

**PROPOSAL FOR THE INCLUSION OF SPECIES ON THE APPENDICES OF
THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES
OF WILD ANIMALS**

A. PROPOSAL: Listing the entire population of *Tringa guttifer* on Appendix I.

B. PROPONENT: Government of the Philippines.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxon

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| 1.1 | Classis: | Aves |
| 1.2 | Ordo: | Charadriiformes |
| 1.3 | Familia: | Scolopacidae |
| 1.4 | Species: | <i>Tringa guttifer</i> |
| 1.5 | Common name: | Spotted Greenshank, Nordmann's Greenshank |

2. Biological data

2.1 Distribution

Breeds in eastern Russia. On passage occurs in South Korea and China. Winters in Bangladesh, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Malaysia. It has also been recorded on passage or in winter in Japan, North Korea, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia.

2.2 Population

Probably has a population of no more than a few hundred individuals. The population is declining.

2.3 Habitat

Breeds in sparse *Larix* forest, near foraging grounds of coastal meadows and mudflats. Wintering and migrant birds usually frequent estuaries, coastal mudflats and lowland swamps, sometimes other wetlands, including rice-fields.

2.4 Migrations

A migrant between distinct summer and winter ranges, including regularly across international boundaries. The whole population is migratory.

3. Threat data

3.1 Direct threats

The key threats is habitat destruction on both the breeding and wintering grounds. Pollution of coastal wetland, hunting (including for look-alike species) is a further threat.

3.2 Habitat destruction

The development of coastal wetlands throughout Asia for industry, infrastructure and aquaculture is a major problem. The breeding habitat is subject to degradation by grazing reindeer.

3.3 Indirect threats

Disturbance by humans is a problem at some sites.

3.4 Threats connected especially with migrations

As in 3.1 to 3.3.

3.5 National and international utilisation

The species is far too small in numbers to be of any interest in this respect (but note its strong resemblance to other hunted species).

4. Protection status and needs

4.1 National protection status

Legally protected in several, but by no means all, Range States. Some key areas along its migration routes are fully protected.

4.2 International protection status

Listed as Endangered. It appears on CITES Appendix I and CMS Appendix II.

4.3 Additional protection needs

Full legal protection is needed in all Range States. The establishment of further protected areas in breeding, passage and wintering grounds. Appropriate bans on shorebird hunting. Research of status in some of the wintering grounds.

5. Range States

Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India (CMS Party), Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines (CMS Party), Russia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka (CMS Party), Thailand, Vietnam.

6. Comments from Range States

7. Additional remarks

8. References

BirdLife International (2000) *Threatened Birds of the World*. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International.