

AUSTRALIA / AUSTRALIE



**Format for reports of Parties on implementation of the
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species
of Wild Animals** (revision of January 2002)

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 23rd meeting (Bonn, December 2001) for voluntary use by Parties, on a trial basis, for reports submitted to COP7. Refer to separate instructions on completing the report.

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), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

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

List any other agencies that have provided input: **Relevant State and Territory nature conservation agencies**

I(a). General Information

Please complete any unfilled boxes and amend and/or update as appropriate the information provided in the table below:

Reports submitted:	1991, 1994, 1997, 1999
Period covered by this report:	May 1999 – March 2002
Date of entry into force of the Convention in Australia:	1 September 1991
Territory to which the Convention applies:	Commonwealth of Australia, its Territories and territorial waters
Reservations (against species listings):	None
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Membership of the Standing Committee:	Designated an alternate member for the corresponding region.
Competent authority:	Environment Australia
Implementing legislation (Commonwealth):	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Fisheries Management Act 1991
Implementing legislation (New South Wales):	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 New South Wales Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

Implementing legislation (Victoria):	National Parks Act 1975 Wildlife Act 1975 Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 Wildlife (Whales) Regulations 1998 (Statutory Rule No. 152/1998) [See Appendix II table below.] Victoria Fisheries Act 1995
Implementing legislation (Queensland):	Marine Parks Act 1982 Nature Conservation Act 1992 Queensland Fisheries Act 1994 Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act
Implementing legislation (South Australia):	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 Fisheries Act 1983 Native Vegetation Act 1991
Implementing legislation (Western Australia):	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 Western Australia Fish Resources Management Act 1994 Wildlife Conservation (Close Season for Marine Mammals) Notice 1998 [See Appendix II table below.]
Implementing legislation (Tasmania):	Fisheries Act of 1959 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 Whales Protection Act 1988 Tasmania Threatened Species Protection Act 1995
Implementing legislation (Northern Territory):	Fisheries Act 1988 Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2000
Implementing legislation (Australian Capital Territory):	Nature Conservation Act 1980
Implementing legislation (External Territories):	Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection) Act 1980 Australian Antarctic Territory Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Christmas Island Wild Animal Ordinance 1980 Christmas Island Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Cocos (Keeling) Islands Wild Animals and Birds Ordinance Cocos (Keeling) Islands Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Coral Sea Islands Territory Endangered Species Ordinance 1980 Coral Sea Islands Territory Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Norfolk Island Endangered Species Act 1980 Norfolk Island Migratory Birds Act 1980 Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands Endangered Species Ordinance 1980 Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Antarctic Marine Living Resources Conservation Act 1981 Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands Environment Protection and Management Ordinance 1987 The Commonwealth Government applies the Western Australia Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and the Western

	Australia Fish Resources Management Act 1994 as Commonwealth Law in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Territory and the Christmas Island Territory
Other relevant conventions/agreements (apart from CMS) to which Australia is a Party:	<p>Convention on Biological Diversity</p> <p>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)</p> <p>International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (ICRW)</p> <p>Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)</p> <p>Convention to Combat Desertification</p> <p>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</p> <p>World Heritage Convention</p> <p>Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment (CAMBA)</p> <p>Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment (JAMBA)</p> <p>United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)</p>
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity strategy, etc.):	<p>National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity</p> <p>National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005</p> <p>Australia's Oceans Policy</p> <p>National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development</p> <p>National Action Plan on Salinity and Water Quality</p> <p>Wetlands Policy of the Commonwealth Government of Australia</p>
Marine Turtle MoU - Indian Ocean / South-East Asia: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force <input type="checkbox"/> Non-party	
Competent national authority	<p>Name: Marine Species Section, Environment Australia</p> <p>Address: GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601</p> <p>Tel.: +61 2 6274 2069</p> <p>Fax: +61 2 6274 1006</p> <p>E-mail: frances.verrier@ea.gov.au</p>
Albatrosses and Petrels: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force <input type="checkbox"/> Non-party	
<p>Designated Authority</p> <p>Name: Wildlife Australia, Environment Australia</p> <p>Address: GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Tel.: (+61 2) 6274 2240</p> <p>Fax: (+61 2) 6274 2395</p> <p>E-mail: anne-marie.delahunt@ea.gov.au</p>	<p>National Contact Point</p> <p>Name: Ms. Anne-Marie Delahunt</p> <p>Address: Wildlife Australia Environment Australia G.P.O. Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Tel: (+61 2) 6274 2240</p> <p>Fax: (+61 2) 6274 2395</p> <p>E-mail: anne-marie.delahunt@ea.gov.au</p>
<p>Membership of Advisory Committee</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Name:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Tel.:</p> <p>Fax:</p> <p>E-mail:</p>

I(b). Additional General Information

1	<p>Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)</p> <p>State/Territory environment departments and national parks and wildlife services:</p> <p>NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service</p> <p>QLD Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>NT Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment</p> <p>WA – Department of Conservation and Land Management</p> <p>SA – Department of Environment and Heritage</p> <p>VIC – Department of Natural Resources and Environment</p> <p>TAS – Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment</p>
1a	<p>If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:</p> <p>MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS</p> <p>There are a number of mechanisms that allow government departments to interact on migratory waterbird issues in Australia.</p> <p>The Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) was established to provide a forum for the discussion and formulation of coordinated environmental policy and programs throughout the two countries. The Council consisted of Commonwealth and State/Territory ministers who were supported by two Standing Committees of senior officials. Working Groups, Task Forces and Networks were responsible for providing specialised advice to the two Standing Committees, on Environment Protection (SCEP) and Conservation (SCC). The Wetlands and Migratory Shorebirds Taskforce, composed of officers from Australian and New Zealand Administrative Authorities and Australian State and Territory governments, were responsible for advising the SCC on the implementation of the Ramsar Convention and migratory waterbird conservation in Australia.</p> <p>The ANZECC and the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) were amalgamated in 2001 to form the Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council (NRMMC). The new Council considers broad natural resource management issues in Australia and New Zealand. The Wetlands and Migratory Shorebirds Taskforce provides specialist advice to the NRMMC.</p> <p>An Inter-Departmental Committee on Wetlands (IDC) was established to allow Commonwealth departments and agencies to discuss the conservation and management of wetlands and waterbirds in Australia. Many departments/agencies have responsibility for, or a vested interest in, these issues and as such, membership is broad ranging. The IDC meets when required to discuss and provide input into issues related to the implementation of the Convention on Wetlands in Australia and the Japan-Australia and China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreements (JAMBA/CAMBA).</p>

2	<p>List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:</p> <p>MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS</p> <p>Wetlands International-Oceania are promoting implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Shorebirds in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway: 2001-2005 including the update of estimates of shorebirds in the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Flyway. A key funder of this work is Environment Australia. Wetlands International-Oceania also undertakes migratory waterbird and habitat assessment, and is involved in community based management of natural resources of the countries of Oceania.</p> <p>Birds Australia is dedicated to the conservation, study and enjoyment of Australia's native birds and their habitats. The Birds Australia Group has established four Special Interest Groups (one of which specifically works on migratory shorebirds, see below) to conduct and coordinate studies and projects on birds, as well as to monitor, and make recommendations on their conservation status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australasian Wader Studies Group (AWSG) conducts research into migratory shorebirds, provides training support in the Asia Pacific region, and publishes the <i>Stilt</i> and <i>Tattler</i> (journal and newsletter of the Flyway). The AWSG monitors wader populations through a program of counting and banding to collect data on changes at a local, national and international scale. The group studies migrations using banding, colour flagging and collection of biometric data. The AWSG is currently monitoring wader populations under the Population Monitoring Project (PMP). This project consists of biannual population counts at wetland sites over Australia. This project has generated valuable data sets and AWSG is proposing to conduct regular counts over the next five years and has sought external funding to develop a database to compile this information. The AWSG also conducts regular shorebird surveys in remote locations within Australia, such as the survey that takes place every two years on the remote north-west coast of Western Australia. State-based Wader Study Groups are involved in regular counts, banding and leg-flagging studies. The AWSG journal, <i>The Stilt</i>, is produced twice a year and contains scientific papers and reviews. It is now the leading source of information on the waders of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. The quarterly newsletter, <i>The Tattler</i>, contains topical news items about waders, field work, regional group activities and conservation issues. • Broome Bird Observatory - The observatory was established by Birds Australia in 1988 as a research and education facility. A key aim of the observatory is to raise awareness and promote the conservation of the migratory shorebirds that use Roebuck Bay. <p>World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF Australia) is funded by Environment Australia to coordinate the <i>Community-based conservation action at Australia's nationally important shorebird sites</i> project, which was initiated in 2001. The project aims to accelerate on-ground conservation of priority shorebird sites in Australia by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting a range of awareness raising and capacity building activities targeted at community groups, local governments, State agency branches and local and regional media, in collaboration with a number of conservation organisations. Emphasis is being given to the values of shorebird sites and the range of options open to advance conservation of these sites; and 2. Implementing on-ground management actions to enhance the protection status of sites where possible; developing management plans for sites and ensuring shorebird considerations are included in catchment and natural resource management plans; and by undertaking on-ground management and rehabilitation works and bird counting programs to enhance existing inventory data collected. A devolved grants program will form an important part of the project as a means to facilitate action. <p>The Wetlands Centre, in Newcastle, New South Wales, was established in 1985 to promote scientific research, the conservation and rehabilitation of wetlands and their flora and fauna, and to raise awareness of these issues. The Centre has been contracted by Environment Australia to coordinate The Australian Shorebird Education Program. The program will develop links with wetland education centres and schools in the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Flyway in order to share information and develop awareness-raising materials and links.</p>
3	<p>Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:</p> <p>The private sector plays a significant role in the conservation of migratory waterbirds in Australia. A number of initiatives established by government agencies, non-government agencies and by industry call for community involvement, especially in on-ground conservation actions. These initiatives are typically partnerships between sectors eg the <i>Community-based conservation action at Australia's nationally important shorebird sites</i> project being coordinated by WWF with funding from Environment Australia and involving the community in on-ground actions (refer to 2 above). Volunteers undertake a significant proportion of the migratory waterbird population counts coordinated by the Australasian Wader Studies Group (refer to 2 above). Also refer to 4 below.</p>

4	<p>Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:</p> <p>One of the cross-sectoral partnerships addressing migratory waterbird conservation in Australia is the <i>Revive our Wetlands Project</i>. Conservation Volunteers Australia (a non-government organisation) joined together with the private mining and petroleum company BHP-Billiton to establish the Revive project in 2001. Revive is the largest business-community partnership in Australia addressing the issue of wetland rehabilitation (including migratory waterbird habitat). BHP-Billiton will provide more than \$2.5 million to restore 100 wetlands throughout Australia over the next three years. Projects are selected on a number of criteria including the importance of sites for supporting birds listed under the Japan Australia and China Australia Migratory Bird Agreements and migratory shorebirds in the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Site Network. In the first year of the Revive partnership, 83 wetlands have been selected for rehabilitation in consultation with Conservation Volunteers Australia, wetland consultants and local land management organisations. Approximately 65% of the 83 wetlands selected to date are of international or national significance (including for migratory shorebirds).</p>
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II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I bird species: Environment Australia
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species: Nil
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? N/A
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? N/A
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))? All CMS listed migratory bird species to which Australia is a range state are protected under Federal legislation (<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>) Australia has developed a Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Giant-Petrels under Federal legislation (<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>). This plan can be found at the following website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Nil
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? N/A

2. MARINE MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine mammals: Environment Australia
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details: State and Territories have also implemented legislation, as outlined in Table I(a) (General Information).
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals: Nil
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? N/A
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? N/A
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))? Australia has developed Recovery Plans for the Blue and Southern Right whales under federal legislation. These draft plans can be found at the following websites: http://www.ea.gov.au/coasts/species/cetaceans/recovery.html#southern , and http://www.ea.gov.au/coasts/species/cetaceans/bwplan.html . A Recovery Plan for the Humpback whale is currently under development. In 2000, sections of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> repealed the <i>Whale Protection Act</i> . The EPBC Act continues the earlier protection, and lists five threatened whale species and nine migratory species of whales and dolphins, including the Southern right, Blue and Humpback whales. It empowers federal officers to protect these species' critical habitat and identify key threatening processes, as well as preparing recovery plans, threat abatement plans, wildlife conservation plans, bioregional plans and conservation agreements, and issuing conservation orders. Australia has recently joined with New Zealand to progress the development of a South Pacific Whale Sanctuary, under the ICRW.
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Nil
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? N/A

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

The following section contains a table for 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.)

<i>Species Balaenoptera musculus</i> – Common Name(s) Blue Whale	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Blue whale is classified as 'Endangered' with extinction in Australian waters, as the population size is estimated to be as low as 1000. There is little or no evidence to suggest that the population size is increasing. The Blue whale has been recorded from all Australian marine areas between 20°S and 70°S. They are generally observed more than 2km off the Australian continent and islands, except off the south-western and south-eastern areas of the continent. Blue whales are known to feed in key localities, including the Rottneest Trench (Western Australia), Portland (Victoria) and Eden (New South Wales).
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research) See attached reference list for Whale Research – 1999, 2000, 2001 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring) Australian Coastwatch; Australian Cetacean Sighting Database (Environment Australia) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection through the Australian Whale Sanctuary, established in 1980 <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required.

<i>Species Megaptera novaeangliae</i> – Common Name(s) Humpback Whale	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Humpback whale is known as a coastal species in Australian waters in winter and spring, and occurs in waters south of 15°S. Key locations include sites along the Western Australian, Queensland and New South Wales coasts. Breeding locations are known off the northern Western Australian coast and the central Great Barrier Reef area. The western Australian population is estimated to be 4-6000, and the eastern Australian population is approximately 5000, with population increases estimated to be in the order of 10% per annum.
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research) See attached reference list for Whale Research – 1999, 2000, 2001 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring) Australian Coastwatch; Australian Cetacean Sighting Database (Environment Australia) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection through the Australian Whale Sanctuary, established in 1980 <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals

5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Development of a Recovery Plan under federal legislation. Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required.

<i>Species Balaena glacialis australis</i> – Common Name(s) Southern Right Whale	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Australian population of Southern Right whales is thought to number 1200, although only a proportion of these will visit Australia each year. In Australia the Southern right whale is distributed south of 30°S, principally around the southern coastline from Perth (Western Australia) to Sydney (New South Wales), including Tasmania. Key localities include Point Ann and Point Charles (Western Australia), the Head of the Great Australian Bight (South Australia), and Warrnambool (Victoria). There has been a steady increase (up to 7%) of Southern right whales observed in Australia each year.
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research () See attached reference list for Whale Research – 1999, 2000, 2001 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring () Australian Coastwatch; Australian Cetacean Sighting Database (Environment Australia) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection through the Australian Whale Sanctuary, established in 1980 <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required.

3 MARINE TURTLES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I marine turtles

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine turtles: Environment Australia
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details: State and Territories have also implemented legislation, as outlined in Table I(a) (General Information).
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles: Nil
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? N/A
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? N/A
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))? Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia All 6 species of marine turtles in Australian waters are protected under federal legislation.
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Nil
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? N/A

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

The following section contains a table for 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.)

<i>Species Chelonia mydas</i> – Common Name(s) Green Turtle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.

3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Australian nesting populations of Green Turtles are genetically independent stocks. In addition, there are green turtles that feed in Australia that are part of stocks that breed in other countries (eg. Indonesia, PNG, New Caledonia and Pacific Mexico). Green turtles are found in Australian waters off the Northern Territory, Queensland, and Western Australia; and are occasional visitors to the island state of Tasmania. Green turtles are the most predominant species within foraging populations of 3250 at Nigaloo, 4250 at Exmouth Gulf and 8400 at Shark Bay.
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research) See attached reference list for Turtle Research – 1999 - Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection Marine Protected Areas cover certain critical turtle habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required.

Species Caretta caretta – Common Name(s) Loggerhead Turtle

1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Australian nesting populations are genetically distinct from those in other countries. Within Australia there are two genetically independent breeding populations. The eastern Australian population is the only significant population for the species for the entire South Pacific Ocean. This population is centred in the southern Great Barrier Reef and adjacent mainland near Bundaberg with an estimated population size of 1000 females, with 300 breeding annually. The western population is estimated to be among 1500-2000 females, with breeding mainly centred on Dirk Hartog Island within Shark Bay, and Muiron Islands (North West Cape). A small population feed within Northern Territory waters, and the Loggerhead is known as an occasional visitor to the island state of Tasmania.
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research) See attached reference list for Turtle Research – 1999 - Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection Marine Protected Areas cover certain critical turtle habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individual.
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required.

Species Eretmochelys imbricata – Common Name(s) Hawksbill Turtle

1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle

	Recovery Team, August 1998.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Hawksbill turtles migrate from New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, Western Australia, Indonesia, and Papua New Guinea to breeding and nesting sites in Western Australia, north Queensland and the Northern Territory. In addition, many migrate to breeding sites in neighbouring countries including PNG, Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands. Breeding occurs year round in the Northern Territory, the Torres Strait and the northern Great Barrier Reef. Western Australian stock is centred in the southern north-west shelf, with an annual nesting population of possibly several thousand females. Hawksbill turtles are also occasional visitors to Tasmania.
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research) See attached reference list f or Turtle Research – 1999 - Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection Marine Protected Areas cover certain critical turtle habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required

<i>Species Lepidochelys olivacea</i> – Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Australian population of the Olive Ridley turtle is poorly documented. They migrate from feeding ground in Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia to reach breeding and nesting sites in the Gulf of Carpentaria (Queensland) and the Arafura Sea (Northern Territory). They have not been recorded nesting in Western Australia. The females nest all year round.
4	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.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research) See attached reference list for Turtle Research – 1999 - Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection Marine Protected Areas cover certain critical turtle habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required

<i>Species Dermochelys coriacea</i> – Common Name(s) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared

	by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
3	<p>Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):</p> <p>Only a small population of leatherback turtles have been found breeding and nesting in eastern Australia, mainly from December to January, and they do not nest in Australia in any significant numbers. Animals from populations in PNG, Malaysia and Indonesia use the continental waters of Australia to feed and migrate to temperate waters. While a small number of females nest in scattered sites in Queensland, New South Wales and the Northern Territory, there have only been a small number of sightings off the mid-west coast of Australia, and very rarely there are sightings off Victoria and Tasmania.</p>
4	<p>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.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research See attached reference list for Turtle Research – 1999 - Present</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection Marine Protected Areas cover certain critical turtle habitat</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal and State legislation controlling activities that may impact upon populations or individuals</p>
5	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>N/A</p>
6	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>Ongoing research and monitoring programs, with additional habitat protection if required</p>

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed terrestrial mammals (other than bats): N/A – There are no CMS Appendix I listed terrestrial mammals to which Australia is a range state.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats):
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	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), including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

5 BATS

5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

1	<p>Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed bats:</p> <p>N/A – There are no CMS Appendix I listed bats to which Australia is a range state.</p>
2	<p>Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing Legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p>
2a	<p>If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>
3	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:</p>
3a	<p>What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?</p>
3b	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?</p>
4	<p>What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of bats, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?</p>
4a	<p>Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:</p>
4b	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?</p>

6 OTHER TAXA

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	<p>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:</p> <p>N/A – There are no CMS Appendix I listed species (belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above) to which Australia is a range state.</p>
2	<p>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)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p>
2a	<p>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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>
3	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:</p>
3a	<p>What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?</p>
3b	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?</p>
4	<p>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, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?</p>
4a	<p>Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:</p>
4b	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?</p>

7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1	<p>Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species not currently listed in Appendix I? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details: Six species of Great Whale (Fin, Sei, Sperm, Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy right) and the Great White Shark.</p>
1a	<p>Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details: Draft proposal being assessed by internal experts, prior to a decision regarding whether Australia will proceed with the great whale listing proposals. Australia is submitting a proposal to list the Great White Shark under Appendix 1.</p>
1b	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?</p> <p>Nil assistance required.</p>

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 each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

MARINE TURTLES – INDIAN OCEAN / SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)	
Date of last report: Nil to Date, to be provided prior to the first CoP under the MOU later this year.	Period covered: N/A
ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS (2001)	
Date of last report: Feb 2001 - Report on a Meeting to Negotiate an Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels. See website for full report: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/international/albatross/report-english2001.html	Period covered: July 2000 – Feb 2001

2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

2.1 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the Conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, what is the current state of development? Australia ratified The Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, established under CMS in October 2001. New Zealand ratified the Agreement on 1 November 2001 and Australia, as Interim Secretariat is optimistic that the Agreement will enter into force during 2002. To enter into force, there is a requirement for five parties to ratify the Agreement.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address The conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details: See above.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? Nil	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details: N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.2 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the Conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address The conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? N/A	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details: Regional/Range State Agreement/MOU for Dugongs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2.3 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine turtles

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the Conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address The conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details: Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? Nil assistance required	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details: N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.4 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development Of any 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? N/A	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), Including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.5 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to bats

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, please provide details:	
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? N/A	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.6 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to other taxa

1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any 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? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? N/A	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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: Six species of Great Whale (Fin, Sei, Sperm, Antarctic Minke, Bryde's and Pygmy right), Great White Shark, and Killer Whale (Orca).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? If Yes, please provide details: Draft proposal being assessed by internal experts, prior to a decision regarding whether Australia will proceed with the great whale listing proposals. Australia is submitting a proposal to list the Great White Shark under Appendix 1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species? Nil assistance required	

IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	<p>Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p><u>The Australian Bird and Bat Banding Database</u></p> <p>The Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme (recently renamed The Australian Bird & Bat Banding Database) was established in 1953. Since then Australian banders have banded over 3.5 million birds and bats, and 584,000 recoveries have been reported. Over 1.8 million of these records are maintained in a computerised database and are made available to government wildlife agencies, scientific institutions and researchers for a variety of conservation, planning, research and wildlife management purposes.</p> <p>All banding is carried out on a project basis. More than 70 separate banding projects involving migratory species have been continued during the period 1999-2001. Among these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology of Short-tailed Shearwaters • New South Wales Wandering Albatross study • Population monitoring of Albatrosses and Petrels on Macquarie Island • Conservation of Gould's Petrel • Movements of Boobies and Gannets throughout the Pacific region • Study of seabird populations – Swain Reefs, Coral Sea and the SW Pacific Ocean • North Coast (New South Wales) Wader and Tern Banding Survey • A Comprehensive Study of Waders & Terns in Victoria • Studies of Waders & Terns throughout Australia & Asia • Movements of waders from the Riverina District, New South Wales • Waders on the Swan Estuary (Western Australia) and nearby - Movements & Population Dynamics • Wader Banding - coastal areas of Northern Territory • Wader Studies - Albany Western Australia area • Movements and breeding success of Hooded Plovers on Phillip Island and the Mornington Peninsula • Breeding success of Hooded Plovers in disturbed and undisturbed areas • Seabird Studies • Demography and resource use of Seabirds on Lord Howe Island <p>New banding projects involving migratory species that have commenced since 1999 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local movements, migratory preparation and ecology of great and Red Knots in Roebuck Bay • Seasonality of Snipe Presence on Atherton Tablelands, QLD • Survival and movements of rehabilitated albatrosses and giant petrels • Movements of Hooded Plovers in Yalgorup National Park • Measuring the effects of human activity on Seabirds at Macquarie Island • The distribution and abundance of nesting sites of flying seabirds in eastern Prydz Bay <p>In addition there have been several bat-banding projects of significance undertaken. These are listed below.</p> <p><u>Migratory bats</u></p> <p>Several banding-based research projects have been carried out during the period 1999-2001. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Movements of the Grey-Headed Flying-Fox in New South Wales • Effects of hunting on Bare-headed Fruit-bats (<i>Dobsonia</i> sp) in Papua New Guinea • Community structure and dynamics of the Pteropodidae of New Britain, PNG • Hunting of Bare-backed Fruit-bats <i>Dobsonia magna</i> and <i>Aproteles bulmerae</i> in PNG • The social organisation of the Grey-headed Flying Fox, <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> <p>The <i>Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy: 2001-2005</i> was developed in recognition of the threats to migratory waterbirds and the need for action to conserve waterbirds and their habitats. This builds upon the Strategy for 1996-2000. It has been actively supported by Australia and coordinated by Wetlands International.</p> <p>The Strategy has been very successful in promoting international cooperation and an awareness of the need to work together to promote conservation. A number of international and national activities have been undertaken, primarily through the implementation of regional migratory waterbird conservation action plans for shorebirds, cranes and Anatidae (ducks, geese and swans) including the establishment of networks of internationally important sites for these species groups.</p>
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The Strategy aims to raise awareness of migratory waterbirds and their habitats; increase capacity of government agencies and non-government organisations to implement conservation actions, enhance knowledge base and increase information exchange for the sound management of migratory waterbirds and their habitats; harmonise national and state policies and legislation, and enhance organisational relationships at all levels to increase cooperation and deliver greater conservation benefits.

The Strategy outlines eight key elements to promote the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats:

1. Action plans for species-groups and globally threatened species.
2. Effectively managed networks of sites that are internationally important for migratory waterbirds.
3. Raised awareness of waterbirds and their link to wetland values and functions throughout the region and at all levels.
4. Increased capacity of government agencies and non-government organisations to implement conservation actions for migratory waterbirds.
5. An enhanced knowledge base and increased information exchange for the sound management of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.
6. Harmonised national and state policies and legislation as a foundation for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.
7. Enhanced organisational relationships at all levels to increase cooperation and deliver greater conservation benefits.
8. Adequate planning and resources to implement the Strategy.

Implementation of the Strategy will require cooperation between governments, conventions, international and national corporations, bilateral and multilateral donor agencies, international and national non-governmental organisations and local communities. Australia has provided part of the core funding for coordination and implementation of the Strategy.

An international committee, the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Committee (MWCC) was established to monitor the implementation of the Strategy. The membership of the MWCC presently includes representatives from Government (Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Russia), Convention secretariats (CMS and Ramsar), an International Development Agency (UNDP), and International NGOs (Wetlands International and WWF).

The strategy is available for download at:

www.ea.gov.au/water/wetlands/mwp/2001-2005/index.html

The Wetlands Policy of the Commonwealth Government of Australia (1997) and the National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005 both acknowledge and incorporate relevant components of the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy.

Timor Sea Small Cetacean Survey - This project is under final contract negotiation, and it is anticipated that this survey will be underway by the end of this calendar year.

1a Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if yes, please provide details):

- | Yes | No | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Economic development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Land-use planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Designation and development of reserves |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Development of ecological networks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Planning of powerlines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Planning of fences |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Planning of dams |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |

MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS

The Australian Government is a key funder for the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Action Plan which has been one of three Action Plans developed under the Strategy (outlined above). A key component of the Action Plans has been the development of networks of international important sites. Australia is involved in the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Site Network.

The Networks aim to facilitate international recognition and management of a network of important sites for shorebirds. The Network works as a cooperative environmental program, involving site management bodies and local communities,

	working for the conservation of wetlands of international importance for migratory shorebirds. Managers of sites are encouraged to establish a local advisory or liaison group and develop management plans. Such activities help to gain support for the management of these sites for conservation. The Network helps site owners, managers, local people and participating organisations to gain international recognition and support for their site and their conservation efforts.
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V. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	<p>In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate inter alia the scientific justification for the research, describe briefly the measures taken to ensure that risks to the welfare of individual animals and – in the case of severely depleted populations – to the species are minimised, and summarise the results obtained):</p> <p>Australia played an instrumental role in the Satellite Tracking Working Group at the tenth meeting of the Scientific Council (May 2001) and in the subsequent development of the report entitled 'Guidelines for satellite telemetry of migratory birds'.</p> <p>All research projects funded by Environment Australia are subject to rigorous ethical examination. Satellite telemetry projects have been undertaken in conjunction with broader research on certain species of cetaceans, dugong and turtles.</p> <p>The Australian Code of Practice for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes encompasses all aspects of the care and use of, or interaction with, animals for scientific purposes in medicine, biology, agriculture, veterinary and other animal sciences, industry and teaching. It includes their use in research, teaching, field trials, product testing, diagnosis, the production of biological products and environmental studies.</p> <p>The Code provides general principles for the care and use of animals, specifies the responsibilities of investigators and institutions, and details the terms of reference, membership and operation of institutional Animal Ethics Committees. It also provides guidelines for the humane conduct of scientific and teaching activities, and for the acquisition of animals and their care, including their environmental needs.</p> <p>MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS</p> <p>Australia has undertaken several research projects involving satellite telemetry that comply with The Australian Code of Practice for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes:</p> <p>Satellite Tracking Eastern Curlews (<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>) on northward migration from Moreton Bay and Westernport. (Report dated September 2000)</p> <p>The project has led to a better understanding of the migration route of the species and their general migration strategy, and an improved knowledge of stopover sites. The work lends support to some theoretical models of migration and represents actual measurements of the ground speed of birds over small and large distances and their migration flight range.</p> <p>An Animal Ethics clause was included in the Funding Agreement with the researcher for the project. The clause required the project proponent to obtain approval from a recognised animal ethics committee operating under the Australian Code of Practice for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes and to comply with any legislation, regulations and/or codes of practice relating to animal welfare in force in the State where the project was carried out. In addition, animal welfare issues were discussed with the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme during the research application approval process.</p> <p>The project undertook a literature review of other research experiences and a small trial was undertaken in 1994 to minimise the risks to the birds' welfare. The trials resulted in design specifications of the harness to ensure that abrasion was minimised, eventual safe release of the harness was possible, it maintained a 'good fit' despite changing abdominal size of the bird, the gape of the bird did not get caught in the front loop, and it was simple and easy to attach. Use of a harness (as opposed to alternatives such as implants) was chosen as it was deemed that a minimum 4 month satellite transmission was necessary to gain an adequate assessment of the birds' northward migration.</p> <p>The project attached a total of 34 Platform Transmitter Terminals (PTT); 15 in February 1997, 9 in January 1998 and 13 in February 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1997 tracking resulted in one or no signals being received from three PTTs, two curlews tracked for the full migration and a third bird which may have arrived at the breeding grounds. Two others perished due at least partly to cyclonic weather conditions (researcher's comment). Seven birds did not complete the migration and mostly returned to Moreton Bay after varying lengths of time and distances travelled.
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- The 1998 tracking resulted in PTTs generally not performing well. No data were received from one of the birds and another four were tracked for only part of their migration. Two curlews did not migrate and spent the breeding season in Moreton Bay. One left but returned. One bird was tracked successfully to within its breeding range.
- In 1999 five birds were fitted with PTTs in Moreton Bay resulting in three birds returning to Moreton Bay between one and four months after tagging. Two birds were tracked to their breeding grounds. Three birds spent less than 5 days out of Australia (returning to Queensland). Eight birds were fitted with PTTs at Western Port, Victoria. There was little data from one bird. Of the seven others, six were recorded no farther north than New Guinea and returning to Victoria within three months. The last reliable position of the seventh bird was south of Darwin.
- At least half of the birds being tracked (minimum 18 of 37) stopped migrating and turned back to Australia. Based on these figures, carrying transmitters appears to have affected the success of the migration despite the fact that many Eastern Curlews normally don't leave Moreton Bay and many that do, return early without breeding.
- The project successfully tracked five birds along their migration route to their breeding range. Two of these birds were also tracked back to Australia. For three individuals adequate data were collected to estimate the non-stop flight range across the western Pacific Ocean. Implications for their navigation have been deduced including the possibility of their using a 'fixed heading orientation', the ability to adjust their route at sea without the aid of any landmark, and their migration course apparently not being greatly influenced by wind direction. This implies that the ability to change course provides significant survival benefit - birds appear to monitor their own progress and react accordingly.

The results of this project, particularly the failure of a number of birds to complete their migration to the breeding grounds, has raised questions about the methodology employed in this project. It is considered likely that either the size of the PTTs (transmitter to body weight ratio), the use of harnesses, or both, may have contributed to this situation. As a result, future applications proposing to use similar methodology for tracking inter-continental migrants will be closely scrutinised.

Radio-telemetry and other studies of Great Knots and Red Knots in Roebuck Bay (WA).

The project aimed to use an intensive radio-telemetry program to reveal the local movement patterns of Great Knot and Red Knot during the lead-up to their northward migration, to perform concurrent ecological studies to find why they preferred the feeding and roosting areas, and to investigate foraging behaviour, intake rates and assess if these changed in preparation for migration. Such changes are predicted in association with physiological changes during pre-migratory mass-gain (eg increasing mass, reduced tolerance to heat stress; fluctuating stomach size affecting prey choice) but there has hitherto been little empirical field evidence for such changes. In addition, the project investigated the links between body condition, climate and timing of departure on northwards migration.

An Animal Ethics clause was included in the Funding Agreement with the researcher for the project. The clause requires the project proponent to obtain approval for such scientific purposes from a recognised animal ethics committee operating under the Australian Code of Practice for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes and to comply with any legislation, regulations and/or codes of practice relating to animal welfare in force in the State where the project is being carried out. In addition, animal welfare issues were discussed with the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme during the research application approval process.

The project is currently being finalised. New information on how Knots use the Roebuck Bay area for feeding and roosting has been reported on in the publication *Intertidal sediments and benthic animals of Roebuck Bay, Western Australia* (NIOZ Report 1999-3); 1999, edited by M Pepping, T Piersma, G Pearson & M Lavaleye. Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management, Curtin University of Technology, Perth WA.

Satellite tracking albatrosses and petrels to improve knowledge on at-sea distribution and interactions with fisheries.

The highly dispersive nature of albatrosses and giant-petrels makes them vulnerable to longline fishing both inside and outside Australian jurisdiction. To understand the extent of this problem, a recovery plan developed for Australian albatrosses and giant-petrels has identified the need for improved knowledge on the oceanic distribution of these birds.

Few data exist, however, on the at-sea movements of albatrosses and giant-petrels breeding within areas under Australian jurisdiction. Different species and populations are often exclusive in their pelagic distribution. At present, only the at-sea distribution of Shy Albatrosses from Albatross Island is well understood. This lack of data is one of the most pressing management issues facing albatross and giant-petrel conservation.

Reliable information on the at-sea dispersal strategies of albatrosses and giant-petrels is essential to enable the identification of key foraging areas and the countries likely to be interacting with them. Thus, the Recovery Plan places a

	<p>high priority on studies of the at-sea distributions of albatross and giant-petrel populations breeding within areas under Australian jurisdiction.</p> <p>Studying the at-sea movements of such highly dispersive species requires the use of satellite telemetry techniques. The extreme distances covered by albatrosses and giant-petrels mean that satellite transmitters capable of providing data are often relatively heavy units. The recovery team has determined that it is essential that the well-being of the birds be held in the highest regard. For these reasons, satellite-tracking studies funded through the Recovery Plan will use minimal-weight equipment and attachment methods approved by the Albatross and Giant-Petrel Recovery Team. At present, the use of harnesses to attach transmitters to birds is not endorsed by the Albatross and Giant-Petrel Recovery Team.</p>
2	<p>Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):</p> <p>It is likely that future albatross, cetacean, dugong and turtle research projects will utilise satellite telemetry subject to rigorous ethical examination.</p> <p>If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:</p>

VI. Membership

1	<p>Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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.)</p> <p>Australian posts have rallied nations that attended the most recent meeting regarding the MOU for Marine Turtles, encouraging those who haven't signed the MOU, to sign prior to the first meeting of signature states.</p>
1a	<p>Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:</p> <p>Environment Australia</p>

VII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	<p>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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>Australia has been actively pursuing the conservation of migratory waterbirds in the Asia Pacific region since the early 1970s. Australia promoted the use of a CMS framework but there was not sufficient support from other countries in the region to proceed. Consequently, Australia has actively led the development of the Asia Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy over two periods (1996-2000 and 2001-2005). The development and implementation of the Strategy is overseen by the Migratory Waterbird Conservation Committee comprising representatives from a number of countries, conventions (including CMS) and NGOs. In 2000, the Australian Government sought the opinion of countries in the region with respect to bringing the Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy under a formal government mechanism. There was not sufficient support to pursue this option.</p>
2	<p>Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:</p> <p>Environment Australia</p>

VIII. Mobilization of Resources

1	<p>Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>Marine Species Protection Program (Administered by Environment Australia)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The Australian Government has provided substantial funding since 1999 for the conservation of migratory waterbirds through a number of programs of the Natural Heritage Trust. These initiatives are meeting both national and international objectives and are discussed in 3 below. Other significant projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding WWF to implement the <i>Community-based conservation action at Australia's nationally important shorebird sites</i> project (\$A346,500). - Resourcing the implementation of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>. Under the Act an action will require approval from the Environment Minister if it has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance (which includes listed migratory species). <p>A major awareness raising campaign was run by the Coastcare Program of the Natural Heritage Trust in December 2000—the theme being Save our Shorebirds.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	<p>Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	<p>Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>Major projects funded by the Australian Government include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting Wetlands International-Asia Pacific to develop and implement the Asia Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy (see IV - 1 above). (\$A284,500). - Implementing the Shorebird Action Plan (a major component of the Strategy) (\$A810,000) <p>The following activities have been conducted under the Shorebird Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of 18 training activities in the Peoples Republic of China resulting in the training of over 150 site staff and government officers. These activities have ranged from training site staff in basic shorebird skills (ecology, identification, counting and habitat survey), to management and strategic planning with site managers and government Officers. Field training has been conducted at all of the six Shorebird Network sites in mainland China. A Chinese/English report has been published and distributed for each year's activities. - Implementation of a shorebird training workshop in eastern Mongolia involving participants from the trans-boundary wetlands in Mongolia, China and Russia. - Implementation of other training activities for site management staff in Vietnam (2 sites), the Philippines (2 sites), Thailand (1 site), Indonesia (1 site) and Papua New Guinea (2 sites). <p>These training activities, involving repeat visits to each site, have made staff aware of their sites' importance to shorebirds and motivated them to improve management of their sites.</p> <p>In addition to the activities outlined above, a large component of the Shorebird Action Plan funding has been to support the Shorebird Flyway Officer to provide management advice, undertake surveys, raise awareness and gain the nomination of sites to the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Site Network.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4	<p>Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>Southern Cross Institute for Whale Research – Project in Samoa</p> <p>-----</p> <p>In addition to the activities outlined in 3 above, shorebird experts from Australia have provided technical assistance relating to bird surveys and training in China and South Korea. In addition, the Governments of China, Japan and Australia released the Colour Flagging Protocol for migratory shorebirds in early 2001. The Protocol aims to provide a framework for the coordination of colour marking activities (migration research) for migratory shorebirds throughout the</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

	East Asian-Australasian Flyway. The protocol has been provided to all banding schemes, relevant birding organisations and researchers throughout the region. As a result of negotiations during the February 2002 at the China Australia Migratory Bird Agreement meeting, the Australian Government will be providing financial and technical assistance to the Chinese Bird Banding center to assist them to improve bird banding skills.
5	<p>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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p> <p>Australia has received financial assistance for a study of small cetaceans in the Timor Sea.</p>
6	<p>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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>

IX. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please summarize the measures undertaken by your country to implement the substantive, operational Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Conference of the Parties, where these have not been mentioned elsewhere in this report, giving particular emphasis to those adopted by at the Sixth Meeting (Cape Town, November 1999).

The Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels

At the 6th Conference of Parties (CoP) to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) in 1999, a resolution was passed calling upon all Range States of albatrosses to actively participate in the development and successful conclusion of an agreement. In addition, the resolution requested that Australia initiate further discussions with all Range States to commence work towards a regional agreement. Also during the 6th CoP, South Africa successfully proposed the listing of seven Southern Hemisphere petrel species to Appendix II.

Australia worked closely with the Group of Temperate Southern Hemisphere Countries on the Environment (the Valdivia Group) (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, South Africa and Uruguay) during the initial stages of the development of the Agreement. The Valdivia Group maintained support for this Australian initiative and agreed that breeding, foraging and distant water fishing nations have a key role in promoting the conservation of albatrosses and petrels through such an Agreement.

An international meeting on the conservation of Southern Hemisphere albatrosses and petrels was held in Hobart Australia, 10-14 July 2000. This was the first international meeting to which all Southern Hemisphere albatross and petrel Range States were invited and the meeting was a significant step towards effective global cooperation in albatross and petrel conservation.

A total of 28 parties were invited to attend the meeting, including Range States and international organisations and a total of twelve Range States and five international organisations attended.

The Hobart meeting was very positive and all participating parties supported the fundamental principles to develop an international Agreement focussed on the conservation of albatrosses and petrels. The positive outcomes of the Hobart meeting demonstrated the level of international concern and commitment to establishing an international instrument on albatross and petrel conservation and highlighted the need for another meeting to finalise negotiations.

A final meeting to negotiate the text of the Agreement was held in Cape Town, South Africa from 29 January to 2 February 2001. All twenty-three Range States of Southern Hemisphere albatrosses and petrels, including distant water fishing nations who interact with albatrosses on the high seas, were invited. A total of twelve Range States and five international organisations were represented at the meeting.

The Cape Town meeting was highly successful, with all attending countries adopting by consensus the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels. The Agreement was finalised after only two negotiating sessions, and it is clear from the rapid consensus reached that there is a high level of international concern about the conservation status and vulnerability of these species, and commitment to implement an international instrument to help return them to a favourable conservation status.

The Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, was opened for signature in Canberra, Australia on 19 June 2001. A signing ceremony for the Agreement was held at Parliament House, and was attended by 13 Range States and a number of international conservation organisations, non-government organisations and representatives from the Australian fishing industry. The Agreement was signed by Australia, Brazil, Chile, France, New Zealand, Peru and the United Kingdom, symbolising their international commitment to protect albatrosses and petrels and marking a major step forward in the fight to protect these migratory seabirds.

Australia ratified the Agreement on 4 October 2001. New Zealand ratified the Agreement on 1 November 2001. Other countries are also pursuing ratification of the Agreement through their domestic processes and the Interim Secretariat is optimistic that the Agreement will enter into force during 2002.

Other remarks: nil

Annex: Questions on specific Appendix II species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Boxes have been checked to indicate the species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please amend the boxes where appropriate. (If you wish to provide further information on any of these species, please attach as an annex.) Please also provide published distribution references where available.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
CHIROPTERA					
<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis bechsteini</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis blythi</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis brandtii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis capaccinii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis dasycneme</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis daubentoni</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis emarginatus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis myotis</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis mystacinus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Myotis nattereri</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pipistrellus savii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vespertilio murinus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plecotus auritus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plecotus austriacus</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> (only European populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CETACEA					
<i>Platanista gangetica gangetica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pontoporia blainvillei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Monodon monoceros</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (western North Atlantic population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (Black Sea population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena spinipinnis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phocoena dioptrica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spectacled Porpoise

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
					Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Sousa teuszii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dusky Dolphin Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Grampus griseus</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (western Mediterranean population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Black Sea population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella attenuata</i> (eastern tropical Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella attenuata</i> (Southeast Asian populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted Dolphin Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Stenella longirostris</i> (eastern tropical Pacific populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Stenella longirostris</i> (Southeast Asian populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (eastern tropical Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (western Mediterranean population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (western Mediterranean population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (Black Sea population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (eastern tropical Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> (Southeast Asian populations)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fraser's Dolphin Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irrawaddy Dolphin Bannister, JL, Kemper, CM and Warneke, RM (1996) <i>The Action Plan for Australian Cetaceans</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
<i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i> (South American population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cephalorhynchus eutropia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Orcinus orca</i> (eastern North Atlantic population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Orcinus orca</i> (eastern North Pacific population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Globicephala melas</i> (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Berardius bairdii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Hyperoodon ampullatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
PINNIPEDIA					
<i>Phoca vitulina</i> (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Halichoerus grypus</i> (only Baltic Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Monachus monachus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PROBOSCIDEA					
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SIRENIA					
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dugong Marsh, H. Penrose, H. Eros, C. and Hugues, J. (2001) <i>Dugong Status Reports and Action Plans for Countries and Territories</i> , UNEP/DEWA/RS.02-1.
ARTIODACTYLA					
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Oryx dammah</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gazella gazella</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
GAVIIFORMES					
<i>Gavia stellata</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gavia arctica suschkini</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gavia immer immer</i> (Northwest European population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gavia adamsii</i> (Western Palearctic population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PODICIPEDIFORMES					
<i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Podiceps auritus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PELECANIFORMES					
<i>Phalacrocorax nigrogularis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CICONIIFORMES					
<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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(Western Palearctic populations)					
<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ardeola idae</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Egretta vinaceigula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i> (Western Palearctic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ciconia episcopus microscelis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Glossy Ibis
<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Platalea alba</i> (excluding Malagasy population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ANSERIFORMES					
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadorna cana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas strepera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas capensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas undulata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas hottentota</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Netta rufina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aythya marila</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
FALCONIFORMES					
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Osprey

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GALLIFORMES					
<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SPHENISCIFORMES					
<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PROCELLARIIFORMES					
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wandering Albatross Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Giant Petrels. Prepared by Environment Australia in consultation with the Albatross and Giant Petrel Recovery Team. October 2001. See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Southern Royal Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Diomedea irrorata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea nigripes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea immutabilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Diomedea melanophris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-browed Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Diomedea bulleri</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buller's Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Diomedea cauta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shy Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Diomedea chlororhynchos</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grey-headed Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html

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<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sooty Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Light-mantled Albatross See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Southern Giant-Petrel See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Giant-Petrel See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery/albatross/index.html
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grey Petrel The Action Plan for Australian Birds. Prepared by Stephen Garnett and Gabriel Crowley. October 2000. See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/action/birds2000/index.html
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	White-chinned Petrel See website: http://www.ea.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/action/birds2000/index.html
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Black Petrel
<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Westland Petrel
GRUIFORMES					
<i>Porzana porzana</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Porzana parva parva</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Porzana pusilla intermedia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Fulica atra atra</i> (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Aenigmatolimnas marginalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Sarothrura boehmi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sarothrura ayresi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Crex crex</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus virgo</i> (Syn. <i>Anthropoides virgo</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus paradisea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus carunculatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Grus grus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> (only Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Otis tarda</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CHARADRIIFORMES					
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-winged Stilt
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grey plover
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ringed plover
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius forbesi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mongolian plover
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Large sand plover
<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<i>Vanellus superciliosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (<i>Syn Chettusia gregaria</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gallinago media</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Black tailed godwit
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bar tailed godwit
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	whimbrel
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marsh sandpiper
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenshank
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood sandpiper
<i>Tringa cinerea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Terek Sandpiper
<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Common sandpiper
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ruddy turnstone
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Great knot
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red knot
<i>Calidris alba</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	sanderling
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Curlew sandpiper
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad-billed sandpiper
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus hemprichii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> (West Eurasian and African population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus genei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Larus audouinii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Larus armenicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i> (West Eurasian and African populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna caspia</i> (West Eurasian and African populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna maxima albidorsalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna bergii</i> (African and Southwest Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna bengalensis</i> (African and Southwest Asian populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Atlantic population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i> (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Atlantic populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Little Tern
<i>Sterna saundersi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna balaenarum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sterna repressa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chlidonias niger niger</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> (West Eurasian and African population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CORACIFORMES					
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PSITTACIFORMES					
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PASSERIFORMES					
<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
TESTUDINATA					
<i>Chelonia depressa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flatback Turtle Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
					Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Green Turtle Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Loggerhead Turtle Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hawksbill Turtle Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pacific Ridley, Olive Ridley Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Leathery Turtle Draft Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (in draft) Prepared by the Wildlife Management Section Biodiversity Group, Environment Australia in consultation with the Marine Turtle Recovery Team, August 1998.
<i>Podocnemis expansa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CROCODYLIA					
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Estuarine or Salt-Water Crocodile
ACIPENSERIFORMES					
<i>Huso huso</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Huso dauricus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser baerii baicalensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser mikadoi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser nudiventris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser persicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i> (Danube population)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser schrenckii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser sinensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Psephurus gladius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LEPIDOPTERA					
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wanderer Butterfly
ORECTOLOBIFORMES					
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whale Shark

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 FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	State		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Accipitridae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Falconidae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
Order PASSERIFORMES, Family Muscicapidae			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Range State	<input type="checkbox"/> Extinct	

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Key Sites for Turtle Projects in Queensland (Through: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, and/or Queensland Environment Protection Agency).

Shoalwater Bay green turtle foraging
Milman Island hawksbill turtle nesting
Raine Island green turtle nesting
Moreton Bay green & loggerhead turtle foraging
Heron Island green, loggerhead, hawksbill turtle foraging
Capricorn Bunker Islands green & loggerhead nesting
Mackay coastal areas - flatback nesting
Townsville coastal areas - flatback nesting
Swains Reefs - green & loggerhead nesting