & Caspian	1b 1c				240--420	DEC?	High
	<i>Phalacrocorax nigrogularis</i> (Socotra Cormorant)				VU			
4	- Arabian Coast	1b				270,000	DEC	Moderate
	<i>Balearica pavonina pavonina</i> (Black Crowned-crane, West African Crowned-crane)				VU			
5	- West Africa (Senegal to Chad)	1b 1c				5,000-15,000	DEC?	Some
	<i>Podiceps auritus auritus</i> (Horned Grebe) ³				VU			
6	- North-east Europe (small-billed)	2 [1b]				9,200-19,400	DEC?	
	<i>Aythya ferina</i> (Common Pochard) ⁴				VU			
7	- North-east Europe/North-west Europe	[1b]	2c			250,000	DEC	
	<i>Aythya ferina</i> (Common Pochard) ⁵				VU			
8	- Western Siberia/South-west Asia	[1b]	2c			460,000-500,000	DEC?	
9	- Central & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean	[1b]	2c			570,000-630,000	DEC	
	<i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic Puffin) ⁶				VU			

² Bern, CMS and EU Species Action Plan 1996; EU Species Action Plan 2008.

³ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

⁴ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

⁵ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

⁶ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
10	- Hudson bay & Maine E to S Greenland, Iceland, Bear Is, Norway to S Novaya Zemlya	[1b]		1		12,000,000-15,000,000	DEC?	
	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> (Marbled Teal) ^{!!!7}				VU			
11	- West Mediterranean/West Medit. & West Africa	1a 1b 1c				6,000-7,500	UNK	High
	<i>Glareola ocularis</i> (Madagascar Pratincole)				VU			
12	- Madagascar/East Africa	1b 1c				5,000-10,000	UNK	High
	<i>Bugeranus carunculatus</i> (Wattled Crane)				VU			
13	- Central & Southern Africa	1b 1c				6,000-7,550	UNK	Some
	<i>Balearica pavonina ceciliae</i> (Black Crowned-crane, Sudan Crowned-crane)				VU			
14	- Eastern Africa (Sudan to Uganda)	1b 3c				28,000-55,000	UNK	Some
	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> (Marbled Teal)				VU			
15	- South-west Asia	1a 1b 3c				46,000-50,000	UNK	Some
	<i>Podiceps auritus auritus</i> (Horned Grebe) ⁸				VU			
16	- Caspian & South Asia (win)	1c [1b]				1-10,000	UNK	
	<i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic Puffin) ⁹				VU			
17	- NE Canada, N Greenland, to Jan Mayen, Svalbard, N Novaya Zemlya	3a [1b]				35,000	UNK	
	<i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic Puffin) ¹⁰				VU			
18	- Faeroes, S Norway & Sweden, Britain, Ireland, NW France	[1b]		1		3,500,000	UNK	
	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i> (Steller's Eider) ^{!!!11}				VU			
19	- Western Siberia/North-east Europe	1a 1b				27,000	STA	Some
	<i>Podiceps auritus auritus</i> (Horned Grebe) ¹²				VU			
20	- North-west Europe (large-billed)	1c [1b]				4,600-6,800	STA	
	<i>Phalacrocorax nigrogularis</i> (Socotra Cormorant)				VU			
21	- Gulf of Aden, Socotra, Arabian Sea	1b				60,000-	STA/INC	Moderate

⁷ Bern, CMS and EU Species Action Plan 1996; EU Species Action Plan 2008.

⁸ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

⁹ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

¹⁰ Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

¹¹ EU Species Action Plan 2001; CAFF Circumpolar Eider Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 1997.

¹² Uplisted to Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
						63,000		
	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i> (Blue Crane)				VU			
22	- Extreme Southern Africa	1b 3c				25,000-30,000	INC	Moderate
	<i>Calidris canutus canutus</i> (Red Knot) ¹³				NT			
23	- Northern Siberia/West & Southern Africa	[4]	2a 2c			250,000	DEC	Some
	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper) ¹⁴				NT			
24	- Western Siberia/West Africa	[4]	2c			350,000-450,000	DEC	Some
25	- Central Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa	[4]	2c			400,000	DEC	Some
	<i>Limosa lapponica taymyrensis</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit) ¹⁵				NT			
26	- Western Siberia/West & South-west Africa	[4]	2a 2c			500,000	DEC	
	<i>Somateria mollissima mollissima</i> (Common Eider) !!! ¹⁶				NT			
27	- Norway & Russia	[4]		1		510,000-525,000	DEC	
	<i>Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus</i> (Eurasian Oystercatcher)!!! ¹⁷				NT			
28	- Europe/South & West Europe & NW Africa	[4]	2c			850,000-950,000	DEC	
	<i>Somateria mollissima mollissima</i> (Common Eider) ¹⁸				NT			
29	- Baltic, Denmark & Netherlands	[4]	2c 2d			976,000	DEC	
	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Northern Lapwing)!!! ¹⁹				NT			
30	- Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia	[4]		1		5,500,000-9,500,000	DEC	
	<i>Larus armenicus</i> (Armenian Gull) ²⁰				NT			

¹³ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

¹⁴ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

¹⁵ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

¹⁶ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1; CAFF Circumpolar Eider Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 1997.

¹⁷ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1; included in an EU multi-species action plan for grassland-breeding waders, which is under development.

¹⁸ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

¹⁹ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1; included in an EU multi-species action plan for grassland-breeding waders, which is under development.

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
31	- Armenia, Eastern Turkey & NW Iran	3a				69,000-75,000	UNK	Moderate
	<i>Limosa lapponica taymyrensis</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit) ²¹				NT			
32	- Central Siberia/South & SW Asia & Eastern Africa	[4]		(1)		100,000-150,000	UNK	
	<i>Calidris canutus islandica</i> (Red Knot) ²²				NT			
33	- NE Canada & Greenland/Western Europe	[4]	2a			500,000-565,000	STA/DEC?	Some
	<i>Haematopus ostralegus longipes</i> (Eurasian Oystercatcher) ²³				NT			
34	- SE Eur & W Asia/SW Asia & NE Africa	[4]	2c			27,000	STA	
	<i>Alca torda islandica</i> (Razorbill) ²⁴				NT			
35	- Iceland, Faeroes, Britain, Ireland, Helgoland, NW France	[4]		1		1,380,000	STA?	
	<i>Limosa lapponica lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit) ²⁵				NT			
36	- Northern Europe/Western Europe	[4]	2a			120,000	INC/STA	
	<i>Somateria mollissima borealis</i> (Common Eider) ²⁶				NT			
37	- Svalbard & Franz Joseph (bre)	[4]	1			60,000-82,500	INC?	
	<i>Alca torda torda</i> (Razorbill) ²⁷				NT			
38	- E North America, Greenland, E to Baltic & White Seas	[4]		1		187,000-207,000	INC?	
	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (Demoiselle Crane)				LC			
39	- Turkey (bre)	1c				0-2	DEC	Critical
	<i>Anas capensis</i> (Cape Teal)				LC			
40	- Lake Chad basin	1c				1-500	DEC	Critical
	<i>Grus grus archibaldi</i> (Common Crane)				LC			

²⁰ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

²¹ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

²² Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

²³ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

²⁴ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

²⁵ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

²⁶ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1; CAFF Circumpolar Eider Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 1997.

²⁷ Uplisted to Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1.

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
41	- Turkey & Georgia (bre) <i>Fulica cristata</i> (Red-knobbed Coot)!!! ²⁸	1c			LC	621-900	DEC	Critical
42	- Spain & Morocco <i>Botaurus stellaris capensis</i> (Eurasian Bittern)	1c			LC	675-1,200	DEC	High
43	- Southern Africa <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> (Dunlin)!!! ²⁹	1c			LC	500-2,000	DEC	High
44	- Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa <i>Sterna dougallii bangsi</i> (Roseate Tern)	1c			LC	1,180-1,430	DEC	High
45	- North Arabian Sea (Oman) <i>Thalassornis leuconotus leuconotus</i> (White-backed Duck)	1c			LC	120-150	DEC	Some
46	- West Africa <i>Mergus serrator</i> (Red-breasted Merganser)	1c			LC	1-500	DEC	
47	- Western Siberia/South-west & Central Asia <i>Numenius phaeopus alboaxillaris</i> (Whimbrel)	1c			LC	1-10,000	DEC?	
48	- South-west Asia/Eastern Africa <i>Gavia immer</i> (Common Loon)	1c			LC	1-10,000	DEC	
49	- Europe (win) <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)	1c			LC	5,000	DEC	
50	- Southern Africa <i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (Demoiselle Crane)	1c			LC	250-800	FLU	Some
51	- Black Sea (Ukraine)/North-east Africa <i>Spatula hottentota</i> (Hottentot Teal)	1c			LC	600-700	UNK	Critical
52	- Lake Chad Basin <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> (Tundra Swan, Bewick's Swan)	1c			LC	100-1,000	UNK	High
53	- Northern Siberia/Caspian <i>Vanellus melanopterus minor</i> (Black-winged Lapwing)	1c			LC	1,000	UNK	High
54	- Southern Africa <i>Sarothrura boehmi</i> (Streaky-breasted Flufftail)	1c			LC	2,000-10,000	UNK	High
55	- Central Africa <i>Vanellus superciliosus</i> (Brown-chested Lapwing)	1c			LC	1-10,000	UNK	Moderate

²⁸ EU Species Action Plan 1999.

²⁹ Included in an EU multi-species action plan for grassland-breeding waders, which is under development.

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
56	- West & Central Africa <i>Sterna vittata tristanensis</i> (Antarctic Tern)	(1c)			LC	1-25,000	UNK	Moderate
57	- Tristan da Cunha & Gough/South Africa <i>Sterna vittata vittata</i> (Antarctic Tern)	1c			LC	2,400-4,500	UNK	Moderate
58	- P.Edward, Marion, Crozet & Kerguelen/South Africa <i>Vanellus coronatus coronatus</i> (Crowned Lapwing)	1c			LC	6,700-8,000	UNK	Moderate
59	- Central Africa <i>Thalasseus bergii thalassinus</i> (Greater Crested Tern)	(1c)			LC	1-25,000	UNK	Some
60	- Eastern Africa & Seychelles <i>Charadrius leschenaultii columbinus</i> (Greater Sandplover)	1c			LC	1,300-1,700	UNK	Some
61	- Turkey & SW Asia/E. Mediterranean & Red Sea <i>Zapornia pusilla intermedia</i> (Baillon's Crake)	1c			LC	2,400-5,000	UNK	Some
62	- Europe (bre) <i>Thalasseus bergii enigma</i> (Greater Crested Tern)	1c			LC	2,000-10,000	UNK	Some
63	- Madagascar & Mozambique/Southern Africa <i>Larus leucophthalmus</i> (White-eyed Gull)	1c			LC	7,500-10,000	UNK	Some
64	- Red Sea & nearby coasts <i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i> (Egyptian Plover)	1a			LC	57,000-66,000	UNK	Some
65	- Lower Congo Basin <i>Gavia arctica arctica</i> (Arctic Loon)	1c			LC	1-10,000	UNK	
66	- Central Siberia/Caspian <i>Podiceps cristatus infuscatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe, African Crested Grebe)	1c			LC	100-1,000	UNK	
67	- Eastern Africa (Ethiopia to N Zambia) <i>Sternula albifrons guineae</i> (Little Tern)	1c			LC	500-1,500	UNK	
68	- West Africa (bre) <i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i> (Egyptian Plover)	1c			LC	2,000-3,000	UNK	
69	- Eastern Africa <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i> (Egyptian Goose)	1c			LC	1,000-15,000	UNK	
70	- West Africa	1c				5,000-10,000	UNK	

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i> (African Skimmer)				LC			
71	- Coastal West Africa & Central Africa	1c				7,000-13,000	UNK	
72	- Eastern & Southern Africa	1c				8,000-12,000	UNK	
	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus leuconotus</i> (White-backed Duck)				LC			
73	- Eastern & Southern Africa	2*				10,000-25,000	UNK	
	<i>Ciconia ciconia ciconia</i> (White Stork)				LC			
74	- Southern Africa	1c				20-30	STA	Critical
	<i>Charadrius pallidus venustus</i> (Chestnut-banded Plover)				LC			
75	- Eastern Africa	1c				6,500	STA	Critical
	<i>Gavia adamsii</i> (Yellow-billed Loon)				LC			
76	- Northern Europe (win)	1c				1-10,000	STA	High
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> (Black Stork)				LC			
77	- Southern Africa	1c				1,560-4,050	STA?	High
	<i>Larus audouinii</i> (Audouin's Gull)!!! ³⁰				LC			
78	- Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa	1a 3a				65,000-67,000	STA	Moderate
	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis emigratus</i> (Lesser Crested Tern)				LC			
79	- S Mediterranean/NW & West Africa coasts	1c				6,000-7,000	STA	Some
	<i>Gavia stellata</i> (Red-throated Loon)				LC			
80	- Caspian, Black Sea & East Mediterranean (win)	1c				1-10,000	STA	
	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus melanopterus</i> (Bridled Tern)				LC			
81	- W Africa	1c				1,500	STA?	
	<i>Phaethon aetherus aetherus</i> (Red-billed Tropicbird)				LC			
82	- South Atlantic	1c				3,600-3,900	STA	
	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)				LC			
83	-Black Sea (bre)	1c				3,300-5,400	STA	
	<i>Anas capensis</i> (Cape Teal)				LC			
84	- Eastern Africa (Rift Valley)	1c				5,750-7,000	STA	
	<i>Phaethon aetherus indicus</i> (Red-billed Tropicbird)				LC			

³⁰ Downlisted to Least Concern on the IUCN Red List a few days prior to MOP6, therefore not reflected in the MOP6-adopted version of the AEWa Table 1; Bern, CMS and EU Species Action Plan 1996; Barcelona Convention Action Plan for Annex-II-listed bird species 2003.

No.	Populations	A	B	C	Red list	Pop size	Pop trend	Climate change
85	- Persian Gulf, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> (Great White Pelican)	1c			LC	6,600	STA	
86	- Europe & Western Asia (bre) <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> (African Sacred Ibis)	1a 3c			LC	37,000	STA/INC	
87	- Iraq & Iran <i>Ciconia nigra</i> (Black Stork)	1c			LC	200	INC	Critical
88	- South-west Europe/West Africa <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern) ^{!!!³¹}	1c			LC	3,590-3,830	INC	High
89	- Europe (bre) <i>Podiceps cristatus infuscatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe, African Crested Grebe)	1c			LC	6,800-8,650	INC	Some
90	- Southern Africa <i>Nettapus auritus</i> (African Pygmy-goose)	1c			LC	1,500-5,000	INC	
91	- West Africa <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)	1c			LC	2,500-10,000	INC	
92	-Baltic (bre) <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (Ruddy Shelduck)	1c			LC	4,950-6,150	INC	
93	- North-west Africa <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> (Brent Goose, Pale-bellied Brent Goose)	1c			LC	6,000-8,000	INC?	
94	- Svalbard/Denmark & UK <i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> (Eurasian Bittern) ^{!!!³²}	1c			LC	7,300	INC	
95	- W Europe, NW Africa (bre) <i>Ardeola ralloides ralloides</i> (Squacco Heron)	1c			LC	7,150-9,100	INC	
96	- SW Europe, NW Africa (bre) <i>Larus dominicanus vetula</i> (Kelp Gull)	1c			LC	8,600-10,800	INC	
97	- Coastal West Africa	1c				?	?	

³¹ EU Species Action Plan 1999.

³² EU Species Action Plan 2001.

TABLE 3.1**Proposed priority list of waterbird populations for development of SMAPs with recovery objective 2016-2018.**

No.	Populations	Col B	Pop size	Pop trend
	<i>Mareca strepera strepera</i> (Gadwall)			
1	- Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa	(2c)	90,000-130,000	DEC
	<i>Pluvialis apricaria apricaria</i> (Eurasian Golden Plover)			
2	- Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Germany & Baltic (bre)	2c	140,000-210,000	DEC
	<i>Mareca penelope</i> (Eurasian Wigeon)			
3	- Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa	2c	180,000-200,000	DEC
	<i>Calidris canutus canutus</i> (Red Knot)			
4	- Northern Siberia/West & Southern Africa	2a 2c	250,000	DEC
	<i>Spatula clypeata</i> (Northern Shoveler)			
5	- W Siberia/SW Asia, NE & Eastern Africa	2c	200,000-400,000	DEC?
	<i>Anas acuta</i> (Northern Pintail)			
6	- Western Siberia/SW Asia & Eastern Africa	2c	200,000-400,000	DEC?
	<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (Tufted Duck)			
7	- Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa	2c	300,000	DEC?
	<i>Netta rufina</i> (Red-crested Pochard)			
8	- Western & Central Asia/South-west Asia	2c	250,000-400,000	DEC
	<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (Tufted Duck)			
9	- Central Europe, Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)	2c	400,000-500,000	DEC
	<i>Limosa lapponica taymyrensis</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)			
10	- Western Siberia/West & South-west Africa	2a 2c	500,000	DEC
	<i>Anas crecca crecca</i> (Common Teal)			
11	- Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa	2c	500,000-1,000,000	DEC
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
12	- Western Siberia/South-west Asia	2c	800,000	DEC?
	<i>Larus argentatus argenteus</i> (European Herring Gull)			

No.	Populations	Col B	Pop size	Pop trend
13	- Iceland & Western Europe	2c	990,000-1,050,000	DEC
	<i>Calidris pugnax</i> (Ruff)			
14	- Northern Europe & Western Siberia/West Africa	2c	1,000,000-1,500,000	DEC?
	<i>Fulica atra atra</i> (Common Coot)			
15	- North-west Europe (win)	2c	1,200,000-2,000,000	DEC
	<i>Uria aalge aalge</i> (Common Murre)			
16	- E North America, Greenland, Iceland, Faeroes, Scotland, S Norway, Baltic	2c	4,800,000	DEC
	<i>Uria lomvia lomvia</i> (Thick-billed Murre)			
17	- E North America, Greenland, E to Severnaya Zemlya	2c	7,300,000-8,000,000	DEC
	<i>Larus ridibundus</i> (Black-headed Gull)			
18	- W Europe/W Europe, W Mediterranean, West Africa	2c	2,750,000-3,550,000	STA/DEC?
	<i>Aythya marila marila</i> (Greater Scaup)			
19	- Northern Europe/Western Europe	2c	150,000-275,000	STA/FLU
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
20	- Eastern Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean	2c	1,500,000	STA/FLU
	<i>Rallus aquaticus aquaticus</i> (Western Water Rail)			
21	- Europe & North Africa	2c	310,000-660,000	UNK

TABLE 3.1 BIS

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

<i>Cygnus olor</i> (Mute Swan)			
- West & Central Asia/Caspian	2a 2d	250,000	UNK
<i>Porzana porzana</i> (Spotted Crake)			
- Europe/Africa	2d	485,000- 750,000	UNK
<i>Zapornia parva</i> (Little Crake)			
- Western Eurasia/Africa	2c	135,000- 340,000	UNK
<i>Gavia stellata</i> (Red-throated Loon)			
- North-west Europe (win)	2c	150,000- 450,000	STA
<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i> (Arctic Loon)			
- Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe	2c	250,000- 500,000	STA
<i>Ciconia abdimii</i> (Abdim's Stork)			
- Sub-Saharan Africa & SW Arabia	(2c)	300,000- 600,000	STA
<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> (Eurasian Bittern)			
- C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre)	2c	87,600- 150,800	UNK
<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> (Common Little Bittern)			
- C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Sub-saharan Africa	2c	174,000- 359,000	DEC
<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> (Purple Heron)			
- East Europe, Black Sea & Meditereean/Sub-Saharan Africa	(2c)	135,000- 180,000	UNK
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> (Great White Pelican)			
- Eastern Africa	2c	140,000	DEC
<i>Calidris falcinellus falcinellus</i> (Broad-billed Sandpiper)			
- Northern Europe/SW Asia & Africa	2c	89,000- 132,000	UNK
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)			
- Western Siberia/West Africa	2c	350,000- 450,000	DEC

- Central Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa	2c	400,000	DEC
<i>Calidris minuta</i> (Little Stint)			
- N Europe/S Europe, North & West Africa	(2c)	300,000	DEC
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Red Phalarope)			
- Canada & Greenland/Atlantic coast of Africa	2c	1,140,000- 2,100,000	UNK
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)			
- West & Central Europe/West Africa	2c	870,000- 3,450,000	DEC
<i>Tringa totanus totanus</i> (Common Redshank)			
- Central & East Europe (breeding)	2c	372,000- 664,000	DEC?
<i>Rissa tridactyla tridactyla</i> (Black-legged Kittiwake)	2c	6,400,000- 7,600,000	DEC
<i>Chlidonias niger niger</i> (Black Tern)			
- Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of Africa	2c	280,000- 580,000	UNK

TABLE 3.2

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

No.	Populations	Col B	Col C	Pop trend	Pop size
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)				
1	- Northern Europe/West Mediterranean		1	INC	1,300,000-1,500,000
	<i>Anser anser anser</i> (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose)				
2	- NW Europe/South-west Europe		1	INC	900,000-1,200,000
	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i> (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose)				
3	- NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe		1	INC	1,000,000
	<i>Branta leucopsis</i> (Barnacle Goose)				
4	- Russia/Germany & Netherlands		1	INC	1,000,000
	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i> (Great Cormorant)				
5	- Northern & Central Europe		1	INC	615,000
6	- Black Sea & Mediterranean		1	INC?	477,000-522,000
	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i> (Pink-footed Goose)				
7	- East Greenland & Iceland/UK	2a		INC	372,000
	<i>Grus grus grus</i> (Common Crane)				
8	- North-west Europe/Iberia & Morocco		1	INC	310,000-320,000
9	- North-east & Central Europe/North Africa		1	INC	170,000-280,000
	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i> (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose)				
10	- Western Siberia/Central Europe		1	INC	163,000
	<i>Anser anser anser</i> (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose)				
11	- Iceland/UK & Ireland		1	INC	107,000
	<i>Grus grus grus</i> (Common Crane)				
12	- Eastern Europe/Turkey, Middle East & NE Africa		1	INC	80,000-127,000
	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i> (Whooper Swan)				
13	- North-west Mainland Europe	1		INC	89,900-

No.	Populations	Col B	Col C	Pop trend	Pop size
					90,000
	<i>Branta leucopsis</i> (Barnacle Goose)				
14	- East Greenland/Scotland & Ireland	1		INC	80,700
	<i>Anser anser anser</i> (Greylag Goose, Western Greylag Goose)				
15	- Central Europe/North Africa	1		INC	59,000-62,000
	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i> (Whooper Swan)				
16	- Iceland/UK & Ireland	1		INC	29,200-29,300
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)				
17	- North-west Europe		1	STA	4,500,000
	<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i> (Bean Goose, Tundra Bean Goose)				
18	- West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe		(1)	STA	550,000
	<i>Mareca penelope</i> (Eurasian Wigeon)				
19	- W Siberia & NE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean		1	STA	422,000-535,000
	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i> (Greater White-fronted Goose, European White-fronted Goose)				
20	- Western Siberia/Black Sea & Turkey		1	UNK	240,000-250,000
	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i> (Great Cormorant)				
21	- West & South-west Asia		(1)	UNK	100,000-200,000
	<i>Anser anser rubrirostris</i> (Greylag Goose, Eastern Greylag Goose)				
22	- Black Sea & Turkey	1		UNK	85,000
	<i>Mareca penelope</i> (Eurasian Wigeon)				
23	- Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe		1	DEC	1,300,000-1,500,000
	<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> (Brent Goose, Dark-bellied Brent Goose)				
24	- Western Siberia/Western Europe	2b		DEC	200,000-250,000
	<i>Anser anser rubrirostris</i> (Greylag Goose, Eastern Greylag Goose)				
25	- Western Siberia/Caspian & Iraq		1	DEC	100,000-200,000
	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i> (Great Cormorant, Common Great Cormorant)				

No.	Populations	Col B	Col C	Pop trend	Pop size
26	- North-west Europe		1	DEC	127,500
	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (Demoiselle Crane)				
27	- Kalmykia/North-east Africa	1		DEC	28,500-39,000