**Table 1. Status of Anatidae populations migratory in the East Asian Flyway**, for identifying the wetlands of international importance in the *Site Network*, based on the *Waterfowl Population Estimates -- Third Edition* (Wetlands International 2002). See footnotes for descriptions on conservation status and trends.

| Species or subspecies | Population                        | Population Estin  | nates<br>Trend | ~       | 1% level |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|----------|
| Dendrocygna javanica  | Eastern & Southeastern Asia       | 100,000-1,000,000 | DEC            | B (2c)  | 10,000   |
| Cygnus olor           | Eastern Asia                      | 1,000-3,000       |                | A (2)   | 20       |
| Cygnus cygnus         | Eastern Asia                      | 60,000            |                | B (1)   | 600      |
| Cygnus columbianus    |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. jankowskii     | Eastern Asia                      | 86,000            |                | B (1)   | 860      |
| Anser cygnoides       | Eastern Asia                      | 50,000-60,000     | DEC            | A (1,3) | 550      |
| Anser fabalis         |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. middendorffii  | Eastern Taiga (breeding)          | 50,000-70,000     | DEC            | A (3c)  | 600      |
| subsp. serrirostris   | Eastern Tundra (breeding)         | 45,000-65,000     | DEC            | A (3c)  | 550      |
| Anser albifrons       |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. frontalis      | Eastern Asia                      | 100,000-150,000   | DEC            | B (2c)  | 1,300    |
| Anser erythropus      | Eastern Asia                      | 14,000            | DEC            | A (1,2) | 140      |
| Anser anser           |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. rubrirostris   | Eastern Asia                      | 50,000-100,000    |                | B (1)   | 750      |
| Anser indicus         | Central, South, Southeastern Asia | 52,000-60,000     |                | B (1)   | 560      |
| Anser caerulescens    |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. caerulescens   | Eastern Asia                      | <300              |                | A (2)   | 3        |
| subsp. caerulescens   | Wrangel Is (breeding)             | 105,000           | STA            | C (1)   | 1,100    |
| Anser canagicus       | Northern Pacific                  | 84,500            | STA            | B (1)   | 850      |
| Branta canadensis     |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. leucopareia*   | Eastern Asia                      |                   |                |         |          |
| Branta bernicla       |                                   |                   |                |         |          |
| subsp. nigricans      | Eastern Pacific (wintering)       | 136,200           | INC            | C (1)   | 1,400    |
| subsp. nigricans      | Eastern Asia                      | 5,000             |                | A (2)   | 50       |
| Tadorna ferruginea    | Eastern Asia                      | 50,000-100,000    |                | B (1)   | 750      |
| Tadorna cristata      | Eastern Asia                      | <50               | EXT?           | A (1,2) | 1        |

Table 1 ... continued

| Species or subspecies  | Population                                 | Population Estimates |       | Conservation |        |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|-------|--------------|--------|
|                        |  | Size                 | Trend | Status       | level  |
| Tadorna tadorna        | Eastern Asia                               | 100,000-150,000      |       | C (1)        | 1,300  |
| Sarkidiornis melanotos |  |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. melanotos       | Southern & Southeastern Asia               | 6,000                | DEC   | A (2)        | 60     |
| Nettapus coromandelian | us   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. coromandelianu  | sEastern & Southeastern Asia               | 25,000-1,000,000     |       | C (1)        |        |
| Aix galericulata       | China (non-breeding)                       | 20,000               | DEC   | A (2)        | 200    |
| Aix galericulata       | Korea (non-breeding)                       | 5,000                | DEC   | A (2)        | 50     |
| Aix galericulata       | Japan (non-breeding)                       | 40,000               | STA   | B (1)        | 400    |
| Anas penelope          | Eastern Asia                               | 500,000-1,000,000    | DEC   | B (2c)       | 7,500  |
| Anas falcata           | Eastern Asia                               | 35,000               | DEC   | A (3)        | 350    |
| Anas strepera          |  |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. strepera        | Eastern Asia                               | 500,000-1,000,000    | DEC   | B (2c)       | 7,500  |
| Anas formosa           | Eastern Asia                               | 300,000              | INC   | A (1)        | 3,000  |
| Anas crecca            | •  |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. crecca          | Eastern & Southeastern Asia                | 600,000-1,000,000    | DEC   | B (2c)       | 8,000  |
| Anas platyrhynchos     |  |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. platyrhynchos   | Eastern Asia                               | 1,500,000            |       | C (1)        | 15,000 |
| Anas poecilorhyncha    |  |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. zonorhyncha     | Eastern Asia                               | 800,000-1,600,000    | DEC   | B (2c)       | 12,000 |
| subsp. haringtoni      | Southeastern Asia                          | 10,000-100,000       |       | B (1)        | 1,000  |
| Anas acuta             | Eastern & Southeastern Asia (non-breeding) | 500,000-1,000,000    | DEC   | B (2c)       | 7,500  |
| Anas querquedula       | Eastern & Southeastern Asia (non-breeding) | 100,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 10,000 |
| Anas clypeata          | Eastern & Southeastern Asia (non-breeding) | 500,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 7,500  |
| Aythya ferina          | Eastern Asia                               | 600,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 8,000  |
| Aythya nyroca          | Southern, Eastern & Southeastern<br>Asia   | 25,000-1,000,000     | DEC   | B (1)        |        |

Table 1 ... continued

| Species or subspecies     | Population                                      | Population Estimates |       | Conservation |        |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-------|--------------|--------|
|                           |   | Size                 | Trend | Status       | level  |
| Aythya baeri              | Eastern & Southeastern Asia                     | 10,000-20,000        | DEC   | A (1,2)      | 150    |
| Aythya fuligula           | Eastern & Southeastern Asia (non-<br>breeding)  | 500,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 7,500  |
| Aythya marila             | •   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. mariloides         | Eastern Asia                                    | 200,000-400,000      |       | C (1)        | 3,000  |
| Somateria mollissima      | •   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. v-nigra            | Eastern Siberia & Northwestern<br>North America | 130,000-200,000      | DEC   | B (2c)       | 1,700  |
| Somateria spectabilis     | Eastern Asia                                    |                      |       |              |        |
| Somateria fischeri        | Eastern Siberia & Northwestern<br>Alaska        | 330,000-390,000      |       | C (1)        | 3,600  |
| Polysticta stelleri       | Northern Pacific (non-breeding)                 | 180,000              | STA?  | C (1)        | 1,800  |
| Histrionicus histrionicus |   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. pacificus          | Eastern Asia                                    | 25,000-100,000       |       | B (1)        | 1,000  |
| Clangula hyemalis         | Eastern Asia                                    | 500,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 7,500  |
| Melanitta nigra           | •   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. americana          | Eastern Asia                                    | 100,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 10,000 |
| Melanitta fusca           | •   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. stejnegeri         | Eastern Asia                                    | 600,000-1,000,000    |       | C (1)        | 8,000  |
| Bucephala clangula        | •   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. clangula           | Eastern Asia (non-breeding)                     | 50,000-100,000       |       | B (1)        | 750    |
| Mergus albellus           | Eastern Asia (non-breeding)                     | 25,000-100,000       |       | B (1)        | 1,000  |
| Mergus serrator           |   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. serrator           | Eastern Asia (non-breeding)                     | 25,000-100,000       |       | B (1)        | 1,000  |
| Mergus squamatus          | Eastern Asia                                    | 3,600-4,500          | DEC   | A (1,2)      | 40     |
| Mergus merganser          |   |                      |       |              |        |
| subsp. orientalis         | Eastern Asia (non-breeding)                     | 50,000-100,000       |       | B (1)        | 750    |

#### Table 1 ... note:

# **Trend of populations** are: Note 1:

STA Stable It is known that Branta canadensis leucopareia formerly bred on Kuril

DEC Decreasing Islands in Russia and wintered in Japan though only vagrant birds from North America are found to winter in Eastern Asia.

Conservation status of this population is not shown in the table but the population is to be included in re-establishment efforts.

#### Conservation status of the populations

Anatidae populations are ranked into three levels of conservation status (Rank A-C). The category each population meets is shown in the column of the rank in the table.

#### Rank A

The populations classified in Rank A have high priority for the conservation. The populations classified in this rank are objects of Network Criteria 3. Identified in Rank A are those populations which fall into these categories:

- Category 1: Populations of the species which are listed as threatened in the 1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals; or
- Category 2: Populations numbering less than 25,000 individuals; or
- Category 3: Populations numbering 25,000-100,000 individuals and considered to be endangered as a result of:
  - 3a) concentration onto a small number of sites at any stage of their annual cycle; or
  - 3b) dependence on a habitat type which is under severe threat; or
  - 3c) showing significant long-term decline; or
  - 3d) showing extreme fluctuations in population size or trend.

### Rank B

The populations classified in Rank B have priority for the conservation. Identified in the Rank B are those populations which fall into these categories:

- Category 1: Populations numbering 25,000-100,000 individuals; or
- Category 2: Populations numbering more than 100,000 individuals and considered to have an unfavourable conservation status as a result of:
  - 2a) concentration onto a small number of sites at any stage of their annual cycle; or
  - 2b) dependence on a habitat type which is under severe threat; or
  - 2c) showing significant long-term decline; or
  - 2d) showing extreme fluctuations in population size or trend.

### Rank C

Category 1: Populations numbering more than 100,000 individuals, which could significantly benefit from international cooperation. Populations in the *Proposal* that are not included in Rank A or Rank B are in Rank C.

## References

WETLANDS INTERNATIONAL. 2002. Waterfowl Population Estimates -- Third Edition. Wetlands International Global Series No. 12, Wageningen, The Netherlands, 226 pp.