

Annex 3. East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) populations size estimates and trends

Source & Citation

Mundkur, T. and Langendoen, T. 2022. Report on the Conservation Status of Migratory Waterbirds of the East Asian – Australasian Flyway. First Edition. Report to the East Asian – Australasian Flyway. Wetlands International, Ede, The Netherlands

Column name: links & explanations

Pop#	Population Identification Number used in the WPP portal
Taxonomic#	Taxonomic order number set by HBW and BirdLife Taxonomic Checklist v6 http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy
Family	See HBW and BirdLife Taxonomic Checklist v6 http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy
Scientific Name	See HBW and BirdLife Taxonomic Checklist v6 http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy
Common Name	See HBW and BirdLife Taxonomic Checklist v6 http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy
Red List	See IUCN Red List of threatened species https://www.iucnredlist.org/
Population Name	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/background/WIWP
Breeding Range (bre)	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/explore
Non-breeding Range (non-bre)	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/explore
Flyway/Biogeographic Region	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/background/WAF
Population Notes	Additional information explaining the population definition
Size Start Year	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PE
Size End Year	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PE
Minimum size	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PE
Maximum size	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PE
Estimate quality	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PE
Size Notes	Additional information explaining the population size estimates
Trend Start Year	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PT
Trend End Year	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PT
Trend Code	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PT
Trend Quality Code	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/PT
Trend Notes	Additional information explaining the population trend assessments
1% threshold	See Waterbirds Populations Portal http://wpp.wetlands.org/data/Threshold
0.25 % threshold	Following the same methodology as the 1% threshold, used to identify East-Asian Australasian Flyway Network Sites
Trend references	See http://wpp.wetlands.org/downloads/references
Size references	See http://wpp.wetlands.org/downloads/references
URL	Link to the population page on http://wpp.wetlands.org/

Weblinks

EAAF CSR1 Summary Report	https://www.wetlands.org/eaaf-conservation-status-review1/
EAAF CSR 1 population assessments	http://wpp.wetlands.org/explore?conservation=3
East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP)	https://www.eaaflyway.net/
Wetlands International	https://www.wetlands.org/
WaterbirdFund	https://waterbird.fund/

Contact Information

Email:	wpe@wetlands.org
Address:	Wetlands International, Horapark 9, 6717 LZ Ede The Netherlands

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FC	Tax. family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ref. List	Population Name	Breeding Range (km-ln)	Non-breeding Range (km-ln)	Flavory/Geographic Region	Population Notes	Obs Start Year	Obs End Year	Minimum size	Maximum size	Estimate quality	Size Notes	Trend Start Year	Trend End Year	Trend Code	Trend Quality Code	Trend Notes	% Threshold	0.25 % Threshold	Trend references	Size references	URL
33	2184	Gruidae	Anthropoides virgo	Demiseville Crane	LC	E Asia (Iran)	E Asia, Mongolia, SE Russia, NE China	Indian Subcontinent	In previous WPS estimates placed in the genus Grus.	2019	2019	60,000	90,000	Best guess	The size and status of the population that spreads the non-breeding range in CN needs confirmation.	1995	2011	DEC	Reasonable	Estimated numbers in mid-1980s to estimated numbers in mid-2010s have declined from 110,000-120,000 to 60,000-90,000. As summarized by Miranda & Harris (2015), estimated numbers in the four breeding regions for these time periods are: (a) South of Central Siberia - 600-900 (Pasholov 1992) increased to 1,000-1,200 (Bakht and Tashkubulov, 12,000-27,000 according to 12,000-12,000, 11,000-40,000-60,000 to 40,000-70,000, chicks in the north and adults, but decrease in south, east and west; (c) North-west CN population - 10,000 - mid-2010s (not determined in 2005).	800	200	Miranda CM, Harris JT, editors. 2019. Crane Conservation Strategy. Barabitos, Wisconsin, USA: International Crane Foundation. 454 pp.	Miranda CM, Harris JT, editors. 2019. Crane Conservation Strategy. Barabitos, Wisconsin, USA: International Crane Foundation. 454 pp.	http://nep.wetlands.org/regions/2786/33
58	2185	Gruidae	Grus japonensis	Red-crowned Crane	VU	E China (non-lin)	NE China, SE Russia	E China	The mean population was 493 individuals (range 93-808) for 2017-2021, based on Winter Waterfowl Census counts and recorded to 20 and 300 for minimum and maximum estimates. Recent population surveys were organized by the Crane Conservation Committee of China's Wildlife Conservation Association.	2017	2021	300	600	Expert opinion	Decreasing trend based on annual counts over last decade, 100, 700, 400, 301, 401, 737, 700, 400, 301, 401, and 737 between 2012-2021. International Red-crowned Crane Network (2021). The population has a generally increasing trend based on unpublished surveys of the recent five winter periods: 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, which were reported by the United Crane Conservation Committee of China's Wildlife Conservation Association. A large increase was at Yellow River Delta, where the wintering population increased to 200 individuals in winter of 2021-22. This increase was largely associated with the harvesting of reed this winter, which increased the ability of cranes.	2012	2021	DEC	Good	United Crane Conservation Committee of China's Wildlife Conservation Association and International Red-crowned Crane Network 2021, Miranda CM, Harris JT, editors. 2019. Crane Conservation Strategy. Barabitos, Wisconsin, USA: International Crane Foundation. 454 pp.	United Crane Conservation Committee of China's Wildlife Conservation Association and International Red-crowned Crane Network 2021, Miranda CM, Harris JT, editors. 2019. Crane Conservation Strategy. Barabitos, Wisconsin, USA: International Crane Foundation. 454 pp.	http://nep.wetlands.org/regions/2786/58			
57	2185	Gruidae	Grus japonensis	Red-crowned Crane	VU	Korea (non-lin)	NE China, SE Russia	C Korea	The mean population was 1,449 individuals (range 1,080-1,800) for 2017-2021, rounded to 1,000 and 1,700 for minimum and maximum estimates, based on Winter Waterfowl Census of Korea (NMR 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020).	2017	2021	1,000	1,700	Census based	Increasing trend based on annual counts over last decade, 100, 700, 400, 301, 401, 737, 700, 400, 301, 401, and 737 between 2012-2021. [NMR 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331, 3332, 3333, 3334, 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3340, 3341, 3342, 3343, 3344, 3345, 3346, 3347, 3348, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352, 3353, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358, 3359, 3360, 3361, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3371, 3372, 3373, 3374, 3375, 3376, 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383, 3384, 3385, 3386, 3387, 3388, 3389, 3390, 3391, 3392, 3393, 3394, 3395, 3396, 3397, 3398, 3399, 3400, 3401, 3402, 3403, 3404, 3405, 3406, 3407, 3408, 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, 3417, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3421, 3422, 3423, 3424, 3425, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3433, 3434, 3435, 3436, 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3453, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3457, 3458, 3459, 3460, 3461, 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3470, 3471, 3472, 3473, 3474, 3475, 3476, 3477, 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483, 3484, 3485, 3486, 3487, 3488, 3489, 3490, 3491, 3492, 3493, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504, 3505, 3506, 3507, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3511, 3512, 3513, 3514, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3522, 3523, 3524, 3525, 3526, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530, 3531, 3532, 3533, 3534, 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551, 3552, 3553, 3554, 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3562, 3563, 3564, 3565, 3566, 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3571, 3572, 3573, 3574, 3575, 3576, 3577, 3578, 3579, 3580, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592, 3593, 3594, 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3605, 3606, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3612, 3613, 3614, 3615, 3616, 3617, 3618, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625, 3626, 3627, 3628, 3629, 3630, 3631, 3632, 3633, 3634, 3635, 3636, 3637, 3638, 3639, 3640, 3641, 3642, 3643, 3644, 3645, 3646, 3647, 3648, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 3658, 3659, 3660, 3661, 3662, 3663, 3664, 3665, 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3671, 3672, 3673, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3677, 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685, 3686, 3687, 3688, 3689, 3690, 3691, 3692, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3702, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3709, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3713, 3714, 3715, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719, 3720, 3721, 3722, 3723, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3728, 3729, 3730, 3731, 3732, 3733, 3734, 3735, 3736, 3737, 3738, 3739, 3740, 3741, 3742, 3743, 3744, 3745, 3746, 3747, 3748, 3749, 3750, 3751, 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757, 3758, 3759, 3760, 3761, 3762, 3763, 3764, 3765, 3766, 3767, 3768, 3769, 3770, 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3782, 3783, 3784, 3785, 3786, 3787, 378										

[illegible]

[illegible]

Year	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Red Data Category	Population Name	Phylogeny/Geographic Region	Population Notes	Size Start Year	Size End Year	Minimum Size	Maximum Size	Estimate Quality	Size Notes	Recent Start Year	Recent End Year	Recent Data Category	Trend Quality Code	Trend Notes	ICs: Best-fit	ICs: 95% CI	Trend References	Size References	ICs																																																																																																																																																												
883	2739	Charadriidae	Charadrius verreauxi	Oriental Plover	LC	C. Sibirica (Biv)	S Sibirica, W N & E Mongolia, NE China	Greater Sander, Philippines to NW & NC Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	2005	2016	280,000	280,000	Expert opinion	Estimated trend from previous estimate of 145,000-155,000 (Wetlands International, 2012), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analyses for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2012	2017	SFA	Poor	The population is largely N in the non-breeding season, and poorly covered during the monitoring programme, a short-term flat trajectory reported for 2012-2017 (Clements et al., 2013). Trend across the life cycle is unknown.	2,300	580	Hansen, B.D., Fuller, R.A., Walden, D., Regan, D.J., Clements, K.E., Newman, M., Winkler, L.J. and Walker, D.A. (2016) Revision of the East Asian-Australian Flyway population estimates for 37 land migratory shorebird species. Unpublished report for the Department of the Environment, Biodi- Australia, Melbourne, Victoria. http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/pubs/infocentre/ea-asian-australian-flyway-population-2016 (2012) Wetlands Population Estimates - Fifth Edition. Wetlands International. Wierumsteren, The Netherlands.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/1320/383																																																																																																																																																											
906	2740	Charadriidae	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing	NT	E. S. Asia (non-biv)	S & E Sibirica, Mongolia, N China	E. S. Asia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	2006	2006	180,000	1,000,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment; previous estimate from 2006 (Wetlands International, 2006).	2002	2021	Unknown	No idea	No information available for a new assessment; previous estimate from 2002 (Wetlands International, 2002).	10,000	2,100	Wetlands International. (2002) Wetland Population Estimates - Third Edition. Wetlands International. Wageningen, The Netherlands.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/1341/306																																																																																																																																																											
925	2743	Charadriidae	Vanellus chinensis	Gray-headed Lapwing	LC	E. S. Asia	NE China, neighbouring Russia, Japan	India, Nepal, Bangladesh, & S. & E. Asia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	2001	2001	25,000	180,000	Best guess	The WBC analysis reports an uncertain trend falling in the stable range for 2012-2020 (S10466) and an increasing trend over 3 generations, 2009-2021 (S10470) and for 1999-2020 (S10474). Based on the growth rate of the last 32 years, the population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Based on the growth of the last 32 years, the population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	2011	2020	SFA	Poor	See 2020. State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current counts http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/eng/eng/eng/ . Assessed on the basis of 100% of the population in 2011. The population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2012. Occasional but increasing high count numbers from RS suggest the monitoring of population is inadequate. Generally low reported numbers from the AWC also suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored. An 12% reduction in the annual trend frequency of reporting from 2014/15 to 2018/19 in India (2018-2020).	1,000	250	State of India's Birds Checklist: Grey-headed Lapwing. Current

Year	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ref. Code	Population Name	Residing Range (km)	Non-Residing Range (km)	Flavory/Resignatory Region	Population Notes	Start Year	End Year	Minimum year	Maximum year	Estimate Quality	Sex Ratio	Start Year	End Year	Third Code	Total Quality Code	Third Notes	ICM	ICM	ICM				
625	2835	Scolopacidae	California sanderling	LC	Siberia (Bore)	Disjunct populations SW, CA & Siberia, Commander & Rudi Is	E India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia through SE & E Asia to W & SE Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports an uncertain trend falling in the stable range for 2011-2020 (0.0746), an uncertain trend with declining tendency over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a declining trend for 2000-2010 (0.0523). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 95% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 25% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. Low confidence because the IWC suggest only a small proportion of the population is monitored and assessed but increased high count numbers from 791 suggest the monitoring of the population is inadequate. Therefore, it is not considered representative of the population.	2007	2007	20,000	20,000	Expert opinion	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from Barfield et al. (2008).	2011	2020	DEC	Poor	200	15	2007	2020	DEC	Poor	200	15
676	2839	Scolopacidae	California greenshank	CR	E Siberia (Bore)	Chukotka Peninsula 5 to 10 Kamchatka	SE India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar & Vietnam, Thailand	East Asian-Australian Flyway	Assessment by Green et al. (2012) report a decline at a mean rate of 0.0% per year, but this did not differ significantly from zero in the decade. The previous of the trend estimate was low, but it was a decline to 0.0% per year decline during 2000-2010. Based on the survey of the last population of the most important trend non-breeding season in the IWC. Additionally, although the population decline indicated by a survey of breeding populations observed prior to 2009 mean 26% decline per year probably showed as a result of conservation efforts.	2014	2019	800	800	Census based	Revised from previous site estimate of 480-492 individuals in 2011 from Wetlands International (2012). Three independent statistical models estimated population and trend (Green et al. 2012) where the weighted mean world population size at the end of the breeding season, based on 20 surveys in 3 countries was 480 nature individuals (95% CI = 380-620) and 773 individuals at the end of 1993 (CI = 180-970), rounded to 800.	2009	2019	DEC	Good	1	8	2009	2019	DEC	Good	1	8
689	2839	Scolopacidae	California redshift	NR	NE Siberia (Bore)	NE CA & Siberia, sporadic W & NE Alaska	E India, Sri Lanka, through SE & E Asia to Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	Clements et al. (2012) report a decreasing trend for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	470,000	470,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2009	2019	DEC	Good	4,800	1,1	2009	2019	DEC	Good	4,800	1,1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-breeding)	Sarawak, Sarawak, Tawar, Java, Delta, New Siberia, NE, Alaska	Coastal Alaska, SW Pacific, Indonesia, Philippines, Indonesia, 1 mainland China, Taiwan, Korea	East Asian-Australian Flyway	The IWC analysis reports a decreasing trend for 2011-2020 (0.0402), a stable trend over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033) and a moderate increase over 1980-2010 (0.0402). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2011. However, the assessment does not include counts from AIJ for the 2012-2020 period. Clements et al. (2012) report an significant trend of the population for 2000-2010 (0.033) and over 3 generations (200-2010-0.033). Based on the smoothed reported totals, the population has decreased by 40% in 10-13 years. In a 3 generations trend, the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is projected to decrease by 40% in 3 generations compared to the population level in 2008.	2009	2019	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	Revised from previous estimate of 315,000 from Barfield et al. (2008), based on expert opinion estimates (derived predominantly from spatial analysis for extrapolation) by Hansen et al. (2016).	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1	2011	2020	DEC	Reasonable	300	1
691	2831	Scolopacidae	California wigeon	LC	Habits, & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non																						

[illegible]

Year	Entry	Scientific Name	Common Name	Red Data List	Population Name	Breeding Range (lat)	Non-Breeding Range (lat-long)	Primary Geographic Region	Population Notes	Date Start	Date End	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum quality	Date Notes	Recent Year Start	Recent Year End	Period Cate.	Trend Quality Code	Trend Notes	IC Redlisted	IC BRedlisted	Trend References	Non-References	URL	
1282	2020	Laridae	Oryzophaga aethiops	Bridled Tern	LC	aethiops	S Japan, Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia	SW Pacific to NE Indian Ocean	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1994	2011	100,000	1,000,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Wetlands International, 2012)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 2012 was probably increases (Wetlands International, 2012)	10,000	2,500	Wetlands International. (2012) Wetland Population Estimates – Fifth Edition. Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1282		
1284	2020	Laridae	Oryzophaga aethiops	Bridled Tern	LC	aethiops (japan)	N Western Australia	East Australia	described forms (japan) (W Western Australia) and new subspecies (Qismadad to 5 Australia) currently connected with nominate, further study described.	1994	2011	-1	-1	No estimate	No population size assessment (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	-1		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1284		
1285	2020	Laridae	Oryzophaga aethiops	Bridled Tern	LC	aethiops (javanese/indonesian)	Qismadad to Australia, New Caledonia	SW Pacific to NE Indian Ocean	Australia	described forms (japan) (W Western Australia) and new subspecies (Qismadad to 5 Australia) currently connected with nominate, further study described.	1994	2011	-1	-1	No estimate	No population size assessment (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	-1		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1285	
1301	2021	Laridae	Sterna ulidius	Little Tern	LC	ulidius	NE India, Myanmar, Sumatra, Java	Indian Ocean & SE Asia	Indo-Malay	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from Wetlands International (2005)	2006	2006	100,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from Wetlands International (2005)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No population trend estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	710	100	Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3283/1301		
1302	2021	Laridae	Sterna ulidius	Little Tern	LC	ulidius	E & SE Asia to Australia, Sri Lanka	SE Asia-Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1963	1993	30,000	100,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 2012 decreasing (Wetlands International, 2012)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 2012 decreasing (Wetlands International, 2012)	1,000	250	http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/treaties/conventions/rare/bird-species/ulidius-ulidius , Mahon, P., McDougall, A., Weather, I., & Monaghan, S. 2011. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3283/1302		
1303	2021	Laridae	Sterna ulidius	Little Tern	LC	ulidius	E Australia & N & E Tanzania	Australia, New Zealand	Australia	The subspecies placens not readily identifiable in the field. The subspecies has been separated from S. ulidius based on DNA based on a substantial decline in egg production in Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania were stable.	2020	2020	1,000	2,000	Expert opinion	H.I. as per Mahon et al (2021), "nesting populations in NSW have declined or are stable in the last three generations that have used all the data based on a substantial decline in egg production in Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania were stable."	2012	2021	DEC	Reasonable	H.I. as per Mahon et al (2021), "nesting populations in NSW have declined or are stable in the last three generations that have used all the data based on a substantial decline in egg production in Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania were stable."	15		Mahon, P., McDougall, A., Weather, I., & Monaghan, S. 2011. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3283/1303	
1305	2020	Laridae	Galeoscoptes vittatus	Common Gull-billed Tern	LC	vittatus	E & S China	SE & Asia, N Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1994	2011	30,000	100,000	Best guess	No recent population estimate is available, previous estimate by Penrose et al. (2006). The NIC count totals for N, M and W are around 727, 5,222 between 2010-2020	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	The WEC analysis reports an uncertain trend falling in the stable range for 2012-2020 (2014) and an increasing tendency trend for 2009-2020 (1,0024). Based on the growth rate of the last 10 years, the population is expected to decrease by 79% in 3 generations compared to the population levels in 2011. Although counts are from 3 continents (M, W and N), the trend is based on 90% and statistically uncertain. Therefore, it is not considered representative of the population.	1,000	250	Langston, T., Munkittrick, T. & Ng, S. (2021) Flyway trend analysis based on data from the Asian Wetland Census from the period of 1987-2020. Online publication, Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3284/1305		
1304	2020	Laridae	Galeoscoptes macrourus	Australian Gull-billed Tern	LC	Australia (N)	Australia	Australia, New Guinea, E Indonesia, Timor-Leste	Australia	Galeoscoptes vittatus and G. macrourus (Jill Myers and Collier 2014) were previously placed in the genus Sterna and lumped as L. vittatus per BirdLife International (2015) (note: G. vittatus is a synonym of G. vittatus)	2004	2004	20,000	100,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Wetlands International, 2005)	2012	2021	INC	Poor	In a long-term (1987-2017) significant trend, medium-term (1997 to 2017) increasing short-term (1997 to 2017) (Jill Myers et al., 2015). Trend across rest of range unknown.	1,000	270	Clarens, C., Driessens, E. & Ng, S. (2021) Australian Bird Index Phase 2 – 2.000. Online publication, Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3284/1304	
1300	2021	Laridae	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern	LC	E & SE Asia (javan)	E Asia, C Siberia, E China	E mainland China, Taiwan, Indonesia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1987	1991	30,000	25,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	250	60	Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3284/1300		
1303	2024	Laridae	Chlidonias hybrida	Whiskered Tern	LC	hybrida	Yunnan, Thailand to C China mainland & Taiwan	EC Asia, E Asia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1994	2021	-1	-1	No estimate	No population size assessment (Rosa and Scott, 2016). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No population trend estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	-1		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3277/1303		
1304	2020	Laridae	Chlidonias hybrida	Whiskered Tern	LC	hybrida	Yunnan, Taiwan, E Indonesia, Philippines	Indian & Pacific Oceans	East Asian-Australian Flyway	Hagbin & Davies (2006) & others recognize presence at the form breeding in Australia, and multiple Asian populations to be nominate hybrids. Currently, (Australia) is represented with juveniles.	1987	1995	1,000,000	1,000,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Penrose et al. 1996)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Penrose et al. 1996)	10,000	2,500	Penrose, C.F., Munkittrick, T. and Scott, D.A. 2016. The Asian Wetland Census 1987-1995: distribution and status of Asian wetland birds. Ibis 158, 24-44. 2016. Ibis. doi: 10.1093/ibis/ibw001. Report to the Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3277/1304	
1307	2020	Laridae	Chlidonias leucorhous	White-rumped Tern	LC	Asia, Australia	E & C Siberia, N Mongolia, S Russia, NE China	India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, S & E China to Australia, New Zealand	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1987	1995	100,000	1,000,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Penrose et al. 1996)	2012	2021	DEC?	Poor	In A2 a short-term downward trajectory reported for 2012-2017 (Emery et al., 2015). Trend across rest of range unknown.	10,000	2,500	Penrose, C.F., Munkittrick, T. and Scott, D.A. 2016. The Asian Wetland Census 1987-1995: distribution and status of Asian wetland birds. Ibis 158, 24-44. 2016. Ibis. doi: 10.1093/ibis/ibw001. Report to the Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3276/1307		
1303	2027	Laridae	Chlidonias leucorhous	White-rumped Tern	VU	E & SE Asia	E Pakistan to S India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, E Indonesia to Mekong Delta	India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, S & E China to Australia, New Zealand	East Asian-Australian Flyway	2008	2015	30,000	100,000	Expert opinion	The species is poorly covered in its stronghold in the Thakumthien AOC survey for the 2008-2013 period from recorded around 26,577 birds across MM (20 birds), TH (2), BD (16), SI (17), PG (11), IN (1), LA (4) and TH (14) (Bhatnagar et al., 2015). Based on the current information, a minimum estimate of 30,000 individuals is proposed. In SE Asia numbers have declined and in the whole Mekong basin 70% LC. No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Penrose et al. 1996). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	2016	2024	DEC	Reasonable	State of India's Birds 2020, additionaly translates to over 70% decline over a 3-generation period (23 years). But as of 2016, in 10% decline. Following habitat declines, the species seems to be in recovery on at least one site, although this is recognized as being only a small proportion of the species' range (W. Cheng et al., 2016). Decline may be due to loss of habitat on some remote islands, with certain sites known to be deteriorating and others may be recovering. The species is a migratory bird, and its distribution is still expanding a continuing decline, with 40% reduction observed in the past 20 years (Chowdhury, 2012). C. leucorhous is a migratory bird, and its distribution is still expanding a continuing decline during surveys in 2012-2015 at Appamalai Reserve between Myanmar and Bengal. 440 (Zakaria, 2016). Similarly, in a survey in the Chittagong Bay, a 40% decline had been observed since 2004 (C. Zakaria in litt, 2016). Reports to the International Wetland Census (IWC) have been declining in the last decade, with all of them reporting of 0/201. This equates to 0.25% decline over a 2-generation period, assuming the population had undergone an exponential decline since or least 2001.	140		State of India's Birds 2020, State of India's Birds factbook: River Basin Reports. Available at: http://www.stateofindiasbirds.in/stateofindia/ (Accessed 20/04/2020). Wetlands International 2021 website	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3276/1303		
1300	2028	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Rosette Tern	LC	bergii, S Asia	Costa Rica to S India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, E Indonesia, E Solomon Is, New Caledonia	Pacific Ocean to Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	2004	2007	40,000	40,000	Census based	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Wetlands International, 2012)	1980	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	440		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK. Ministry of the Environment Japan. 2021. Monitoring on 2004 Small Island Sentinel Survey 2004-2015 Summary Report. Ministry of the Environment, Natural Environment Bureau, Biodiversity Center, Japan.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1300		
1308	2028	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Rosette Tern	LC	bergii, S Asia	Sri Lanka Andaman Is, Sri Myanmar	Indian & Pacific Oceans	Indo-Malay	2004	2007	1	10,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate by Rosa and Scott (2016)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No population trend estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	100		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1308		
1309	2028	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Rosette Tern	LC	bergii, Australia & Maldives Is	Australia & Maldives Is	Indian & Pacific Oceans	Australia	2004	2011	30,000	30,000	Expert opinion	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Wetlands International, 2012)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No population trend estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	900	230	Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1309		
1300	2029	Laridae	Sterna bergii	White-rumped Tern	VU	vittatus	New Zealand	SE Australia & Queensland-Tasmania to Australia	Australia	In WPEC the population belongs to one single population (New Zealand & NZ/SE Australia).	2016	2016	7,500	30,000	Census based	Based from previous estimate of (Jill Myers et al. 1996) and separation of subspecies. Latest estimate from BirdLife International (2015) is 10,000 individuals from 1980-2015.	1996	2016	DEC	Good	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	150		Robertson, A., Bann, C., Dawkins, J., Elliott, C.P., Hittingerberg, A., Mahood, C.M., Macdonald, N., O'Donnell, C.J., Page, P.M., Sankilä, R.P. & Taylor, C. (2017) Conservation status of New Zealand birds. In: New Zealand Department of Conservation. New Zealand Conservation Status Report 2017. Department of Conservation, Wellington. Weather, I., Baker, G.B., Garrett 17 (2012) New Zealand Antarctic Tern Status Statement for the Asian-Pacific Region. Ibis 154, 91-101. (2012) Conservation status of New Zealand birds. In: New Zealand Department of Conservation. New Zealand Conservation Status Report 2017. Department of Conservation, Wellington	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1300	
1304	2040	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Black-naped Tern	LC	bergii	NE Indian Ocean, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, S mainland China, Taiwan, S Japan to N & E Australia, SW Pacific Is	NE Indian Ocean, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, S & N E Australia, SW Pacific Is	Indo-Malay	1994	2011	-1	-1	No estimate	No population size estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	-1		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3274/1304		
1309	2042	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Common Tern	LC	bergii	NE India to Australia	SE Asia to Australia	East Asian-Australian Flyway	1993	2006	30,000	30,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Wetlands International, 2012)	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No population trend estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	400		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3275/1309		
1318	2042	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Common Tern	LC	bergii	Mountains W Mongolia to S Kazakhstan, Tibet, Sichuan	Mtaltay E Indian Ocean	Central Asian Flyway	1987	1991	30,000	100,000	Best guess	No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate from 1994 (Rosa and Scott, 2016). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	2012	2021	Unknown	No data	No population trend estimate exists (Rosa and Scott, 2016)	200		Rosa, P.M. and Scott, D.A. 2016. Wetland Population Estimates. 10898 Publications 29, Stroudsburg, UK.	http://www.wetlands.org/eng/3275/1318		
1220	2044	Laridae	Sterna bergii	Arctic Tern	LC	NW N America & Russia (N)	Alaska, Canada, NW USA, E Russia	Arctic Ocean	Central Pacific Flyway	In WPEC the population belongs to one single population (Arctic/Pacific Oceans (N)).	2012	2015	50,000	1,000,000	Best guess	A preliminary estimate and maximum number is proposed in the absence of comprehensive estimates of the breeding population in Alaska & Canada. In Alaska, there provides information on the trend of the whole population. However, the population on the lower coastal islands has been declining most recently (Smith et al. 2020) with smaller numbers breeding on the coast and islands. Little information on the breeding population in Russia, up to 1,000 individuals from 1980-2015 (Wetlands International, 2012). Based on the current information, a minimum estimate of 50,000 individuals is proposed. In SE Asia numbers have declined and in the whole Mekong basin 70% LC. No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Penrose et al. 1996). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	2020	2024	DEC	Poor	There is no ongoing monitoring across the breeding range in NZ, Alaska and CN that provides information on the trend of the whole population. However, the population on the lower coastal islands has been declining most recently (Smith et al. 2020) with smaller numbers breeding on the coast and islands. Little information on the breeding population in Russia, up to 1,000 individuals from 1980-2015 (Wetlands International, 2012). Based on the current information, a minimum estimate of 50,000 individuals is proposed. In SE Asia numbers have declined and in the whole Mekong basin 70% LC. No information available for a new assessment, previous estimate (Penrose et al. 1996). Information inadequate to develop an estimate for this very widespread and poorly studied population.	20,000	20,000	Arctic Tern. Status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation status of the World's Birds 2020. Ibis 162, 1-10. (2020) Conservation		