



**CONVENTION ON  
MIGRATORY  
SPECIES**

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15<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES  
Campo Grande, Brazil, 23 – 29 March 2026  
Agenda Item 29.2

**MAINTAINING LISTS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN CMS APPENDICES**

*(Prepared by the Secretariat)*

Summary:

This document is presented by the Secretariat in support of implementation of Article VI, paragraph 1 of the Convention and proposes adoption of draft Decisions.

The draft Decisions would support the monitoring of the implementation of Goals 1 and 4 of the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024–2032.

## MAINTAINING LISTS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN CMS APPENDICES

### Background:

1. Article VI, paragraph 1 of the Convention requests the Secretariat to keep an up-to-date list of the Range States of migratory species listed in Appendices I and II, using information received from the Parties.
2. CMS COP1 agreed that information on the Range States should be stored in an electronic format ([UNEP/CMS/COP1/Proceedings](#)). Since then, the Secretariat has developed an online [CMS Species List](#) database covering information about species listed in CMS Appendices I and II, including information on Range States. This database includes all species listed by scientific name, and some listed at family or genus level. The database currently shows 677 species in total.
3. The UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP–WCMC) developed a separate database, Species+, which provides a broader list of CMS-listed migratory species with additional scientific information. It lists 1,203 CMS species, or 1,353 including those listed under the wider CMS Family instruments. Species+ includes the species, subspecies and populations listed by name in the CMS Appendices, as well as those listed in the wider CMS family of instruments. It also includes CMS species listed at higher taxonomic levels (i.e. genus- or family- level listings). For birds, the list of species is based on the work undertaken by Stephen Garnett, the COP-appointed Councillor for Birds. Species+ includes the bird species within these higher-level listings (disaggregated according to the CMS Standard Reference) that have been found to meet the CMS movement criteria.
4. However, the updates to the CMS Species List database have been limited in the past decade, focusing predominantly on the inclusion of new species on the Appendices. While UNEP–WCMC have maintained the list of CMS species in Species+, Range State data have not been systematically updated. A comprehensive update, followed by ongoing management of these databases is therefore deemed necessary.
5. COP14 also adopted several Decisions that are relevant to these lists of species: Decision 14.234, described in [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.29.1](#), which deals with treatment of species included within aggregated families listed in Appendix II; and Decision 14.30 *Application of Article III of the Convention Regarding International Trade in Appendix I-Listed Species*, which reads as follows:

#### **14.30 Directed to the Secretariat**

*The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of resources:*

- a) *in collaboration with the CITES Secretariat, develop a list of species included in Appendix I, annotated as to whether they are also on the CITES Appendices, and if so, on which CITES Appendix they are listed. This list should take into account possible differences in nomenclature used in the two Conventions.*
- b) *publish this list on the CMS website and revise it as necessary.*

6. The Secretariat brought the issue of maintaining lists of species included in CMS Appendices to the attention of the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council (ScC-SC7, 2024, Germany). The meeting agreed to explore options for maintaining the lists and emphasized the need for an authoritative source and regular updates. A Working Group on maintaining lists of species listed in CMS Appendices was established by ScC-SC7 (the mandate for which is contained in document [UNEP/CMS/ScC-SC7/Outcome 7](#)) to support the Secretariat in the implementation of Article VI, paragraph 1 of the Convention and Decisions 14.234 and 14.30. The Working Group also acts as a forum for exchange of information and scientific findings.
7. At its 56<sup>th</sup> meeting, and based on document [UNEP/CMS/StC.56/Doc.23](#), the Standing Committee agreed to use savings identified in the core budget of the Trust Fund to fund a comprehensive review of the names (for errors or possible taxonomic and nomenclature updates) and Range States of species listed in CMS Appendices.

#### Activities and recommendations of the Working Group

8. The Working Group on maintaining lists of species listed in CMS Appendices met online six times between February and August 2025 to consider the following:
  - a) Developing a procedure for updating species names and Range States in online databases
  - b) Compiling up-to-date data on species distribution and Range States
  - c) Displaying species and their Range States in the CMS Species List and Species+ databases
  - d) Improving search options for the databases and developing a library of specific species-related information
9. The report of the Working Group on these issues is presented in Annex 2.
10. The Working Group took note of the list of bird species listed in CMS Appendices at genus or family levels that were identified as meeting the CMS movement criteria, as determined for the first time by the COP-appointed Councillor for Birds and presented in [UNEP/CMS/COP13/Doc.27.3, Annex 3](#). The updated list prepared by the COP-appointed Councillor for Birds is contained in Annex 4 to this document.<sup>1</sup>

#### Activities of the Secretariat

11. The Secretariat, through an agreement with UNEP–WCMC, commissioned a review of species names and their distribution records based on National Reports by Parties and on the best available scientific information. The review includes species listed on CMS Appendix I and II, as well as under CMS Family instruments. Preliminary findings of the review are contained in Annex 3 to this document. The reference datasets for CMS-listed non-avian taxa reviewed so far (except for marine taxa and bats, which will be reviewed at a later stage) with information on their respective Range States is available as [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.2a](#), while corresponding information on avian taxa is contained in [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.2b](#).

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<sup>1</sup> The methods used to characterize migratory movements of birds for the purpose of disaggregating families under Appendix II of the Convention on Migratory Species are described in [UNEP/CMS/COP13/Doc.27.3, Annex 1](#).

12. Long-term regular management of the names of species listed on CMS and their Range States is recognized as a core function of the Secretariat. To ensure predictable long-term funding, a proposal is made in document [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.14.2](#) *Budget 2026-2029 and programme of work for the intersessional period between COP15 and COP16*.

Recommended actions:

13. The Conference of the Parties is recommended to:
- a) adopt the draft Decisions contained in Annex 1 of this document;
  - b) consider the advice contained in the *Report of the Working Group on maintaining lists of species included in CMS Appendices* contained in Annex 2 of this document, which is referenced in draft Decision 15.CC a);
  - c) take note of the *Preliminary findings of the review of the taxonomy, nomenclature and Range State information for species listed on CMS Appendix I and II and CMS Instruments* contained in Annex 3 of this document;
  - d) take note of the *Assessment of migratory movements of birds for the purpose of disaggregating families under Appendix II of the Convention on Migratory Species* as contained in Annex 4 of this document; and
  - e) delete Decision 14.30.

**ANNEX 1****DRAFT DECISIONS****MAINTAINING LISTS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN CMS APPENDICES*****Directed to the Parties***

- 15.AA The Parties are invited to inform the Secretariat about changes in their status as Range State of species listed in CMS Appendices, either through their National Reports or via another appropriate mechanism.

***Directed to the Scientific Council***

- 15.BB The Scientific Council is requested, subject to the availability of resources, to:
- a) re-establish, with appropriate Terms of Reference, its Working Group on maintaining lists of species included in CMS Appendices;
  - b) provide recommendations to the Secretariat in implementation of Decision 15.CC; and
  - c) discuss and exchange information and scientific findings on:
    - i. mapping the different uses of the online databases, and defining the information needed for different purposes and by relevant users,
    - ii. species to be displayed in the CMS Species List and Species+ databases, with specific focus on Appendix II species listed at family and genus level,
    - iii. information to be displayed for each species,
    - iv. search options and other recommended functionalities of the databases,
    - v. integration of the lists requested under Resolution 14.19, paragraph 1, and Decision 15.DD.h into the online databases, and
    - vi. practical issues in implementing any options considered.

***Directed to the Secretariat***

- 15.CC The Secretariat is requested, with support from the Scientific Council as appropriate, and subject to availability of resources, to:
- a) consult the Range States concerned in cases where information available to the Secretariat differs from scientific sources, as appropriate, and update the CMS Species List database in line with the procedure described in Annex 2, paragraph 3 of UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.29.2;
  - b) bring to the attention of the Scientific Council any cases where differences between data available to the Secretariat and scientific sources could not be resolved through consultations;
  - c) prepare an overview of all changes made and propose possible additional changes to the data displayed in the CMS Species List database;

- d) present recommendations on adjustments to the workflow, including a possible permanent mechanism for updating species names and Range State data, for information or consideration by the Standing Committee;
- e) liaise with UNEP–WCMC to support and provide recommendations with respect to the continued development of the CMS section of the Species+ database as an advisory source of information to support the Secretariat in maintaining the list of Range States for CMS species, as per Article IX f) of the Convention;
- f) in collaboration with the CITES Secretariat, develop a list of species included on CMS Appendix I, annotated as to whether they are also on the CITES Appendices (and, if so, on which CITES Appendix they are listed), taking into account possible differences in nomenclature used in the two Conventions, and publish this list on the CMS website and revise it as necessary; and
- g) commission studies and liaise with holders of data on species and their distribution, as appropriate, in support of implementation of Decision 15.BB.

**ANNEX 2**

**REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON MAINTAINING LISTS OF SPECIES LISTED IN CMS APPENDICES**

A Working Group on maintaining lists of species listed in CMS Appendices was established by ScC-SC7 (the mandate for which is contained in document [UNEP/CMS/ScC-SC7/Outcome 7](#)) to support the Secretariat in implementation of Article VI, paragraph 1 of the Convention and Decisions 14.234 and 14.30. The Working Group also acts as a forum for exchange of information and scientific findings.

The Working Group met online six times between February and August 2025. It considered the following issues:

Developing a procedure for updating species names and Range States in online databases

1. The need for regular updates arises from the fact that new species are listed and up-to-date new information on Range States becomes available through scrutiny of scientific information by the Secretariat, Parties, Scientific Council or other stakeholders, for new or current listings. Changes in taxonomy and nomenclature also sometimes require adjustments in Range State data, as do accessions of new Parties to CMS. Table 1 shows the scenarios identified by the ScC when Range State data needs to be updated.

**Table 1:** Scenarios for updating Range State information

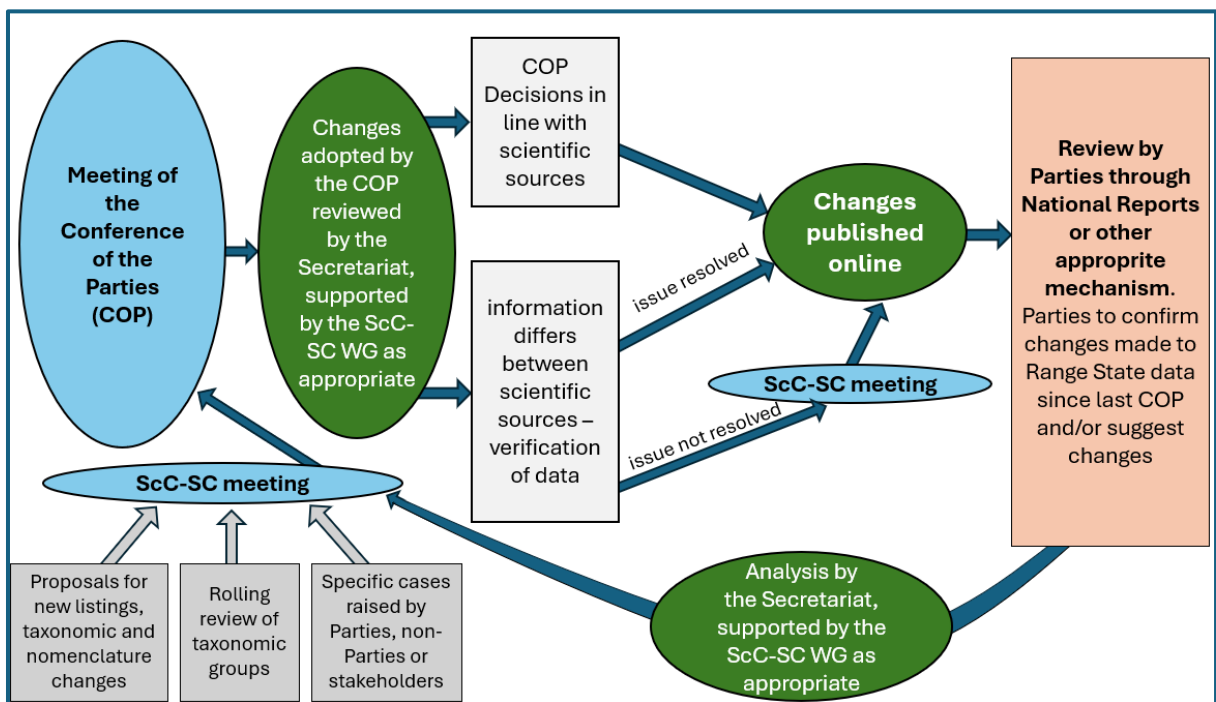
<b>Change in the status of a species, based on a Decision by the COP</b>	<b>Action needed</b>
<b>1. New species added to (or removed from) a CMS Appendix</b>	Proposals to the COP for new listings should include details of the species distribution. The Range State information should be scrutinized by the Scientific Council meeting that takes place before the COP.
<b>2. Species lump</b>	All Range States of the lumped species are marked as Range. This change does not require consultations. Lumping of species may have consequences for whether the combined species meets the criteria for listing by CMS, but this is a separate matter that needs to be considered by the ScC-SC and, potentially, the COP.
<b>3. Species split</b>	Range States of the new species need to be identified. Proposals to COP with taxonomic and nomenclature changes that have an impact on Range State data should be accompanied by Range State information for the new species, and may require consultations with Parties and/or ScC-SC.
<b>Change in the status of a Party</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>4. A new Party joins CMS</b> The CMS Secretariat maintains lists of Range States including both Parties and non-Parties. While Appendices I and II provide the legally binding list, a full list of species listed at genus and family levels that occur in a new Party provides more detailed information.	Preferably a list of species for which a country is a Range State is created before a new Party joins CMS. The Secretariat will share the most recent data available for the relevant country, and it is likely that new information may come to light through this process.

<p><b>5. There is a change in the status of a Party/Party's territory</b> (e.g. Party name change, split of a country)</p>	<p>Simple changes to the Party name can be implemented by the Secretariat, based on the information it has received through official UN sources and/or from the relevant Party.</p> <p>Boundary changes, including the division of countries or their amalgamation, will require consultation with the countries concerned about any change to the list of species for which they are Range States; this may require consultations with the ScC-SC.</p>
<p><b>Changes based on scientific data</b></p>	<p><b>Comment</b></p>
<p><b>6. New occurrence</b> New scientific evidence indicates that a species is present in a Party's territory, which was not previously considered a Range State, as a result of range expansion or because new information is available</p>	<p>Consultation required with the relevant Party on the details of the evidence for new occurrences.</p>
<p><b>7. Removing incorrect occurrences</b> New scientific evidence indicates that a species never occurred in a territory of a Party which has, so far, been considered a Range State</p>	<p>Consultation required with the relevant Party on the details of the evidence.</p>
<p><b>8. Uncertainty about distribution</b> There are discrepancies between sources of scientific evidence with respect to whether a Party is a Range State of a species.</p>	<p>The involvement of the Party concerned, as appropriate, and/or the ScC-SC, is desirable to assess the evidence available.</p>

2. To remain up to date, the CMS Species List database and Species+ (which provides the broader list of CMS species, along with the underpinning scientific evidence for the Range State lists) require regular updates, based on the best available scientific data, and in agreement with Parties through periodic verifications.
3. The procedure for updating and verifying data could include the following steps, as indicated in Fig. 1:
  - a. Adoption of Decisions by a meeting of the COP (new listings, changes in taxonomy and nomenclature, analysis of National Reports).
  - b. Review of these Decisions by the Secretariat after the COP, with support from the relevant working group of the Sessional Committee where required, to check for any errors or discrepancies with scientific literature.
  - c. Implementation of these changes in the CMS Species List database by the Secretariat where COP Decisions are in line with scientific sources. Implementation of these changes by UNEP–WCMC in Species+, along with the inclusion of a reference to the scientific literature supporting these changes.

- d. In cases where the review by the Secretariat under (b) above indicates that information on Range States as approved by COP differs from the scientific sources, a consultation with the Party concerned will be carried out, and the matter may be brought to the ScC-SC by the Secretariat, relevant COP-appointed Councillor(s) or the Party concerned through the Working Group on maintaining lists of species listed in CMS Appendices, or at a meeting of the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council. Following the consultation with the Party and/or with the Scientific Council, the Secretariat will implement these changes in the CMS Species List database.
- e. Verification of Range State data by Parties through a Party-specific Annex to National Reports, where Parties may provide their comments and inputs, or through another appropriate mechanism.
- f. Ahead of each COP, a review and analysis by the Secretariat, with support from the relevant working group of the ScC-SC where required, of information received from Parties through National Reports and listing proposals, as well as the most recently available scientific information (including any taxonomic and nomenclatural changes). The findings will be presented to the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council and the COP.

**Fig. 1: Workflow for updates of Range State data for species listed in CMS Appendices**



- 4. The Working Group proposed that this mechanism is tested during the next triennium after COP15 and evaluated by the ScC-SC, with a view to making recommendations to COP16 on a possible permanent mechanism. Decisions to this effect are proposed in Annex 1 to document UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.29.2.

### Assembling up-to-date data on species distribution and Range States

5. The species names and Range State data as currently displayed in the online databases need a substantive initial review and update, followed by regular updates.
6. An initial assessment was conducted by Stephen Garnett, the COP-appointed Councillor for Birds. The Range State data have been collected for all CMS-listed species. The original and returned files from the National Reports presented to COP 13 and COP 14 were matched so that each Party, non-Party and constituent territory of a Party had a separate set of data on species, describing the nature of the presence of every species of bird (including all bird population/subspecies), mammal, fish, turtle and invertebrate listed under the CMS Appendices.
7. For birds, Range State data describing the nature of a taxon's presence in an area were assembled for each geographical entity from Species+, the two available BirdLife International databases and Avibase. Where there is uncertainty, additional sources should be consulted and assembled lists will be checked with bird experts in each country if possible.
8. A comprehensive review of CMS-listed species by UNEP–WCMC is under way, in accordance with an Agreement with the CMS Secretariat. This will include a review of the taxonomy, nomenclature and Range State information based on the best available scientific information and National Reports for CMS Appendix I and II, as well as for CMS Family instruments. The initial assessment referenced in paragraphs 6 and 7 has been integrated into the review.
9. The results of this initial phase of the review are presented to COP15 as Annex 3 to this document. An overview of the CMS-listed non-avian species (except for marine taxa and bats, which will be reviewed at a later stage) with information on their respective Range States is available as UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29a, while corresponding information on avian taxa is contained in UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29b. This review will be finalized in the intersessional period between COP15 and COP16 and the final output will include the full details of the proposed updates to species lists (including per Party).

### Displaying species and their Range States in the CMS Species List and Species+ databases

10. The Working Group recommended not to use maps of Range States in the CMS Species List database, given that the maps only show countries, and not specific territories or marine areas. This recommendation only refers to the specific species pages in the database, but does not apply to the maps in listing proposals, memoranda or other documents, which are to be presented as appropriate.
11. The Working Group recalled that [Appendices I and II of the CMS](#), as adopted by the COP and published by the Secretariat on the CMS website, provide legally binding lists of CMS-listed taxa. However, online databases have proven useful as advisory lists for maintaining information about the species and their Range States.

12. The CMS Species List database includes information on the listing, nomenclature and Range States of species listed in the CMS Appendices, including all avian species listed by species name, and a selection of avian species listed at family or genus levels. The database also shows some species listed under the CMS Family instruments. The database, which currently contains 667 species, has proven a useful tool for the Secretariat for generating lists of species for each Party for the purpose of National Reports. Additional Species List websites exist for some Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding, which may be independent of the CMS Species List (for example, [AEWA Species List](#)), or may draw on the same source information (for example, the [Gorilla Memorandum of Understanding Species List](#)).
13. Species+ currently provides information on the listing, nomenclature and distribution – including reference to the supporting scientific evidence – for species listed on the CMS Appendices and under the CMS Family instruments. For the avian species listed at genus or family levels, it contains all species identified as meeting the CMS movement criteria, as determined for the first time by the COP-appointed Councillor for Birds in Annex 3 of document UNEP/CMS/COP13/Doc.27.3, and updated as contained in Annex 4 to this document.<sup>2</sup> As such, this represents a comprehensive source of information on 1,353 species.
14. The Working Group recommended that the CMS Species List database should continue to display the species listed on the Appendices, including avian species listed by their species name. For the avian species listed at genus or family levels, the Working Group recommended displaying species contained within the advisory list in the Annex to Resolution 14.19.
15. The Working Group also recommended that UNEP–WCMC further develops Species+ as the broader list of species listed in CMS Appendices and under CMS Family instruments. Avian species that are listed at genus or family levels and for which a preliminary assessment confirmed that they meet the CMS migratory criterion, will be displayed with appropriate annotations developed in consultation with the Scientific Council. These annotations would clarify that:
  - a. Species contained within Resolution 14.19 would be annotated to indicate that they meet the CMS movement criteria and have been determined to be of conservation concern.
  - b. Species not included in Resolution 14.19 would be annotated to indicate that they meet the CMS movement criteria but have not been determined to have an unfavourable conservation status.
16. Species that belong to the listed families and genera that do not meet the CMS movement criteria will not be displayed in the database.
17. Information on the distribution of the bird species included through genus or family listings that are migratory but do not have an unfavourable conservation status will be updated in Species+ as part of the data updates described in paragraphs 6-9. However, CMS Parties will not be asked to verify these data, and ongoing maintenance of distribution data in Species+ will prioritize species listed in their own right on the Appendices and those included within Resolution 14.19.

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<sup>2</sup> The methods used to characterize migratory movements of birds for the purpose of disaggregating families under Appendix II of the Convention on Migratory Species are described in UNEP/CMS/COP13/Doc.27.3, Annex 1.

Improving search options in the databases and developing a library of specific species-related information

18. The search options available for the CMS Species List and Species+ databases can be improved to provide more extensive filters and to allow searching by more specific annotation than the current display allows. Improved searching by CMS Family instrument is also needed. More details are contained in document [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.2c](#).
19. The creation of a library of official CMS documents related to specific species was deemed a possibility, pending availability of resources for both its development and maintenance. Possible content of the library is described in [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.2c](#).

## ANNEX 3

**PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF THE REVIEW OF THE TAXONOMY, NOMENCLATURE AND RANGE STATE INFORMATION FOR SPECIES LISTED ON CMS APPENDIX I AND II AND UNDER CMS INSTRUMENTS**

In July 2025, UNEP–WCMC was engaged by the CMS Secretariat to review and update the taxonomy, nomenclature and Range State information for species listed on CMS Appendix I and II and under CMS Family instruments. The project, scheduled to end in July 2026, includes a review of the distribution information for the listed species against best available scientific information and National Reports. This review incorporates an assessment of avian taxa previously undertaken by Stephen Garnett, the COP-appointed Councillor for Birds.

This summary outlines the approach taken and presents the key results:

Distribution data for **non-avian taxa** listed in CMS Appendices I and II and under CMS Family instruments (290 taxa) were compiled from the following datasets through an automated process:<sup>3</sup> the CMS Standard Taxonomic References as per [Resolution 12.27 \(Rev. COP14\) Taxonomy and nomenclature](#), CMS Parties' National Reports to COP13 and COP14, IUCN Red List assessments, Species+, and other scientific sources. The initial list for each of the species and subspecies generated through this process contained 14,006 distribution records in countries and territories. For the purposes of this summary, the territories were then reassigned to their respective country (Party or non-Party).

The information for each taxon/country distribution record was compared across all datasets in order to establish whether the distribution records align, and to identify possible discrepancies. This was then used to prioritize taxon/country distribution records that required further investigation and validation, based on inconsistencies between datasets and the number of datasets that indicated the taxon/country distribution records.

Excluding non-Parties to CMS, there are 859 taxon/country distribution records for 277 taxa<sup>4</sup>. The vast majority of taxa had at least one country record prioritized for investigation, either because there was a discrepancy between the datasets, or because the record was found in only one of the datasets. Only 36 out of 277 non-avian taxa (13%) had no discrepancies across any of the datasets compiled (Table 1), while 187 (67%) had over a quarter of their taxon/country distribution records prioritized for investigation.

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<sup>3</sup> Note that the distribution list produced will include all countries and territories in which a taxon occurs, regardless of whether a particular population is migratory, whether a country considers itself to be a Range State according to CMS criteria, or whether the listing applies only to a specific population.

<sup>4</sup> 13 of the 290 taxa were found exclusively in non-Parties.

**Table 1.** Number of non-avian taxa by proportion of their distribution records that were prioritized for investigation, either because there was a discrepancy between the datasets or the record was only found in a single dataset (non-Parties were excluded from the distribution records)

Non-avian taxa groups	Number of taxa that are distributed within non-Parties only	Numbers of taxa by proportion of taxon/country distribution records prioritized for further investigation					Total
		0%	1-10%	11-25%	26-50%	>51%	
Mammalia (terrestrial)	3	23	1	29	29	33	118
Mammalia (aquatic)	4	9	1	11	30	41	96
Reptila	0	1	0	0	7	2	10
Elasmobranchii	1	1	2	8	9	21	42
Actinopterygii	5	2	0	2	3	11	23
Insecta	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>290</b>

Work is under way to investigate the discrepancies identified across the datasets against the published literature, prioritizing CMS Party Range State records. A review of the distributions of mammals listed on the CMS Appendices (excluding bats, cetaceans and sirenians), as well as the fish and cetacean species that were listed at COP14, has been completed and is contained within UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.2a.<sup>5</sup> In total, this investigative work covered 68 taxa and 1,223 distribution records (of which 860 were ultimately retained). Work on the remaining taxonomic groups is ongoing and will be concluded in July 2026. A final updated Range State list will be shared with the Parties through the National Reporting process ahead of COP16.

For **avian taxa**, distribution data were obtained from the CMS Parties' National Reports to COP13 and COP14, the BirdLife International database and maps, and Avibase.

Excluding records for non-Parties, distribution records for 950 avian species were examined, of which 263 species are listed in the Appendices by name or included in Resolution 14.19. There were no discrepancies across the datasets for only 31 of these 263 avian taxa (12%), while for the majority of taxa (79%), over a quarter of their taxon/country distribution records were prioritized for investigation (Table 2). The results of the comparison between BirdLife International and Avibase are contained in UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.2b.

<sup>5</sup> Any occurrence records that were found to not be supported through the literature were removed, unless the occurrence was specifically mentioned by the Party in their National Reports, in which case the record was retained and the literature supporting the removal was cited in the comments.

**Table 2.** Number of avian taxa by proportion of their distribution records showing a discrepancy between the datasets (non-Parties were excluded from the distribution records)

	Numbers of taxa by proportion of taxon/country distribution records prioritized for further investigation					
	0%	1-10%	11-25%	26-50%	>51%	Total
Avian species listed in Appendices I and II by species name, or listed at genus or family level and included in Res. 14.19	31	0	23	87	122	263
Avian species listed in Appendix II at genus or family level that meet the CMS migratory criterion, excluding species listed in Res. 14.19	77	27	126	210	247	687
Total	108	27	149	297	369	950

Work on investigating these discrepancies for avian taxa is needed in the next triennium.