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NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES Rome, 1-5 December 2008 Agenda Item 10a

#### REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

National Reports Submitted by Contracting Parties

Report of: **New Zealand** (received: 9.07.2008)

The Secretariat is making available, for the information of participants in the Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species, the national reports provided by Contracting Parties. For the most part, the national reports have been reproduced in the form in which they were received, apart from minor formatting changes.

#### REVUE DE L'APPLICATION DE LA CONVENTION

Rapports nationaux soumis aux parties contractantes

Rapport de: **Nouvelle Zélande** (reçu: 9.07.2008)

Pour l'information des participants à la Neuvième Réunion de la Conférence des Parties à la Convention sur les Espèces migratrices, le Secrétariat met à leur disposition des rapports nationaux fournis par les parties contractantes. Dans la plupart des cas, les rapports nationaux ont été reproduits dans la forme même sous laquelle nous les avons reçus, abstraction faite de formatages mineurs.

#### REVISION DE LA APLICACION DE LA CONVENCION

Reportes Nacionales Enviados por los Miembros del Acuerdo

Reporte de: **Nueva Zelandia** (recibido: 9.07.2008)

Los reportes nacionales enviados por los Miembros del Acuerdo están a disposición de los participantes del Novena Reunión de la Conferencia de los Miembros de la Convención sobre Especies Migratorias en la Secretaría. La mayoría de ellos se encuentran en la versión original en la que se enviaron, con excepción de pequeños ajustes de formato.

For reasons of economy, documents are printed in a limited number, and will not be distributed at the meeting. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copy to the meeting and not to request additional copies.



# Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



### NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 32nd Meeting (Bonn, November 2007) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP9) (Rome, 2008).

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), the COP8 Strategic Plan 2006-2011 and Resolution 8.24 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi 2005), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

This document has been designed with semi-automated text-form fields. Please double click on the grey boxes to enter the field. You can then enter the required information. Continue to do so with each text-field or jump to the next field directly by using the tab key. Where checkboxes are available you might check these with a single click.

Please enter here the name of your country: New Zealand

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

Department of Conservation

Please list any other agencies that have provided input:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ministry of Fisheries

# I(a). General Information

## Please enter the required information in the table below:

Party				
Date of entry into force of the Convention in New Zealand	1 October 2000			
Period covered	December 2005 – April 2008			
Territories to which the Convention applies	New Zealand			
DESIG	NATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT			
Full name of the institution	Department of Conservation (Te Papa Atawhai)			
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Mike Donoghue, Senior International Relations Officer			
Mailing address	International Relations Unit, Marketing and Communications Group, Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 10-420 Wellington New Zealand			
Telephone	(+64) 21 870310			
Fax	(+64) 7 866 8262			
E-mail	mdonoghue@doc.govt.nz			
APPOINT	MENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL			
Full name of the institution	Department of Conservation (Te Papa Atawhai)			
Name and title of contact officer	Mike Donoghue, Senior International Relations Officer			
Mailing address	International Relations Unit, Marketing and Communications Group, Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 10-420 Wellington New Zealand			
Telephone	(+64) 21 870310			
Fax	(+64) 7 866 8262			
E-mail	mdonoghue@doc.govt.nz			
	SUBMISSION			
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Mike Donoghue Address: Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 10-420 Wellington, New Zealand Tel.: (+64) 21 870310 Fax: (+64) 7 866 8262 E-mail: mdonoghue@doc.govt.nz			
Date of submission	N.			
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			
Competent Authority:				
Relevant implemented legislation:	Wildlife Act 1953, Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978, Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989, Conservation Act 1987			
Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which New Zealand is a Party:	International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling 1946 (ICRW)  Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")			

	Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources 1980 (CCAMLR)
	Convention for the Protection of Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region 1986 ("Noumea Convention")
	Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)
	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species 1975 (CITES)
	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1994 (UNCLOS)
	The Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of UNCLOS III Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks 1995 (Fish Stocks Agreement)
	The Convention on the Prohibition on Fishing with Long Drift Nets in the South Pacific (1991)
	The Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter 1972 (MARPOL)
	International Plan of Action for seabird bycatch (FAO)
National policy instruments (e.g. national	New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2000
biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	National Plan of Action - Seabirds
	NPOA Sharks
	Marine Mammal Action Plan
	Action Plan for Seabird Conservation in New Zealand

# Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution

Wadden Sea Seals:	☐ Party	<i>i</i>		Non-party Range State
	Sign	ed but not yet entered force		Non Range State
National Focal Point/Competent authori Name: Address:	ity	Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group Name: Address:		
Tel: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Eurobats	☐ Party	ed but not yet entered force		Non-party Range State  Non Range State
Competent authority Name: Address: Tel.: Fax:		Appointed member of the Ad Name: Address: Tel.: Fax:	lviso	ory Committee
E-mail:		E-mail:		
ASCOBANS	☐ Party	ed but not yet entered force		Non-party Range State  Non Range State
Co-ordinating authority Name: Address:		Appointed member of the Ad Name: Address:	lviso	ory Committee
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Membership of other committees or wo groups:	rking			
AEWA:	☐ Party	ed but not yet entered force		Non-party Range State  Non Range State
Administrative Authority Name: Address:	,	Appointed member of the Tec Name: Address:	chni	cal Committee
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
ACCOBAMS	☐ Party	ed but not yet entered force		Non-party Range State  Non Range State
National Focal Point Name: Address:		Appointed member of the Sci Name: Address:	ienti	fic Committee
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Membership of committees or working				

ACAP X Party		☐ Non-party Range State		
	Sign	ed but not yet entered force	Non Range State	
Designated Authority		National Contact Point		
Name: Johanna Pierre Address: Department of Conservation Box 10-420, Wellington, Ne Zealand 6143		Name: Simon Banks Address: Department of Cons Wellington, New Zo	servation, P O Box 10-420, ealand 6143	
Tel.: 64-4-471-3204 Fax: 64-4-381-3057		Tel.: 64-4-471-3192 Fax: 64-4-381-3057 E-mail: sbanks@doc.govt.n	z	
E-mail: jpierre@doc.govt.nz				
Membership of Advisory Committee		Name: as above Address:		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Siberian Crane MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range St	ate Non Range State	
Competent authority		Name: Address:		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Slender-billed Curlew MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range St	ate Non Range State	
Competent Authority		Name: Address:		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Marine Turtle – Africa MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range St	ate Non Range State	
National Contact Point		Name: Address:		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Great Bustard MoU:	Signatory	☐ Non-signatory Range St	ate Non Range State	
Competent Authority		National Contact Point		
Name: Address:		Name: Address:		
Tel.:		Tel.: Fax:		
Fax: E-mail:		E-mail:		
	C:	Non signatum Danga St	ota Non Dongs Chats	
Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA:  Competent national authority	Signatory	Non-signatory Range St Name: Address:	ate Non Range State	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		

Bukhara Deer MoU:	Signatory	□ N	Non-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority		Name: Address Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		
Aquatic Warbler MoU:	Signatory	□ N	on-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
African Elephant MoU:	☐ Signatory	□ N	on-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU:		□ N	on-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Name: Department of Conserv Address: Conservation House, M PO Box 10-420, Welli Tel.: (64) 4 471 0726 Fax: (64) 4 471 1082 E-mail: www.doc.govt.nz	Ianners Street,	and		use, Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand .govt.nz
Mediterranean Monk Seal MoU	: Signatory	□ N	on-signatory Range State	☐ Non Range State
Competent national authority Name: Address:			National Contact Point Name: Address:	
Tel.: Fax: E-mail:			Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	

1	Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species
	in your country? (Please list.)
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ministry of Fisheries
2	If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:
	Regular liaison between government agencies and shared research initiatives.
3	Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information
	☐ Yes
	However, the Department of Conservation regularly meets with NGOs and stakeholders to discuss a range of environmental issues, some of which involve migratory species.
4	List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society – advocacy relating to threats to albatrosses and petrels, marine mammal and seabird by-catch, protection of habitat
	WWF - advocacy relating to threats to albatrosses and petrels
	Greenpeace NZ – seabird by-catch and protection of whales
	Southern Seabirds Solutions – advocacy for seabirds threatened by fishing activities
	Sea Food Industry Council (SeaFIC) major fishing industry representative group which includes advocacy relating to threats to albatrosses and petrels, marine mammal and seabird by-catch.
	Deepwater Group (representatives of significant proportion of quota in Hoki, Squid and Orange Roughy Fisheries) advocacy relating to threats to albatrosses and petrels, marine mammal and seabird by-catch.
	Ornithological Society of New Zealand - monitoring and research on migratory shorebirds
	New Zealand Wader Studies Group – monitoring and research on migratory shorebirds, especially Arctic migrants
	Miranda Naturalist Trust – Advocacy and education on migratory shorebirds and management of a wetland site of significance to migratory shorebird species.
	National Wetland Action Group - Advocacy and education on migratory shorebirds and their wetland habitats.
4a	Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.
	N/A
5	Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
	Southern Seabirds Solutions – advocacy for seabirds threatened by fishing activities
	SeaFIC fishing industry representative group which includes advocacy relating to threats to albatrosses and petrels, marine mammal and seabird by-catch.
	Deepwater Group (representatives of significant proportion of quota in Hoki, Squid and Orange Roughy Fisher) advocacy relating to threats to albatrosses and petrels, marine mammal and seabird by-catch.
6	Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:
	Stakeholder groups are involved with anything related to protected species interactions with fisheries. This includes seabirds and marine mammals. Stakeholder groups comprise up to 150 people or agencies and include industry, NGOs, research institutes, universities, etc.

# I(b). Information about involved Authorities

# Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1	Birds	Department of Conservation
2	Marine Mammals	Department of Conservation
3	Marine Turtles	Department of Conservation
4	Terrestrial Mammals	Not applicable
5	Bats	Department of Conservation
6	Other Taxa	Department of Conservation, Ministry of Fisheries

	II. Appendix I species
	1. BIRDS
1.1	General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:
	By-catch
	Habitat destruction
	Pollution
	Other (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	Longline and trawl vessels operating in NZ waters are required to implement measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate seabird by-catch. Also, some voluntary Codes of Practice have been implemented to facilitate bycatch reduction.
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	Most regulatory measures are relatively new and so success cannot yet be ascertained. Variable, though not complete, success with voluntary measures.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
	Continued collaboration with the fishing industry to ensure initiatives to reduce bycatch progress.
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Illegal trade Doaching Doaching
	Other (please specify) By-catch
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
	Considerable work has been put into mitigating the by-catch of albatrosses and petrels in longline and trawl fisheries
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	As in 2b
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

1.2	Questions of	n specific	<b>Appendix</b>	I bird	species
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In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

See submission to COP 8

Spec	ries name – Common Name(s)
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	
∠a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
21	
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring
	Education/awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Misc	cellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

	2. MARINE MAMMALS	
2.1	General questions on Appendix I marine mammals	

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national Yes No implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details: Fisheries Act 1994 (Incidental take in fishing operations is not an offence provided that any required mitigation measures have been deployed and that the take is promptly reported).
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:
	By-catch Collision with fishing traffic
	Pollution
	Other threats to migration (please provide details) Entanglement in fishing gear, collisions with vessels (not fishing vessels)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	Awareness-raising with commercial crayfish potters and with commercial vessel operators, particularly in the Hauraki Gulf around Auckland.
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	Commercial vessel operators now aware of the problem and frequency of ship strikes in the Hauraki Gulf
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
	Ongoing collaborations with other countries and stakeholders to address the issue of vessel strike
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine mammal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
3	what are the major pressures on Appendix I marine manimal species (transcending mere obstacles to migration):
3	Pollution By-catch
3	
3 3a	Pollution By-catch Other (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer
	Pollution By-catch Other (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer feeding grounds  What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further
	Pollution By-catch Cher (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer feeding grounds  What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?  Conservation Services Levies charged to the fishing industry are used to develop means of avoiding, remedying or
	Pollution
3a	Other (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer feeding grounds  What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?  Conservation Services Levies charged to the fishing industry are used to develop means of avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects of commercial fishing on marine mammals.  Initiatives have been taken to form a network of national whale sanctuaries in the South Pacific region as several great whale species are not showing signs of population recovery, and humpback whales remain critically endangered in many Pacific Island nations. New Zealand played a leading role in the establishment of an MoU for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitat in the Pacific Islands region under the CMS.
3a	Pollution By-catch Cother (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer feeding grounds  What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?  Conservation Services Levies charged to the fishing industry are used to develop means of avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects of commercial fishing on marine mammals.  Initiatives have been taken to form a network of national whale sanctuaries in the South Pacific region as several great whale species are not showing signs of population recovery, and humpback whales remain critically endangered in many Pacific Island nations. New Zealand played a leading role in the establishment of an MoU for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitat in the Pacific Islands region under the CMS.  Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.  Conservation Services levies have funded extremely valuable research programmes that have informed the
3a	Other (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer feeding grounds  What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?  Conservation Services Levies charged to the fishing industry are used to develop means of avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects of commercial fishing on marine mammals.  Initiatives have been taken to form a network of national whale sanctuaries in the South Pacific region as several great whale species are not showing signs of population recovery, and humpback whales remain critically endangered in many Pacific Island nations. New Zealand played a leading role in the establishment of an MoU for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitat in the Pacific Islands region under the CMS.  Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.  Conservation Services levies have funded extremely valuable research programmes that have informed the management of cetacean/fisheries interaction.  The CMS MoU has already been signed by half the members of the Pacific Islands Forum, and is the blueprint for
3a 3b	Pollution
3a 3b	Pollution By-catch Other (please specify) Potential disturbance by commercial whale-watch operations, research take on summer feeding grounds  What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?  Conservation Services Levies charged to the fishing industry are used to develop means of avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects of commercial fishing on marine mammals.  Initiatives have been taken to form a network of national whale sanctuaries in the South Pacific region as several great whale species are not showing signs of population recovery, and humpback whales remain critically endangered in many Pacific Island nations. New Zealand played a leading role in the establishment of an MoU for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitat in the Pacific Islands region under the CMS.  Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.  Conservation Services levies have funded extremely valuable research programmes that have informed the management of cetacean/fisheries interaction.  The CMS MoU has already been signed by half the members of the Pacific Islands Forum, and is the blueprint for cetacean conservation in the region.  Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:

### 2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I marine mammal species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

See submission to COP 8 – updated for Southern right whale

Spe	necies name – Common Name(s) Southern right whale	e	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Baker, A Australia. Victoria University Press, Wellington, 133 pp.		olphins of New Zealand and
2a		known 🗌	unclear 🗌
2b		known 🗌	unclear 🗌
4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project at Research  Identification and establishment of protected areas  Monitoring  Education / awareness rising  Species protection  Control hunting / poaching  Species restoration  Habitat protection  Habitat restoration  Other  If no activities have been carried out for this species in thatken?	nd contact details, whe	ere available): s expeditions
	taken ?		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this specific further monitoring programmes through dedicated cruises near the coastline of North, South and Stewart Islands		nds and opportunistic data collection

	3 MARINE TURTLES	
3.1	General questions on Appendix I marine turtles	

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing X Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:
1a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes X No been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles:
	By-catch X Pollution
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	Upcoming initiative to distribute turtle dehookers in NZ longline fisheries likely to encounter these animals. Live beachcast turtles are frequently rehabilitated at a commercial aquarium and released back to the sea
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	Rehabilitation generally successful
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
	None
3	What are the major pressures on Appendix I marine turtles (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Collection of eggs  Predation of eggs
	Destruction of nesting beaches
	Other (please specify)  No turtles nest in New Zealand
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
	None
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

3.2	Ouestions	on specific	Appendix 1	I marine turtles

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I marine turtle species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Specie	es name – Common Name(s)
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing decreasing stable not known unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring
	Education / awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other $\square$
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Misce	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:
Marin	e turtles occasionally seen in NZ waters and no known nesting sites in NZ EEZ

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (	OTHER THAN BATS)
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## 4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by Yes No the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If other legislation is relevant, please provide details: No, not applicable in New Zealand context as we have Appendix I mammals
1a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by     Yes   No     No
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats):
	Lack of information By-catch
	Habitat fragmentation
	Wind turbines Doaching
	Insufficient legislation
	Poor communication amongst Range States
	Climate change and drought
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Lack of information Habitat fragmentation
	Poaching Insufficient legislation
	Illegal trade Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of terrestrial mammal (other than bats) beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

#### 4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

### No Appendix 1 terrestrial mammals found in New Zealand

Spec	ries name – Common Name(s)
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):
	increasing  decreasing  stable  not known  unclear
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):
	increasing  decreasing  stable  not known  unclear
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	Identification and establishment of protected areas
	Monitoring
	Education / awareness rising
	Species protection
	Control hunting / poaching
	Species restoration
	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	Other $\square$
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?
Misc	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:

	5.	BATS
5.1	General questio	ns on Appendix I bats

1	Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details: No New Zealand bats on Appendix I, but bats fully protected in New Zealand
1a	If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
2	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:
	Vandalism of bat caves
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
2a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
2b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
2c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
3	What are the major threats to Appendix I bats (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Pollution Habitat fragmentation and loss
	Other (please specify)
3a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of bats beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
3d	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

### 5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat species

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bat species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

No Appendix I bats in New Zealand

Species name – Common Name(s)			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing  decreasing  stable  not known  unclear		
2c	Summarise information on trends (if known): increasing  decreasing stable not known unclear		
2c	Summarise information on distribution (if known):  increasing  decreasing  stable  not known  unclear		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):  Research  Identification and establishment of protected areas  Monitoring  Education / awareness rising  Species protection  Control hunting / poaching  Species restoration  Habitat protection  Habitat restoration  Other  If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
Misce	ellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats in general:		

6	OTHER	TAYA
11.	. <i>,</i> , , , , , , , ,	

## 6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
	Department of Conservation, Ministry of Fisheries
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)?  If other legislation is relevant, please provide details: Basking sharks are a prohibited target species but may be
	landed as bycatch under commercial fishing regulations (Fisheries Act 1996).
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?  With the exception of great white and basking sharks no other taxa listed in Appendix I are found in New Zealand. The Department of Conservation and Ministry of Fisheries have joint responsibility for great white and basking
	sharks.
	If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
	Accidental by-catch is not an offence provided that it is promptly and accurately reported.
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
	Lack of legislation
	Other threats to migration (please provide details)
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
3c	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What are the major threats to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?
	Other (please specify): Appendix I shark species are subject to unknown levels of incidental mortality in commercial fisheries, primarily trawl and gill net fisheries for squid, hoki, baracoutta (snake mackerel), rig, school shark, warehou and blue moki. Juvenile white sharks are also killed incidentally in bottom-set longline fisheries. Non-commercial (i.e. recreational and customary) set netting also takes an unknown number of largely juvenile white sharks.
4a	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?
	White sharks have been completely protected under the Wildlife and Fisheries Acts, requiring fishers to release this species alive and unharmed if caught. Extensive set net bans have been recently announced by the Minister of fisheries to protect Hector's and Maui's dolphins. These should also reduce incidental mortality of great white and basking sharks.
4b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.
	unknown
4c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

### 6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	Species name - Common Name(s) Carcharodon carcharias - Common Name(s) Great White Shark		
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Duffy, C. 2004: International trade in white shark <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> , products from New Zealand. Shark News, 16 (Newsletter of the IUCN Shark Specialist Group): 1-3.		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):		
	increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐		
	No information on population size and trends is available for New Zealand.		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):		
	increasing ☐ decreasing ☐ stable ☐ not known ☒ unclear ☐		
	Great white sharks occur throughout the EEZ, in shelf and oceanic waters, from about 33°S to 52.5°S.  Aggregations of sub-adults and adults occur at well known locations around Stewart and the Chatham Islands.  Breeding occurs off the east and west coasts of the northern North Island. Small juveniles are regularly reported from the vicinity of North Cape, and in Manukau and Kaipara Harbours.		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research		
	Ongoing satellite tagging of white sharks at Chatham Islands and Stewart Island to determine habitat use and regional population connectivity. Ongoing collection of data from reported sightings and bycatch, necropsies to obtain data on diet, age, growth and reproduction. Formal reporting of bycatch by scientific observers established.		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Photo identification of individual sharks at aggregation sites has begun.		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection		
	Full protection within the Territorial Sea and EEZ, and aboard New Zealand flagged vessels fishing in international waters under the Wildlife and Fisheries Acts tooks effect on 1 April 2007. Incidental mortality in commercial and recreational fisheries remains a potential threat. Extensive gill net bans to protect Hector's and Maui's dolphin are likely to benefit this species.		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		

5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
Spec	ies name Cetorhinus maximus- Common Name(s) Basking Shark		
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Francis M.P., Duffy C. 2002. Distribution, seasonal abundance and bycatch of basking sharks ( <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ) in New Zealand, with observations on the winter habitat. Marine Biology 140: 831-842.		
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known):  increasing  decreasing  stable  not known  unclear   Preliminary analysis of aerial sightings data from Bank's Peninsula suggest there was a decline in the frequency of sightings from 1990-1997. These surveys have not been repeated.		
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known):  increasing    decreasing    stable    not known    unclear    unclear      Basking sharks mainly occur around central and southern New Zealand, although sightings are sporadically reported in the northern North Island and there is a single unconfirmed report of a beach cast carcass on Raoul Island, Kermadec Islands. They are seen inshore off the west coast of North Island and around South Island during		
	spring and summer. Bank's Peninsula and northeast Stewart Island are recognised hot spots for sightings. At other times of the year basking sharks occur in areas of high productivity over the outer shelf and upper slope off the southeast North Island, Canterbury, Campbell Plateau north of Auckland Islands and Westland. Reports from offshore areas are mainly records of bycatch in mid-water trawls.		
	Annecdotal evidence from commercial and recreational fishers suggests there has been a substantial decline in sightings at recognised coastal hot spots.		
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):		
	Research Preliminary analysis of aerial sightings data from Bank's Peninsula in support of a satellite tagging proposal.		
	Identification and establishment of protected areas		
	Monitoring		
	Education / awareness rising		
	Species protection Directed commercial fishing for basking sharks is prohibited under the commercial fishing regulations (Fisheries Act 1996). Formal protection of basking sharks in New Zealand waters is foreshadowed in the draft National Plan of Action-Sharks. Extensive gill net bans to protect Hector's and Maui's dolphin are also likely to benefit this species.		
	Control hunting / poaching		
	Species restoration		
	Habitat protection		
	Habitat restoration		
	Other     Control   Contro		
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?		
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		
	Data on basking sharks sighted during Hector's dolphin aerial surveys conducted around Bank's Peninsula from 1990-1997 has been collated and funding is being sought to: repeat these surveys; to satellite tag up to 8 individuals; and review bycatch data.		

## 7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1	Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species <sup>1</sup> Yes  No not currently listed in Appendix I?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	Migratory sharks: Carcharhinus longimanus, C. obscurus, Isurus oxyrinhus, Lamna nasus, Rhincodon typus, Odontaspis ferox, Alopias superciliosus, Squalus acanthias, Galeorhinus galeus  N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated
	as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species?
	If Yes, please provide details:
1b	What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  according to the latest IUCN red data list

## III. Appendix II Species

### 1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

WADDEN SEA SEALS (1991)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
SIBERIAN CRANE MoU (1993/1999)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
EUROBATS (1994)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
ASCOBANS (1994)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (19	994)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MARINE TURTLES – AFRICA MoU (1	999)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
AEWA (1999)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
ACCOBAMS (2001)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN	V/SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS (2001)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
BUKHARA DEER MoU (2002)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
AQUATIC WARBLER MoU (2003)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
AFRICAN ELEPHANT MoU (2005)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
PACIFIC ISLANDS CETACEANS (2006)		
Date of last report:	Period covered:	
MEDITERRANEAN MONK SEAL (200	7)	
Date of last report:	Period covered:	

## 2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

## 2.1 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species?	☐ Yes    No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?	
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species?  If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
2.	2 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to	o marine mammals
1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development? CMS MoU on Cetaceans in the Pacific into effect, with eleven signatories	Islands Region has come
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species?	⊠ Yes □ No
	If Yes, please provide details: CMS MoU on Cetaceans in the Pacific Islands Region has eleven signatories	s come into effect, with
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or paintstrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	2.3 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating	to marine turtles
1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?	
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	If Yes, please provide details:	
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreer Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initi instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including	☐ Yes        No

	Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?		
	If Yes, please provide details:		
2.4	Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to term (other than bats)	restrial ma	ammals
1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	Yes	⊠ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
2		M	
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
	Tes, pieuse provide details.		
	2.7 O A COMBA	4 . 1 . 4	
	2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating	ig to bats	
1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?	Yes	⊠ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?		
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?  If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
2	1	M	1 C
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreemen Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate instrument's development?		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the future?	Yes	⊠ No
	If Yes, please provide details:		
2.0	QUESTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CMS AGREEMENTS RELATING	<b>3 ТО ОТНЕ</b>	R TAXA
1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above?	Xes Yes	□ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development? Draft MoU on migratory sharks is current.	ly in preparat	tion
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details: Draft MoU on migratory sharks	⊠ Yes	□No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or M Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participations instrument's development?		of

4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?		
	If Yes, please provide details: New Zealand has engaged actively in the development of an MoU on migratory sharks		
	3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II		
1	Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?		
	If Yes, please provide details: The migratory shark species listed in Table 7 above.		
	N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.		
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? Yes No		
	If Yes, please provide details:		
1h	What assistance if any does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?		

# IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues			
2	Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national Yes No biodiversity strategy or action plan?			
	The status of a species as "migratory" is not separately factored into decision making about conservation priorities. The main driver for conservation priorities is the threat status of the species concerned. Where a migratory species is threatened, DOC will work domestically to protect the species from adverse impacts and to protect habitat where possible. It will also engage with relevant states to look at coordinated actions to address global threats.			
	If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:			
	Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species			
	If the species is threatened and comes within overall conservation priorities in terms of threat status and management options and capacity.			
	Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas			
	Conservation of threatened species, migratory or not, involves both habitat protection and threa management. Habitat protection for some migratory species is by way of protected areas. Examples include marine mammal sanctuaries (Auckland Islands to protect right whales) or wildlife refuges/sanctuaries that particularly cover wetlands (Whanganui inlet)			
	Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endangering migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)			
	Seabird by-catch mitigation requirements on all fishing vessels in NZ fisheries waters and on all NZ fishing vessels wherever they fish			
	Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration			
	Research and monitoring of migratory species			
	Research programmes in place for several species of seabirds and wader birds, as well as monitoring programme for humpback and other large whales migrating through Cook Strait			
	☐ Transboundary co-operation			
	Co-operation with several Pacific Island nations and Australia on humpback whales and with Latin Arcountries and other countries with research programmes or pelagic longline fishing fleets on conserva albatrosses and petrels.			
3	Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national Yes			
	Conservation Management Strategies (CMS), Recovery Plans and Population Management Plans (PMP) developed by the Department of Conservation; draft National Plan of Action-Sharks currently being developed by the Ministry of Fisheries; National Coastal Policy Statement by the Minister of Conservation and Regional Coastal Plans (e.g. Areas of Special Conservation Significance) under the Resource Management Act 1991.			
3a	Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide details): See DOC website			
	www.doc.govt.nz			
	Yes No			
	Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.) PMP, NPOA-Sharks			
	☐ Economic development			
	☐ Land-use planning Resource Management Act			
	Pollution control Resource Management Act			
	☐ Designation and development of protected areas CMS			

	$\boxtimes$	☐ Development of ecological networks CMS
		☐ Planning of power lines Resource Management Act
	$\boxtimes$	☐ Planning of fences CMS, Resource Management Act
	$\boxtimes$	☐ Planning of dams Resource Management Act
		Other Wind turbines – Resource Management Act
4	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken	
	Arreste	ed or significantly reduced population declines in many species of seabirds and waders

V.	<b>Protected Areas</b>	
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1	Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and Market Yes No management of protected areas in your country?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	Establishing protected areas is primarily driven by the objective of establishing a network of protected areas that is fully representative of habitats and ecosystems. However, there are provisions for establishing protected for particular species. Examples are mentioned in IV 2, above
1a	Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status: Farewell Spit, Firth of Thames
1b	Do these protected areas cover the following areas? (If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas):
	Yes No
	X Terrestrial 8,753,684 hectares under some form of protection, but several different types of classification
	X Aquatic 24,755 hectares protected under RAMSAR Convention
	Marine 32 no-take marine reserves, (1,276,300 hectares), covering 7% of Territorial Sea plus 673,564 hectares of marine mammal sanctuaries
1c	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: Department of Conservation
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken
	Greatly improved conservation of biodiversity

# VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?  In preparation on-going completed  A number of seabirds, shorebirds and great white sharks are being tracked using satellite technology.
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use Satellite telemetry?  If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):  Tagging of seabirds, shorebirds and white sharks is on-going. Funding is being sought for a three year satellite tagging program to determine the long-term movements of basking sharks.  If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken  New information leading to better understandings of risks of fisheries interactions to protected species and information about flight paths and stopover sites for migratory shorebirds (bar-tailed godwits) on the return to Arctic breeding grounds.  Migration of great white sharks between New Zealand, Australia, New Caledonia, Vanuatu and international waters north of New Zealand has been documented, with the movement of at least some sharks apparently coinciding with the northern migration of humpback whales.

	VII. Membership	
1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties	
	If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)	
	New Zealand has encouraged several Pacific Islands to join CMS	
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:	
	Department of Conservation	
2	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken:	
	Both Samoa and the Cook Islands joined CMS	
VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS		
1	Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation?	
	If Yes, please provide details: The value of CMS is regularly promoted, particularly when New Zealand acceded to ACAP and the Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU	
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:	
_	Department of Conservation	
3	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken  Emphasizing the global importance of CMS has assisted not only with achieving improved protection for	
	seabirds but also for large migratory shark species	
IX. Mobilization of Resources		
1		
1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having	
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): Cetaceans, sharks, albatross, petrels, godwits and other migratory shorebirds	
2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
	If Yes, please provide details:	

3	Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support  conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?  If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):  Supported Marine Species Officer position at the Secretariat for the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (turtles, dugongs, cetaceans);
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to
5	Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust  Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?  If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):
6	Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?  If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

## X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below.

#### Resolutions

Resolution 6.2 - By-catch, and Recommendation 7.2 - Implementation of Resolution 6.2 on By-catch

Continued to work with range states and stakeholders to mitigate impacts of by-catch

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

Hosted MOP2, continued to work with range states and stakeholders to mitigate impacts of by-catch and improve collaborative research

Resolution 7.2 – Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.4 – Electrocution of Migratory Birds

Resolution 7.5 – Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

Research is underway to assess the impacts of proposed wind farm sites on migratory bird species, especially shorebirds

Resolution 7.9 – Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes

Resolution 7.15 – Future Action on the Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy Right Whales under the Convention on Migratory Species

Increased research effort on Bryde's whales in New Zealand waters

Resolution 8.1 – Sustainable Use

Resolution 8.2 – CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2010

Resolution 8.5 - Implementation of Existing Agreements and Development of Future Agreements

Resolution 8.7 - Contribution of CMS in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target

Resolution 8.9 - Review of GROMS (Global Register on Migratory Species)

Resolution 8.11 - Co-operation with other Conventions

Continue to promote the importance of cooperation with CMS at meetings of the IWC

Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species

Resolution 8.14 – By-Catch

Continued to work with range states and stakeholders to mitigate impacts of by-catch, particularly seabirds

Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans

Conducted national seminar on ship strike

Resolution 8.24 - National Reports for the Eight and Ninth Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Resolution 8.27 - Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Resolution 8.29 - Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

Increased available protection for Great White Shark and Basking Shark; attended Seychelles workshop

#### Recommendations

Recommendation 7.5 – Range State Agreement for Dugong (Dugong dugon) Conservation

Recommendation 7.6 - Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme

Recommendation 8.12 - Improving the conservation status of raptors and owls in the African Eurasian region

Recommendation 8.16 - Migratory Sharks

Increased available protection for Great White Shark and Basking Shark; attended Seychelles workshop

Recommendation 8.17 – Marine Turtles

Recommendation 8.23 - Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 8.26 - Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats in Southern South America

Recommendation 8.28 - Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

#### Other resolutions/recommendations:

#### Other remarks:

- Conducted workshops (October 2006) for Pacific Island delegations on capacity-building for cetacean research and management of whale strandings (Recommendation of COP 8);
- Provided technical support and capacity-building for a programme investigating large marine species (cetaceans, turtles and sharks) in Tuvalu (2006-2008);
- Conducted a marine mammal study tour of New Zealand for five Pacific Island delegations (March 2008) to promote the economic benefits of well-managed and sustainable whale and dolphin-watching operations.

## **Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species**

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II.

New Parties which have acceded since COP8 in 2005 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2005 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a report in 2005 need only which information has changed (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP8).

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference				
CHIROPTERA								
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum			П					
(only European populations)			_					
Rhinolophus hipposideros								
(only European populations)								
Rhinolophus euryale								
(only European populations)								
Rhinolophus mehelyi								
(only European populations)								
Rhinolophus blasii								
(only European populations)								
Myotis bechsteini								
(only European populations)								
Myotis blythi								
(only European populations)								
Myotis brandtii								
(only European populations)								
Myotis capaccinii								
(only European populations)								
Myotis dasycneme								
(only European populations)  Myotis daubentoni								
(only European populations)								
Myotis emarginatus								
(only European populations)								
Myotis myotis								
(only European populations)								
Myotis mystacinus								
(only European populations)								
Myotis nattereri								
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus kuhli								
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus nathusii								
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus pipistrellus								
(only European populations)								
Pipistrellus savii								
(only European populations)		_						
Nyctalus lasiopterus								
(only European populations)								
Nyctalus leisleri								
(only European populations)			1					

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Nyctalus noctula				
(only European populations)  Eptesicus nilssonii				
(only European populations)				
Eptesicus serotinus				
(only European populations)				
Vespertilio murinus (only European populations)				
Barbastella barbastellus	П	П	П	
(only European populations)				
Plecotus auritus				
(only European populations)  Plecotus austriacus				
(only European populations)				
Miniopterus schreibersii				
(only European populations)				
Tadarida teniotis				
	CE'	ГАСЕА		
Physeter macrocephalus				
Platanista gangetica gangetica				
Pontoporia blainvillei				
Inia geoffrensis				
Delphinapterus leucas		П		
Monodon monoceros				
Phocoena phocoena				
(North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)				
Phocoena phocoena				
(Black Sea population)  Neophocaena phocaenoides				
Phocoenoides dalli	Ш	Ш	Ш	
Phocoena spinipinnis				
Phocoena dioptrica				
Sousa chinensis				
Sousa teuszii				
Sotalia fluviatilis				
Lagenorhynchus albirostris (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Lagenorhynchus australis				
Lagenorhynchus obscurus				
Grampus griseus				
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)			Ш	
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)				_

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Tursiops truncatus (western Mediterranean population)				
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)				
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)				
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)				
Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)				
Delphinus delphis (North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)				
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)				
Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)				
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)				
Orcaella brevirostris				
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)				
Cephalorhynchus eutropia				
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii				
Orcinus orca				
Globicephala melas (only North and Baltic Sea populations)				
Berardius bairdii				
Hyperoodon ampullatus				
Balaenoptera bonaerensis				
Balaenoptera edeni				
Balaenoptera borealis				Incorrectly listed in last report – sei whales are occasionally found in New Zealand waters - Baker, A.N. 1999 Whales & Dolphins of New Zealand and Australia. Victoria University Press, Wellington, 133 pp.
Balaenoptera physalus				, IF.
Caperea marginata				
A	CAR	NIVORA		
Arctocephalus australis				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference				
Otaria flavescens								
Phoca vitulina (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)								
Halichoerus grypus (only Baltic Sea populations)								
Monachus monachus								
	PROB	OSCIDEA						
Loxodonta africana								
SIRENIA								
Trichechus manatus (populations between Honduras and Panama)								
Trichechus senegalensis								
Trichechus inunguis								
Dugong dugon								
	PERISSO	DDACTYLA						
Equus hemionus (includes Equus hemionus, Equus onager and Equus kiang)								
	ARTIO	DACTYLA						
Vicugna vicugna								
Oryx dammah								
Gazella gazella (only Asian populations)								
Gazella subgutturosa								
Procapra gutturosa								
Saiga tatarica tatarica								
	GAVII	IFORMES						
Gavia stellata								
(Western Palearctic populations)  Gavia arctica arctica								
Gavia arctica suschkini								
Gavia immer immer								
(Northwest European population)								
Gavia adamsii								
(Western Palearctic population)	Popicin	 EDIFORMES						
Podiceps grisegena grisegena	FODICIP.	EDIFORMES						
Podiceps auritus								
(Western Palearctic populations)								
PELECANIFORMES								
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis								
Phalacrocorax pygmeus								
Pelecanus onocrotalus (Western Palearctic populations)								
Pelecanus crispus								
CICONIIFORMES								
Botaurus stellaris stellaris (Western Palearctic populations)								
Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Western Palearctic populations)								
Ixobrychus sturmii								

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Ardeola rufiventris				
Ardeola idae				
Egretta vinaceigula  Casmerodius albus albus				
(Western Palearctic populations)				
Ardea purpurea purpurea			П	
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)				
Mycteria ibis				
Ciconia nigra				
Ciconia episcopus microscelis				
Ciconia ciconia				
Plegadis falcinellus				
Geronticus eremita				
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus				
Platalea alba				
(excluding Malagasy population)				
Platalea leucorodia				
Phoenicopterus ruber				
Phoenicopterus minor				
	ANSEI	RIFORMES		
Dendrocygna bicolor				
Dendrocygna viduata				
Thalassornis leuconotus				
Oxyura leucocephala				
Cygnus olor				
Cygnus cygnus				
Cygnus columbianus				
Anser brachyrhynchus				
Anser fabalis				
Anser albifrons				
Anser erythropus				
Anser anser				
Branta leucopsis				
Branta bernicla				
Branta ruficollis				
Alopochen aegyptiacus				
Tadorna ferruginea				
Tadorna cana				
Tadorna tadorna				
Plectropterus gambensis				
Sarkidiornis melanotos				
Nettapus auritus				
Anas penelope				
Anas strepera				
Anas crecca				
Anas capensis				
Anas platyrhynchos		+		
Anas undulata		<del>                                     </del>		
Anas acuta		<del>                                     </del>		
		$+$ $\vdash$		
Anas erythrorhyncha				
Anas hottentota				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference	
Anas querquedula					
Anas clypeata					
Marmaronetta angustirostris					
Netta rufina					
Netta erythrophthalma					
Aythya ferina					
Aythya nyroca					
Aythya fuligula					
Aythya marila					
Somateria mollissima					
Somateria spectabilis					
Polysticta stelleri					
Clangula hyemalis					
Melanitta nigra					
Melanitta fusca					
Bucephala clangula					
Mergellus albellus					
Mergus serrator					
Mergus merganser					
	FALCO	NIFORMES	<u> </u>		
Pandion haliaetus					
	CALL	HODMES			
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	GALL	IFORMES			
Columnix Columnix					
	SPHENIS	SCIFORMES			
Spheniscus demersus					
	PROCELL	ARIIFORMES			
Diomedea exulans	X				
Diomedea epomophora	X				
Diomedea irrorata					
Diomedea nigripes					
Diomedea immutabilis					
Diomedea melanophris	X				
Diomedea bulleri	X				
Diomedea cauta	X				
Diomedea chlororhynchos	X				
Diomedea chrysostoma	X				
Phoebetria fusca					
Phoebetria palpebrata	X				
Macronectes giganteus	X				
Macronectes halli	X				
Procellaria cinerea	X				
Procellaria aequinoctialis	X				
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata					
Procellaria parkinsoni	X				
Procellaria westlandica	X				
GRUIFORMES					
Porzana porzana					
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					
Porzana parva parva					
Porzana pusilla intermedia					

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference
Fulica atra atra				
(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)				
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis				
Sarothrura boehmi				
Sarothrura ayresi				
Crex crex				
Grus leucogeranus				
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)				
Grus paradisea				
Grus carunculatus				
Grus grus				
Chlamydotis undulata				
(only Asian populations)				
Otis tarda				
		DRIIFORMES		
Himantopus himantopus	X			New Zealand population non-migratory
Recurvirostra avosetta				
Dromas ardeola				
Burhinus oedicnemus				
Glareola pratincola				
Glareola nordmanni				
Pluvialis apricaria				
Pluvialis squatarola				
Charadrius hiaticula				
Charadrius dubius				
Charadrius pecuarius				
Charadrius tricollaris				
Charadrius forbesi				
Charadrius pallidus				
Charadrius alexandrinus				
Charadrius marginatus				
Charadrius mongulus				
Charadrius leschenaultii				
Charadrius asiaticus				
Eudromias morinellus				
Vanellus vanellus				
Vanellus spinosus				
Vanellus albiceps				
Vanellus senegallus				
Vanellus lugubris				
Vanellus melanopterus				
Vanellus coronatus				
Vanellus superciliosus				
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)				
Vanellus leucurus				
Gallinago media				
Gallinago gallinago				
Lymnocryptes minimus				
Limosa limosa				

State	Species	Range	Extinct at	No	Published distribution
Limosa lapponica			National	information	reference
Numenius phacopus			level	available	
Numenius arquata	Limosa lapponica	X			
Numenius arquata	Numenius phaeopus				
Tringa totanus					
Tringa totanus	Numenius arquata				
Tringa stagnatilis					
Tringa stagnatilis					
Tringa nebularia					
Tringa glareola					
Tringa glareola					
Tringa typoleucos					
Tringa hypoleucos					
Arenaria interpres					
Calidris tenuirostris					
Calidris anutus		v			
Calidris alba					
Calidris minuta		Λ			
Calidris temminckii					
Calidris alpina					
Calidris alpina					
Calidris ferruginea					
Limicola falcinellus				Ш	
Philomachus pugnax	Calidris ferruginea	X			
Phalaropus lobatus	Limicola falcinellus				
Phalaropus fulicaria	Philomachus pugnax				
Larus hemprichii	Phalaropus lobatus				
Larus leucophthalmus	Phalaropus fulicaria				
Larus leucophthalmus	Larus hemprichii				
(West Eurasian and African population)					
(West Eurasian and African population)	Larus ichthyaetus				
Larus genei	(West Eurasian and African population)				
Larus audouinii	Larus melanocephalus				
Larus armenicus	Larus genei				
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)  Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)  Sterna maxima albidorsalis  Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis  Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X	Larus audouinii				
(West Eurasian and African populations)   Sterna caspia   (West Eurasian and African populations)   Sterna maxima albidorsalis   Sterna bergii   (African and Southwest Asian populations)   Sterna bengalensis   (African and Southwest Asian populations)   Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis   Sterna dougallii   (Atlantic population)   Sterna hirundo hirundo   (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)   Sterna albifrons   X	Larus armenicus				
Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)  Sterna maxima albidorsalis  Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis  Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X	Sterna nilotica nilotica				
(West Eurasian and African populations) Sterna maxima albidorsalis   Sterna bergii	(West Eurasian and African populations)				
Sterna maxima albidorsalis  Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis  Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X					
Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis  Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X					
(African and Southwest Asian populations)					
Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)  Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis  Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X	e e				
(African and Southwest Asian populations)					
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis  Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X					
Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)  Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X			<del>                                     </del>		
(Atlantic population)					
Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X					
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)  Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X			<del>                                     </del>		
Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X					
(Atlantic populations)  Sterna albifrons  X					
Sterna albifrons X					
		X	П		
Sterna saundersi	Sterna saundersi	П			
Sterna balaenarum					

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference			
Sterna repressa							
Chlidonias niger niger							
Chlidonias leucopterus							
(West Eurasian and African population)							
COLUMBIFORMES							
Streptopelia turtur turtur							
	CORAC	TIFORMES					
Merops apiaster							
Coracias garrulus							
	PSITTA	CIFORMES					
Amazona tucumana							
	PASSEI	RIFORMES					
Hirundo atrocaerulea							
Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus							
Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis							
Sporophila ruficollis							
Acrocephalus paludicola							
1 1	TEST	U <b>DINATA</b>					
Chelonia depressa							
Chelonia mydas							
Caretta caretta							
Eretmochelys imbricata							
Lepidochelys kempii							
Lepidochelys olivacea							
Dermochelys coriacea							
Podocnemis expansa							
•	CROC	CODYLIA					
Crocodylus porosus							
	ACIPENS	ERIFORMES					
Huso huso	TREM ENS		П				
Huso dauricus							
Acipenser baerii baicalensis							
Acipenser fulvescens							
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii							
Acipenser medirostris							
Acipenser mikadoi							
Acipenser naccarii							
Acipenser nudiventris							
Acipenser persicus							
Acipenser ruthenus							
(Danube population)							
Acipenser schrenckii							
Acipenser sinensis							
Acipenser stellatus							
Acipenser sturio							
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni							
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni							
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi							
Psephurus gladius							
<del> </del>		OBIFORMES	i.				

Species	Range State	Extinct at National level	No information available	Published distribution reference		
Rhincodon typus				Duffy, CAJ 2002. Distribution, seasonality, lengths and feeding behaviour of whale sharks (Rhincodon typus) observed in New Zealand waters. NZJMFR 36:565-570		
	LAMN	IFORMES				
Carcharodon carcharias						
LEPIDOPTERA						
Danaus plexippus						

All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex).

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	Order FALCON	IFORMES, Famil	y Cathartidae
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Order FALCONI	FORMES, Famil	y Accipitridae
	RangeState	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Order FALCON	IFORMES, Fami	ly Falconidae
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Range State	☐ Extinct	
	Order PASSERIE	ORMES, Family	Muscicapidae
	Range State	Extinct	

Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	
Range State	☐ Extinct	