



# Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

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## 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council (ScC-SC1)

*Bonn, Germany, 18 – 21 April 2016*

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### DEVELOPMENT OF AN ACTION PLAN FOR THE AMERICAS FLYWAYS

*(Prepared by Ecuador)*

#### Summary

The draft Action Plan for the Americas Flyways has been prepared by Ecuador in consultation with the CMS Regional Group for Latin America and the Caribbean. It follows the mandate of Resolution 11.14 on a Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways which recommends the development and implementation of an Action Plan to achieve the Flyways Programme of Work and the Americas Flyways Framework including provisions for concerted conservation action for priority species. The Action Plan includes recommendations on habitat management, flyway specific actions, knowledge enhancement and awareness raising.

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## **Development of an Action Plan for the Americas Flyways**

1. Resolution 11.14 on a Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways adopted the America's Flyways Framework and urged CMS Parties and signatories to CMS instruments in the Americas to implement the Framework in collaboration with the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI) to protect migratory birds and their habitats throughout the Western Hemisphere.
2. The Resolution further calls on the Flyways Working Group and the CMS Secretariat to support the establishment of a Task Force to coordinate the development and implementation of an Action Plan to achieve the aims of the Flyways Programme of Work and Americas Flyways Framework including provisions for concerted conservation action for priority species, and to report to COP12 onwards and WHMSI.
3. Based on the above premises, the Scientific Councillor from Ecuador has taken the lead in preparing a draft Action Plan for the Americas Flyway in consultation with the CMS Americas Regional Group.
4. Once finalized, it is intended to submit this Action Plan to COP12 in 2017 in the Philippines for adoption.
5. The draft Action Plan is appended to this cover note as Annex 1.

### ***Action requested:***

The Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council is invited to take note of the draft Action Plan and provide comments and suggestions to the document if needed.

**Annex 1****DRAFT ACTION PLAN FOR THE AMERICAS FLYWAYS**Version 13<sup>th</sup> September 2015**Executive Summary**

1. The Action Plan for the Americas Flyway is aimed at supporting the implementation of the Global Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways and to fulfil the strategic goals identified in the Americas Flyways Framework adopted at COP 11 through Resolution 11.14.
2. The Americas Flyways Framework is intended to assist governments, non-profit organizations, research institutions, corporations and citizens in the conservation of migratory birds and their habitats in the Western Hemisphere. Recalling Resolution 11.14, the Flyways Working Group and the CMS Secretariat are called upon to support the establishment of a Task Force, in conjunction with Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI), to coordinate the development and implementation of this action plan to achieve the goals of the Global Program of Work and the Americas Flyways Framework and to report on COP12 onwards implementation.
3. This Action Plan complements other flyway instruments, most of which are legally-binding multilateral agreements developed by CMS, such as the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP), the Memorandum of Understanding Concerning the Conservation of the Southern South American Migratory Grassland Bird Species, Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of High Andean Flamingos and Their Habitats, among other CMS and non-CMS flyway-based instruments.
4. The thematic areas of this Action Plan focus are: critical sites and habitat conservation, reducing pressure of key threats such as taking and trade, illegal killing and poisoning, research, monitoring, awareness raising, reporting, and resourcing implementation of the action plan, among other issues covering minimization of detrimental impacts from sustainable energy deployments.
5. This Action Plan works out in detail the needs for research, monitoring and education related to these threats.

**Introduction**

6. At the 11<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP) of the Convention for Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), Resolution 11.14 on the *Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways* was adopted. This document acknowledges the mandates of Resolution 10.10 urging Parties to foster trans-boundary collaboration within flyway networks and requesting Parties and Range States to support the implementation of priority actions at each flyway.
7. In compliance with Resolution 10.10, a detailed review on current knowledge on Migratory Bird Flyways and Priorities for Management (CMS Technical Series No. 27) was prepared by the Flyway Working Group, pointing out strengths and weaknesses of flyways instruments, reviewing knowledge gaps and conservation priorities along bird flyways, and identifying policy options for those flyways.

8. Further, aware that Parties have endorsed a Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015 – 2023 (Resolution 11.2) and acknowledging that Parties have in most part also endorsed the Strategic Plan 2011 – 2020 and the Aichi Targets (11 – 12) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB), implementation of priority actions in Resolution 11.14 on a *Global Program of Work on Migratory Birds and Flyways* will contribute significantly to their fulfilment.

9. Regarding the preparation of an Action Plan for the Americas, Resolution 11.14 (Annex 2) adopted the “Americas Flyways Framework” urging Parties and signatories to CMS instruments in the Americas to work in close partnership with existing flyway organizations, such as the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI), to implement the framework and to develop an overarching conservation Action Plan for migratory species. Simultaneously, the Flyways Working Group and the CMS Secretariat should establish a Task Force to coordinate and monitor the implementation of this Action Plan to assure achievement of goals of the global POW and Americas Flyways Framework and to report to COP12 onwards.

10. The CMS *Review of Migratory Bird Flyways and Priorities for Management* gathered information from a total of 2,274 migratory species at a global scale. According to this study, in 2010, of the 2,274 migrants, 317 (14%) were considered threatened or near threatened (17 Critically Endangered, 50 Endangered, 128 Vulnerable and 122 Near Threatened). Of this total, the Americas accounts for 1,129 species from which 84 species are considered threatened. Population decline in the Americas is a critical issue for seabirds (44 species) and landbirds (34 species); however, reduction has been reported in waterbirds, shorebirds and soaring birds from continent-wide monitoring efforts (CMS Technical Report No. 27, Pp. 64).

11. Migratory bird species in the Americas are facing similar threats identified for other flyway regions. Among the most important threats identified are (in NABCI 2009): a) detrimental land use from agricultural activities including wetland degradation and loss of vegetation/forest cover, b) climate change, c) pollution, d) energy production (biofuel production, unplanned wind energy infrastructure, etc.), e) industrial and urban development specially along coastal areas and in grasslands and aridlands, f) illegal hunting and trapping, g) non-native animals and plant species and h) over fishing and bycatch.

12. The aim of this Action Plan is to improve the conservation status of migratory birds in the Americas Flyways through international planning, coordination and implementation of actions.

13. The overall goal is to achieve the strategic goals of an overarching strategic conservation framework for the Americas.

### **Scope of the Action Plan**

14. The geographic scope of this action plan is the region of the migration systems of the western hemisphere bird species, hereafter referred to as the “Action Plan of the Americas”. This includes North America, Central America, the Caribbean Islands and South America. (Annex 1. List of the Parties sus representantes)

15. The migratory bird species covered in this Action Plan are classified into four categories:

A. Globally Threatened (Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable)

- B. Globally Near-threatened
- C. Least Concern but with decreasing global population trends and
- D. Least Concern with increasing, stable or unknown global population trends.

16. Endangered Migratory bird species covered by CMS Appendix I/II, ACAP, and the MOUs for Southern South American Migratory Grassland Bird Species and Conservation of High Andean Flamingos and Their Habitats have been included in Annex 2 of Action Plan.

### List of Actions

17. The following actions are for implementation by the CMS Parties, other Range States within the Americas Flyways and stakeholders such as international organizations, private enterprise, local communities.

18. The following actions are in coherence with the adopted Program of Work of the Americas and the Americas Framework Resolution 11.14 adopted at COP11.

### Classification key for actions

#### *Timeline*

- Short = results expected in short-term and actions that are already ongoing (within one CMS COP intersessional period, i.e. three years)
- Medium = results expected in medium term (within two COP intersessional periods, i.e. six years)
- Long = results expected in long term (within three COP intersessional periods, i.e. three triennia or longer)

#### *Priority*

- 1 = High (an activity needed to prevent the extinction of a migratory species within this Action Plan region)
- 2 = Medium (an activity needed to prevent or reverse population declines in any threatened or near threatened migratory species, or the majority of other migratory species with a declining population trend within the Action Plan region)
- 3 = Low (an activity needed to restore populations of threatened or near threatened migratory species, or to prevent populations declines in any migratory species)

## 1. CRITICAL SITES & HABITAT CONSERVATION

1.1. Ensuring Migratory Bird Conservation through Flyway/ Ecological Networks and Critical Sites and Habitats and Addressing Key Threats

1.1.1. Landscape/habitat-based conservation

- 1.1.1.1. Undertake a review to identify critically important landscapes that require management in the Americas flyways for key species groups in the landbirds (*Parulidae*), birds of prey (*Accipitridae* + *Falconidae*) and aquatic birds (*Anatidae*, *Scolopacidae* and *Charadriidae*) and other groups of birds. [L/2]

### 1.1.2. Conservation of Flyway/ Ecological Networks and Critical Sites

- 1.1.2.1. Develop a directory of critical sites that address the needs for migratory birds to strengthen implementation of management plans. [M/1]
- 1.1.2.2. Evaluate effective management of critical sites that address the needs for migratory birds to strengthen implementation of management plans or establish effective management plans where needed. [M/1]
- 1.1.2.3. Promote the formal designation of sites critical to migratory birds according to national or international legislations. [M/1]
- 1.1.2.4. Map the western hemisphere network of sites through surveys of 50% under-reported areas, and 50 tracking studies of priority species/populations with unknown staging areas/breeding/non-breeding (wintering) areas. [M/1]
- 1.1.2.5. Support development of existing site networks within the Americas Flyway by encouraging Parties and Range States to include critical sites within site networks. [M/1]
- 1.1.2.6. Prepare a comprehensive review and establish conservation recommendations on current coverage and conservation status of site networks in the Americas Flyway, and other networks of sites designated through national legislation, critical for management of migratory bird populations and identify where possible priorities for expansion of those site networks in order to deal with current and future climate change effects. [S/1]

### 1.1.3. Species-specific Conservation Actions

- 1.1.3.1. Improve the conservation status of threatened species like Grassland Birds (*Calidris subruficollis* [Buff-breasted Sandpiper], *Sporophila pallustris* [Marsh Seedeater]) and High Andean Flamingos (*Phoenicoparrus andinus* [Andean Flamingo] and *Phoenicoparrus jamesi* [Puna Flamingo]) through implementation of the CMS instruments (MOUs). [L/1]
- 1.1.3.2. Prepare species action plans for priority species in Appendix I/II when needed. [S/1] (Emergency Action)
- 1.1.3.3. Promote the assessment of migratory birds identified as priority species by CMS (Appendix I/II) under IUCN Red List criteria. [S/1]

### 1.1.4. Removing Barriers to Migration

- 1.1.4.1. Encourage implementation of national legislation, international conventions, and CMS guidelines on renewable energy (COP11 Doc 23.4.3.2), to minimize impacts of renewable energy technology deployment on migratory species and flyways. [S/1]
- 1.1.4.2. Ensure early planning of renewable energy deployment through careful preparation of Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) as well as Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and research to monitor post-construction impact on migratory birds and their habitats. [S/1]
- 1.1.4.3. Develop a sensitivity mapping tool for the Americas Flyway (as in the Red Sea Rift Valley Flyway) in order to assist the strategic planning of

- renewable energy technology at a regional scale and to identify critical sites or high risk areas to migratory species. [S/1]
- 1.1.4.4. Considering the increasing need for alternative energy developments in the Americas, and that hydroelectric dams is growing in Latin America, particularly the Amazon River Basin and all its tributaries in the Andean Region, ensure that planned new hydroelectric dams are subject to rigorous EIAs to mitigate impacts on migratory species and avoid critical alterations of their habitats and ecosystem processes. [S/1]
- 1.1.5. Preventing risk of poisoning
- 1.1.5.1. Develop a study to evaluate the risk to migratory birds from insecticides and rodenticides used to protect crops within the America Flyways, emphasizing in land birds breeding areas of the northern hemisphere. [M/2]
- 1.1.5.2. Review the application of legislative recommendations as indicated in the adopted Review and Guidelines to prevent the risk of poisoning of migratory birds (UNEP/CMS/COP11/Doc.23.1.2), Rotterdam Convention and other relevant international legislation by Parties in the Americas Flyways, to determine to what extent toxic and highly toxic products have been removed from the local market and to establish an effective pesticide regulatory ban. [S/1]
- 1.1.6. Preventing illegal bird killing, taking and trade
- 1.1.6.1. Ensure adequate enforcement of the existent national and international legislation among parties and non-parties within the Americas Flyways to prevent illegal bird killing, taking and trade through public awareness campaigns and implement actions as indicated in Resolution 11.16. on *Prevention of illegal killing, taking and trade*. [S/1]
- 1.1.6.2. Promote collaborative work between Range States, Parties with support of stakeholders, to enforce legal instruments such as CITES to control effectively illegal trade at international boundaries. [S/1]
- 1.1.6.3. Strengthen national and local capacities of parties, non-parties and stakeholders for addressing illegal killing, taking and trade, to develop and sharing protocols and regulations to be implemented by police force at national, binational or multinational level (to prevent international trade). [S/1]
- 1.1.6.4. Develop the terms of reference, basic criteria and goals of an intergovernmental Task Force to address illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds in the Americas. [S/1]
- 1.1.6.5. Develop pilot projects implemented in America to prevent illegal killing, taking and trade of the Marsh Seedeater (*Sporophila palustris*) and the Gray-cheeked Parakeet (*Brotogeris pyrropterus*). [S/1]
- 1.1.7. Ensuring harvesting of migratory birds is sustainable
- 1.1.7.1. Revision and adaptation of AEWG Guidelines on the sustainable harvesting of migratory waterbirds to Americas Flyway Region. [M/2]
- 1.1.7.2. Develop species action/management plans employing an adaptive harvest management approach when needed. [M/2]

- 1.1.7.3. Develop and implement projects on the sustainable harvest or use of migratory waterbirds, and ensure an interdisciplinary approach to livelihood needs/alternative food source and awareness raising. [M/2]

## **2. FLYWAY SPECIFIC ACTIONS: Effective implementation of the Americas Flyway Framework**

### 2.1. Effective implementation of the Americas Flyway Framework

#### 2.1.1. Legislation enforcement: Implementation of CMS instruments

- 2.1.1.1. Ensure implementation of the MOU and the Action Plan for southern South American Grassland birds and their habitats. [M/2]
- 2.1.1.2. Ensure implementation of the MOU and the Action Plan for Andean Flamingos and their habitats. [M/2]
- 2.1.1.3. Review requirement and feasibility for establishment of an instrument for western hemisphere birds of prey. [M/2]
- 2.1.1.4. Considering that several migratory landbirds are not covered in the MOU for South American Grassland birds, consider developing an instrument to help on the conservation of tropical breeding and austral breeding migrants in America. [M/2]

#### 2.1.2. Seabird conservation in the Americas

- 2.1.2.1. Ensure implementation of ACAP, species specific action plans and CMS Bycatch work plan as well as national legislation and mitigation measures develop by parties and range states in the Americas. [M/2]
- 2.1.2.2. Develop and implement a data collection mechanism to monitor compliance of these legal and non-legal instruments. [M/2]
- 2.1.2.3. Undertake a review on the conservation status of Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic seabirds, focusing on globally threatened species that are not fully covered under ACAP as in gadflies and petrels, and promote transboundary cooperation to implement priority actions framed within legally binding CMS instruments (concerted cooperative actions/MoUs). [S/1]
- 2.1.2.4. Develop a seabird programme of the Caribbean region and incorporate it into broader planning for seabird conservation. [M/2]

## **3. ENHANCING KNOWLEDGE TO SUPPORT FLYWAY CONSERVATION**

### 3.1. Strengthen monitoring of migratory bird populations

#### 3.1.1. Research & Monitoring

- 3.1.1.1. Review current bird monitoring programs in the Americas to improve coordination, resource allocation, filling of gaps and enhance information base for conservation. [S/2]
- 3.1.1.2. Standardize monitoring of waterbirds and other birds in the Americas if possible. [S/2]
- 3.1.1.3. Identify species for pilot analysis to study migration strategies within one or more flyways in the Americas and compare migration strategies of



species between flyways to understand ecological functionality of flyways. [S/2]

- 3.1.1.4. Support research on priority species to a) diagnose the causes of population declines, b) determine ecological requirements, c) for major drivers of declines identified, undertake socio-economic studies to understand how to prevent or reduce their impacts on species population declines and d) define management prescriptions. [S/2]

#### 3.1.2. Capacity-building and communication

- 3.1.2.1. Organize regional workshops to share best practices, lessons learnt on site management and to promote flyway conservation and policy options. [S/2]
- 3.1.2.2. Implement among partners of site networks in the Americas, the Critical Site Network Tools developed by international NGOs to evaluate and monitor effective management of critical sites and make available this information to Parties and stakeholders. [M/2]

## 4. AWARENESS RAISING

### 4.1. Improve public awareness and understanding of migratory birds

#### 4.1.1. Coordination of a Communication Strategy

- 4.1.1.1. Develop a targeted Communication Strategy to raise awareness and encourage national and international participation to support conservation of migratory birds and their habitats at critical sites (Ramsar/WHSRN/IBAs) in the Americas. [S/1]
- 4.1.1.2. Organize a regional workshop to prepare the communications strategy, analyze current situation (SWOT), and define objectives, key communications methods and goals for the next intersessional period. [S/1]
- 4.1.1.3. Define mechanisms to financially support the communications strategy (e.g. through implementation of CMS Strategic Plan and Communication Strategy). [S/1]

#### 4.1.2. Coordination and implementation

- 4.1.2.1. Accordingly to the Communication Strategy, implement actions at regional, national and local scale, to raise awareness of migratory birds and critical habitats (e.g., mangroves, grasslands), taking advantage of international events such as the World Migratory Bird Day, World Wildlife Day and others. [M/2]

#### 4.1.3. Information to the public

- 4.1.3.1. Enhance dissemination of existing case studies on mechanisms to enhance the conservation of migratory birds through site networks through various means (e.g. CBD Clearing House Mechanism, ConservationEvidence.com). [M/2]

## 5. MONITORING AND REPORTING

5.1. Implementation of the Global Programme of Work on Migratory Birds and Americas Framework

5.1.1. Effective implementation by Parties

- 5.1.1.1. Integrate the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAPs) and other Action Plans into this Action Plan of the Americas Flyway, and prepare a review of the implementation of this Action Plan based on National reports presented by Parties to each COP. [At each COP]

**6. RESOURCING IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACTION PLAN**

6.1. Ensure resources to implement actions identified in this plan

- 6.1.1. Parties, non-Parties and key stakeholders with support of national and international NGOs allocate resources to implement POW/Action Plan following time guideline of specific actions and strengthen relationship with international donors (e.g., GEF). [S/1]

6.2. Networks and partnerships

- 6.2.1. Strengthen linkages and working relationships with institutions, organizations and experts to implement joint research and conservation initiatives, including through supporting efforts to build their capacities to deliver (e.g., strong working relationship with Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group (CAFF) to secure integration of this Action Plan with the Arctic Migratory Bird Initiative (AMBI) and its Action Plan). [S/1]

Annex I. Parties and their representatives

Annex II. Threatened and near-threatened migratory bird species restricted to the Americas Flyway and CMS Instruments. (Excel file)

**Annex I**

**LIST OF PARTIES AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Family name</b>	<b>Given name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Email</b>
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## Annex II

### LIST OF THREATENED AND NEAR THREATENED MIGRATORY BIRDS PRESENT IN THE AMERICAS FLYWAY AND CMS AVIAN INSTRUMENTS IN THE REGION.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>IUCN</i>	<i>Aquatic</i>	<i>Marine</i>	<i>Coastal</i>	<i>Terrestrial</i>	<i>Raptor</i>	<i>CMS</i>
<i>Phoebastria irrorata</i>	Waved Albatross	CR		1				ACAP
<i>Diomedea dabbenena</i>	Tristan Albatross	CR		1				ACAP
<i>Pterodroma phaeopygia</i>	Galapagos Petrel	CR		1				ACAP
<i>Puffinus auricularis</i>	Townsend's Shearwater	CR		1				ACAP
<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	CR			1			
<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	Bachman's Warbler	CR				1		
<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	Black-footed Albatross	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal Albatross	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Thalassarche melanophrys</i>	Black-browed Albatross	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchus</i>	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Alb.	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Pterodroma cahow</i>	Bermuda Petrel	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	Black-capped Petrel	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Pterodroma incerta</i>	Atlantic Petrel	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Nesofregetta fuliginosa</i>	White-throated Storm-petrel	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>	Ashy Storm-petrel	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Pelecanoides garnotii</i>	Peruvian Diving-petrel	EN		1				ACAP
<i>Podiceps gallardoi</i>	Hooded Grebe	EN		1				
<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane	EN	1					
<i>Sterna lorata</i>	Peruvian Tern	EN		1				
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Hyacinth Macaw	EN				1		
<i>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</i>	Thick-billed Parrot	EN				1		
<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Sun Parakeet	EN				1		
<i>Brotogeris pyrrhoptera</i>	Grey-cheeked Parakeet	EN				1		Ap. I
<i>Amazona vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Amazon	EN				1		
<i>Tachycineta cyaneoviridis</i>	Bahama Swallow	EN				1		
<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>	Golden-cheeked Warbler	EN				1		
<i>Sporophila palustris</i>	Marsh Seed-eater	EN				1		MoU
<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	VU		1				Ap I/II
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i>	Southern Rockhopper Pen.	VU		1				
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i>	Macaroni Penguin	VU		1				
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	Humboldt Penguin	VU		1				Ap I
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Short-tailed Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Diomedea antipodensis</i>	Antipodean Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Thalassarche eremita</i>	Chatham Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Salvin's Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Grey-headed Albatross	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Pterodroma externa</i>	Juan Fernandez Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Pterodroma sandvicensis</i>	Hawaiian Petrel	VU		1				

<b>Species</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>IUCN</b>	<b>Aquatic</b>	<b>Marine</b>	<b>Coastal</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>Raptor</b>	<b>CMS</b>
<i>Pterodroma solandri</i>	Providence Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Pterodroma pycrofti</i>	Pycroft's Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Pterodroma longirostris</i>	Stejnegers Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Pterodroma cookii</i>	Cook's Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i>	White-necked Petrel	VU		1				
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	White-chinned Petrel	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Procellaria conspicillata</i>	Spectacled Petrel	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	Westland Petrel	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>	Parkinson's Petrel	VU		1				ACAP
<i>Puffinus bulleri</i>	Buller's Shearwater	VU		1				
<i>Puffinus creatopus</i>	Pink-footed Shearwater	VU		1				
<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>	Andean Flamingo	VU	1					MoU
<i>Rallus antarcticus</i>	Austral Rail	VU	1					
<i>Numenius tahitiensis</i>	Bristle-thighed Curlew	VU			1			Ap II
<i>Numenius madagarcariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew	VU			1			Ap II
<i>Larus atlanticus</i>	Olrog's Gull	VU		1				Ap I
<i>Rissa brevirostris</i>	Red-legged Kittiwake	VU		1				
<i>Patagioenas oenops</i>	Peruvian Pigeon	VU				1		
<i>Leptotila ochraceiventris</i>	Ochre-bellied Dove	VU				1		
<i>Ara militaris</i>	Military Macaw	VU				1		
<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>	Golden-plumed Parakeet	VU				1		
<i>Touit costaricensis</i>	Red-fronted Parrotlet	VU				1		
<i>Hapalopsittaca pyrrhops</i>	Red-faced Parrot	VU				1		
<i>Amazona pretrei</i>	Red-spectacled Amazon	VU				1		
<i>Piprites pileata</i>	Black-capped Piprites	VU				1		
<i>Procnias tricarunculatus</i>	Three-wattled Bellbird	VU				1		
<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	Bare-throated Bellbird	VU				1		
<i>Cephalopterus glabricollis</i>	Bare-necked Umbrellabird	VU				1		
<i>Xolmis dominicanus</i>	Black-and-white Monjita	VU				1		
<i>Alectrurus tricolor</i>	Cock-tailed Tyrant	VU				1		Ap I/II
<i>Alectrurus risora</i>	Strange-tailed Tyrant	VU				1		Ap I/II
<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	Black-capped Vireo	VU				1		
<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	Bendire's Thrasher	VU				1		
<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Bicknell's Thrush	VU				1		Ap II
<i>Cinclus schulzi</i>	Rufous-throated Dipper	VU				1		
<i>Anthus sprageii</i>	Sprague's Pippit	VU				1		
<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	VU				1		
<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>	Saffron-cowled Blackbird	VU				1		Ap I/II
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	VU				1		
<i>Sturnella defilippii</i>	Pampas meadowlark	VU				1		
<i>Sporophila cinnamomea</i>	Chestnut seedeater	VU				1		Ap I/II
<i>Conirostrum tamarugense</i>	Tamarugo Conebill	VU				1		
	SUBTOTAL		3	44	3	34	0	
<i>Chen canagica</i>	Emperor Goose	NT	1					

<b>Species</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>IUCN</b>	<b>Aquatic</b>	<b>Marine</b>	<b>Coastal</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>Raptor</b>	<b>CMS</b>
<i>Specularnas specularis</i>	Spectacled Duck	NT	1					
<i>Pygoscelis papua</i>	Gentoo Penguin	NT		1				
<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Magellanic Penguin	NT		1				
<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	Yellow-billed Loon	NT	1					
<i>Phoebastria inmutabilis</i>	Laysan Albatross	NT		1				ACAP
<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>	Light-mantled Albatross	NT		1				ACAP
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	Buller's Albatross	NT		1				ACAP
<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	Mottled Petrel	NT		1				
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	Grey Petrel	NT		1				ACAP
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty Shearwater	NT		1				
<i>Puffinus ophistomelas</i>	Black-vented Shearwater	NT		1				
<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Chilean Flamingo	NT	1					Ap II
<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>	Puna Flamingo	NT	1					MOU
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish Egret	NT	1					
<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	Peruvian Pelican	NT		1				
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Andean Condor	NT					1	Ap II
<i>Laterallus jamaiscensis</i>	Black Rail	NT	1					
<i>Pluvianellus socialis</i>	Magellanic Plover	NT			1			
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	NT			1			Ap II
<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	Mountain Plover	NT			1			Ap II
<i>Phegornis mitchelli</i>	Diademed Plover	NT			1			
<i>Gallinago stricklandii</i>	Fuegian Snipe	NT			1			
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	NT			1			Ap II
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	NT			1			Ap II
<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	NT			1			MOU
<i>Larus haermani</i>	Heerman's Gull	NT		1				
<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull	NT		1				
<i>Sterna elegans</i>	Elegant Tern	NT		1				
<i>Larosterna inca</i>	Inca Tern	NT		1				
<i>Aratinga erythrogenys</i>	Red-masked Parakeet	NT				1		
<i>Nannopsittaca dachileae</i>	Amazonian Parrotlet	NT				1		
<i>Alipiopsitta xanthops</i>	Yellow-faced Amazon	NT				1		
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>	Tucuman Amazon	NT				1		Ap II
<i>Amazona dufresniana</i>	Black-cheeked Amazon	NT				1		
<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	Spotted Owl	NT				1		
<i>Eleothreptus anomalus</i>	Sickle-winged Nightjar	NT				1		
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	NT				1		
<i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i>	Black-thighed Puffleg	NT				1		
<i>Priotelus roseigaster</i>	Hispaniolan Trogon	NT				1		
<i>Pharomachrus mocino</i>	Resplendent Quetzal	NT				1		
<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	Plate-billed Mountain Toucan	NT				1		
<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker	NT				1		
<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>	Swallow-tailed Cotinga	NT				1		
<i>Polistictus pectoralis</i>	Bearded Tachuri	NT				1		Ap II
<i>Pseudocolaptes dinelliana</i>	Dinelli's Doradito	NT				1		Ap II
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	NT				1		

<b>Species</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>IUCN</b>	<b>Aquatic</b>	<b>Marine</b>	<b>Coastal</b>	<b>Terrestrial</b>	<b>Raptor</b>	<b>CMS</b>
<i>Spartonoica maluroides</i>	Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail	NT				1		
<i>Vireo belli</i>	Bell's Vireo	NT				1		
<i>Carpodacus cassini</i>	Cassin's Finch	NT				1		
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-winged Warbler	NT				1		
<i>Vermivora crissalis</i>	Colima Warbler	NT				1		
<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Warbler	NT				1		Ap I
<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Chestnut collared Longspur	NT				1		
<i>Ammnodramus heslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	NT				1		
<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i>	Dark-throated Seedeater	NT				1		MOU
<i>Sporophila hypochroma</i>	Rufous-rumped Seedeater	NT				1		MOU
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	NT				1		
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	