



CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES

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Agenda Item 30.2.17

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE PROPONENT OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE INCLUSION OF THE SPOTTED SORUBIM (*Pseudoplatystoma corruscans*) ON APPENDIX II OF THE CONVENTION

(Prepared by the government of Brazil)

In response to the Scientific Council's recommendation to provide additional clarification on the spawning location and the movement of the eggs and larvae of the species, as well as to submit country-specific data on the conservation status of *Pseudoplatystoma corruscans*, the following information is presented:

- Clarification on spawning areas and early life-stage development

Additional information has been incorporated to clarify the location of spawning areas and the movements of eggs, larvae, and juveniles of *Pseudoplatystoma corruscans*. Spawning occurs in the upper reaches of rivers and their tributaries within the species' range, which are reached through predictable upstream reproductive migrations associated with the onset of the rainy season. These spawning sites are typically characterized by running waters with higher turbidity and oxygenation, conditions that favor egg survival and reduce predation pressure.

Following spawning, fertilized eggs and early larvae are passively transported downstream by the river current. As development progresses and swimming capacity increases, larvae and early juveniles actively seek sheltered nursery habitats, including marginal lagoons, seasonally flooded floodplains, and macrophyte banks within the main river channel. Juveniles remain associated with these protected environments during early growth, before returning to the main river channel at larger sizes.

This clarification reinforces the dependence of the species on longitudinal and lateral river connectivity to complete its life cycle.

- Clarification on national conservation status information

The proposal reflects the current availability of formal national conservation status assessments for *Pseudoplatystoma corruscans* across its range. While the species is officially listed as Vulnerable in Brazil, no formal national Red List classifications were identified in other Range States at the time of preparation of the proposal. Nevertheless, scientific literature and technical assessments indicate conservation concerns at regional or basin scales in parts of the species' distribution.

In parallel, country-specific information on the conservation status of *Pseudoplatystoma corruscans* is being sought from other Range States and will be incorporated as it becomes

available. This information is expected to contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the species' conservation context across its range and to support coordinated conservation and management actions under the CMS framework.