

## Annex 2. African-Eurasian migratory wader populations in the mid-1990s: a summary tabulation of population sizes and trends

### Notes:

1. Emboldened 1990s estimates and 1% thresholds indicate a change from previous (*WPE2*) estimates.
2. For all populations, in addition to a “population name”, a separate thumbnail description of breeding range and boreal wintering range are given.
3. Italicized bracketed figures in the 1990s 1% thresholds column are “Provisional 1% thresholds”. These should be used for site designation purposes (for instance under Ramsar criteria) with caution and in the understanding of the low precision of the population estimates from which they derive. Notwithstanding this, these provisional figures are the best available thresholds for the populations concerned. Indeed, for many of these populations, it is unlikely that better data will soon become available owing to severely limited survey capacity within the ranges of the populations concerned. Most “Provisional 1% thresholds” are the **midpoint of a population size range where the estimate of population size is imprecise**. In some cases, the provisional threshold, and the estimate on which it is based, is a minimum estimate where expert opinion considers that the true population size is larger but data is lacking. For the first time, provisional 1% thresholds have been established for populations in the broad range categories A, B, C and D based on the maxima of these ranges (100, 250, 1,000 and 10,000 respectively). This is a conservative approach, reflecting the degree of uncertainty of these estimates. Nonetheless, it is a pragmatic approach to enable the identification of key sites: sites holding 1% of the *maximum* of the range will certainly hold 1% of actual numbers were these to be known more precisely.
4. Where a range letter code or codes are given in the population size estimate column these are as used in *WPE2*. These are as follows:
  - A = <10,000
  - B = 10,000-25,000
  - C = 25,000-100,000
  - D = 100,000-1,000,000
  - E = >1,000,000
5. Proposed population trends are trends identified during the 1990s. Since these are based on expert opinion of changes in population size in the absence of statistical trend analyses from the IWC Wader Database, and accordingly it has not been possible to standardize the precise time period over which these trends apply. In practice most trends are those relevant to the mid-late 1990s. 1990s trends are indicated as follows:
 

very strong decrease	↓↓↓	(> -50%)
strong decrease	↓↓	(-25 to -49%)
decrease	↓	(-6 to -24%)
stable	↔	(+5% to -5%)
increase	↑	(6% to 24%)
strong increase	↑↑	(25% to 49%)
very strong increase	↑↑↑	(>50%)

Where there is uncertainty this is shown with a“?”.

6. It is important to recognize that the existence of a difference in population size estimate between the 1980s Smit & Piersma figures and those presented here does not necessarily indicate a true change in population size, owing to changes (generally an improvement) in geographical coverage of counts and/or changes in the recognised distribution of populations.
7. Breeding ground estimates should generally be treated with considerable caution, since most are based on census techniques that are now recognised as yielding minimum estimates or significant under-estimates, for both temperate and arctic breeding species (Moltofte 2001).
8. Note that for some species the treatment of biogeographic populations, and their delimited ranges, differs from Scott & Rose 1997 (*WPE2*). This can also be a cause of apparent population change independent from 'real' change in population size (see Note 6 also).
9. In making comparisons with *WPE2* (Rose & Scott 1997) it should not be supposed that any active data review for waders was undertaken by that publication, which is merely a collation of best available information. Most totals presented in *WPE2* derive from the reviews of Smit & Piersma (1988) for East Atlantic Flyway populations (data from the early 1980s), and Perennou *et al.* (1994) for SW Asian populations (data from 1987-1991). These were adopted by *WPE1*, and in most cases were used again by *WPE2* in the absence of updated information.

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
<b>Crab Plover <i>Dromas ardeola</i></b>												
1. NW Indian Ocean/Red Sea/Gulf	NW Indian Ocean/Red Sea /Gulf	NW Indian Ocean/Red Sea/Gulf	43,000	430	↓	n/a	W	60,000-80,000	700	↑	?↔	New population trend, population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i></b>												
1. <i>ostralegus</i> Europe & NW Africa (wintering)	Europe & NE Russia	Europe south to Iberia/ Morocco (less commonly to Guinea Bissau) & North African coast	874,000	9,000	↑	1,018,800	W	1,020,000	10,200	↑	↑	New population estimate and 1% threshold
2. <i>longipes</i>	Black Sea/Asia Minor to W Siberia, NW Iran, Central Asian Republics	Coastal: NE Africa, Arabian Peninsula, Persian/Arabian Gulf east to NW India	25,000	250	?	15,200	B	100,000-200,000	1,500	?↔	?↔	First population trend, and new population estimate
<b>Black-winged Stilt <i>Himantopus himantopus</i></b>												
1. <i>himantopus</i> W & SW Europe, & W Africa	SW Europe & NW Africa	Most W Africa (more recently in SW Iberia)	40,000	400	↑	25,200	B	71,000-82,000	770	↑↑	↔	New population estimate, trend and 1% threshold

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2. <i>himantopus</i> Central & E Europe/E Mediterranean (breeding)	C. Europe/E Mediterranean /Black Sea/Turkey	South to north-central Africa (to Chad)	30,000-60,000	450	?	10,600	B	23,000-44,000	340	?	?	New population estimate and 1% threshold
3. <i>himantopus</i> SW Asia (wintering)	W, C & SW Asia	Iran, Iraq, Arabian Peninsula, NE Africa (to Sudan)	B (10,000-25,000)	-	↔	18,600	B	20,000-50,000	(350)	?	?	New population estimate and first provisional 1% threshold
4. <i>himantopus</i> Sub-Saharan Africa (breeding)	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	-	-	?	81,000	B	D (100,000-1,000,000)	(10,000)	?	?	First population range estimate and first provisional 1% threshold
5. <i>himantopus</i> Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	-	-	-	-	W	5,000-10,000	75	?	?	First population estimate and 1% threshold
6. <i>meridionalis</i> Southern Africa	Southern Africa (south of Zambezi & Cunene rivers)	Southern Africa (south of Zambezi & Cunene rivers)	-	-	-	-	W	15,000-30,000	(230)	?	↑	First population estimate, trend and provisional 1% threshold
<b>Avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i></b>												Populations 1 & 2 treated as one population in WPE2, but with no estimate data
1. Western Europe (breeding)	NW Europe, W Mediterranean, NW Africa	Atlantic coast S to Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia	67,000	700	↔	73,000	W	73,000	730	↔	↔	New population estimate and 1% threshold
2. Mediterranean/ South-east Europe (breeding)	SE Europe, Black Sea, Turkey	E Med/E Sahel (Chad)	C (25,000-100,000)	-	?	47,100	W	47,000	470	↔ (?↓)	↔ (?↓)	First precise population estimate, first 1% threshold and trend
3. W & SW Asia/ E Africa	Caspian region, Kazakhstan, Iran	Iran/Iraq, Arabia to NW Africa (to Sudan)	B (10,000-25,000)	-	?	15,100	W	B (10,000-25,000)	(250)	?↔	?↔	First provisional 1% threshold and trend
4. East Africa (breeding)	Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania	Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania	-	-	?	17,000	W	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First population range estimate and provisional 1% threshold
5. Southern Africa (breeding)	Namibia, Botswana, S Africa	Namibia, Botswana, S Africa	-	-	?	19,300	W	19,300	190	?↑	?↑	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
<b>Stone Curlew <i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i></b>												
1. <i>oedicnemus</i> Western Europe (breeding)	Western Europe (west of Adriatic to Denmark)	Iberia, N Africa & Sahel? (more sedentary in south of	?	?	?	—	B	100,000-180,000	1,400	?	↓	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend

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Europe (breeding)	Adriatic to Denmark)	breeding range)										threshold and trend
2. <i>oediconemus</i> Eastern Europe (breeding)	Eastern Europe (east of Adriatic to Denmark and incl. European Russia)	Mediterranean Basin and N Africa? (more sedentary in south of breeding range)	?	?	?	—	B	25,000-51,000	380	?	↓	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
3. <i>distinctus</i> Western Canary Islands	Western Canary Islands	Western Canary Islands	?	?	?	—	B	600	6	?	↓↓	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
4. <i>insularum</i> Eastern Canary Islands	Eastern Canary Islands	Eastern Canary Islands	?	?	?	—	B	3,000	30	?	↓↓	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
5. <i>saharae</i> E. Med./SW Asia/North Africa	E. Med./SW Asia/North Africa	Egypt, E Africa and Red Sea area?	?	?	?	—	W	B/C (10,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First population estimate and provisional 1% threshold
<b>Cream-coloured Courser <i>Cursorius cursor</i></b>												
1. <i>cursor</i> N. Africa	N. Africa, Arabian Peninsula, Socotra	Africa, south to Sahel & N. Kenya, Saudi Arabia	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	No information on status or trends
2. <i>bogulubovi</i> Turkey/India	SE Turkey, N. Iran, E. Caspian Basin	S. Pakistan, NW India	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	No information on status or trends
3. <i>exsul</i> Cape Verde Islands	Cape Verde Islands	Cape Verde Islands	?	?	?	-	W	<5,000	50	?	?	First population estimate and 1% threshold.
4. <i>bannermani</i> Canary islands	Canary Islands	Canary Islands	?	?	?	-	B	600-750	7	?	↓	First population estimate, trend and 1% threshold.
5. <i>littoralis</i> SE Sudan, N Kenya & S Somalia	Extreme SE Sudan, N Kenya, S Somalia	Extreme SE Sudan, N Kenya, S Somalia	?	?	?	?	W	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First population range category and provisional 1% threshold.
6. <i>somalensis</i> Eritrea, E Ethiopia & Somalia	Eritrea, E Ethiopia & Somalia	Eritrea, E Ethiopia & Somalia	?	?	?	-	W	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First population range category and provisional 1% threshold.
<b>Collared Pratincole <i>Glareola pratincola</i></b>												
1. W Med (breeding)	W Europe/NW Africa	Southern edge of Sahara: Senegal/Gambia to Nigeria	B (10,000-25,000)	-	?	-	B	18,000-19,5000	190	↔	↔	First precise population estimate and first trend and 1% threshold
2. Black Sea/E Med (breeding)	SE Europe/Black Sea/Asia Minor	mainly E Sahel zone	B (10,000-	-	?	15,000 – 30,000	B	16,000-31,000	240	↑	↓	First precise population estimate, first 1% threshold and first trend

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(breeding)	Minor		25,000			30,000						1% threshold and first trend
3. SW Asia (breeding)	Caspian region, Iran, Iraq	NE Africa S along Nile valley to Sudan & Ethiopia (? to c. 5° N)	B/C (10,000-100,000)	-	?	-	B	B/C (10,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First provisional 1% threshold
<b>Black-winged Pratincole <i>Glareola nordmanni</i></b>												
1. W & Central Asia/E & southern Africa	SE Europe (Romania/Ukraine) E in steppe zone (S Russia/Kazakhstan) to c 85E	mainly NE Namibia, Botswana, S Africa (mainly high veld of Transvaal & Free State)	?	-	↓	-	B	29,000-45,000	370	n/a	↓↓↓	First population estimate and 1% threshold, new trend
<b>Madagascar Pratincole <i>Glareola ocularis</i></b>												
1. Madagascar	Madagascar	E. Africa coast from N. Mozambique to S. Somalia	?	?	?	-	W	5,000-10,000	75		↓	First population estimate, trend and 1% threshold
<b>Eurasian Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i></b>												
1. <i>allifrons</i> Iceland & Faeroes/E Atlantic	Iceland & Faeroes	Ireland (also in W Britain, France, Iberia + NW Africa)				600,000 – 1.2m	B	930,000	9,300	n/a	? ↔	First population estimate (new population division c.f. WPE2), first 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>allifrons</i> NW Europe/W Continental Europe & NW Africa	N Norway East to c. 70°E	W & S continental Europe, NW Africa (Morocco to Tunisia)				580,000 – 1,190,000	B	645,000-954,000	8,000	n/a	↔	First population estimate (new population division c.f. WPE2), first 1% threshold and trend
3. <i>allifrons</i> North-central Siberia (breeding)	N-central Siberia E to 100°E	Caspian Region (& poss. Asia Minor & E Mediterranean)	1,800,000	18,000	↓	?>1.5m	B	?	?	n/a	?	(New popn division c.f. WPE2)
4. <i>apricaria</i> Britain/Ireland/Denmark/Germany	Britain/Ireland/Denmark/Germany	NW Europe					B	69,000	650	n/a	↓	First population estimate (new population division c.f. WPE2), first 1% threshold and trend
<b>Pacific Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis fulva</i></b>												
1. SW/S Asia and NE Africa (wintering)	North central Siberia	North-east Africa, Arabia, Indo-Malaya to Australasia	C/D (25,000-1,000,000)	?	?	13,700	W	50,000-100,000	(750)	n/a	?	First provisional 1% threshold. (Less than 10,000 of this population within the AEWA region.)

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<b>Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i></b>												
1. <i>squatarola</i> E Atlantic/W Africa (wintering)	E to Taiymyr Peninsula (70° E) + c. 10% NE Canada	Wadden Sea, Britain, Ireland S to W Africa (Nigeria/Gulf of Guinea)	168,000 [see text – c. 205,000?]	1,500	↑	247,000	W	247,000	2,500	↑↑	↑↑	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>squatarola</i> SW Asia/E Africa (wintering)	Central & E Siberia	Persian/Arabian Gulf, Arabian Peninsula south to S Africa & Madagascar	50,000	500	?	86,000	W	90,000	900	↑↑↑	?	New population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Great Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i></b>												
1. <i>hiaticula</i> Europe/N Africa (wintering)	Iceland, south Scandinavia/Baltic/ N& E Europe, Ireland, British Isles, France	Europe (including Mediterranean)/North Africa	47,500	500	↑	72,600	W	73,000	730	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>psammodroma</i> W & S Africa	NE Canada & Greenland; Iceland, Faeroes	W & S Africa	195,000	2,000	?	187,200	W	190,000	1,900	? (poss. ↓)	? (? ↓)	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
3. <i>tundrae</i> SW Asia & E Africa	N Europe & Russia (high arctic)	SW Asia (to Pakistan) & E and S Africa (a few in W Africa)	200,000	2,000	?	62,700	B	145,000-280,000	2,100	?	?	New population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Little Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius dubius</i></b>												
1. <i>curonicus</i> Europe/W Africa	Europe & NW Africa	W Africa (Mauritania to Chad & N Zaire)	D (100,000-1,000,000)	?	?	-	W	180,000-290,000	(2,400)	?↔	?↔	New population estimate, first provisional 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>curonicus</i> W & SW Asia/E Africa	W Asia	Arabian Peninsula to NE Africa (south to N Tanzania)	?	?	?	-	—	?	?	?	?	No improved information
<b>Forbes 's Plover <i>Charadrius forbesi</i></b>												
1. Sub-Saharan Africa	Ghana E to S Sudan, S to C & S Angola, W Zambia	Senegal E to S. Sudan, S to C & S Angola, W Zambia	?	?	?	-	W	B/C (10,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First population range category, first provisional 1% threshold
<b>Kentish Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i></b>												
1. <i>alexandrinus</i> E Atlantic/W Mediterranean	W Mediterranean & Atlantic coast Europe north to	South to W Africa	67,000	700	↓	52,100	W	62,000-70,000	660	↔	↓	New population estimate and 1% threshold

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Atlantic/W Mediterranean	Denmark & Sweden											threshold
2. <i>alexandrinus</i> Black Sea/E Mediterranean (breeding)	Black Sea & E Mediterranean	Near East & E Sahel	C (25,000-100,000)	?	?	14,600	W	32,000-49,000	410	?↓	?↓	First population estimate, first 1% threshold, new trend
3. <i>alexandrinus</i> SW Asia /NE Africa (wintering)	SW Asia	S Caspian to Arabian Peninsula to NE Africa	C/D (25,000-1,000,000)	?	?	24,500	W	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	New population range category, first provisional 1% threshold
<b>Mongolian/Lesser Sand Plover <i>Charadrius mongolus</i></b>												
1. <i>C. m. pamirensis</i>	West central Asia	SW Asia/Eastern Africa	25,000	250	?	n/a	W	30,000-50,000	400	?	?	New population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Greater Sand Plover <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i></b>												
1. Black Sea/East Mediterranean (breeding <i>columbinus</i> )	Middle East, east to Iran	Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, E Mediterranean and Persian Gulf	A (<10,000)	-	?	n/a	B	A (<10,000)	(100)	?	?	No new information available. First provisional 1% threshold
2. Southwest Asia & Eastern Africa (wintering <i>crassirostris</i> )	Transcaspia E to SE Kazakhstan	Shores of Red Sea, Gulf of Aden and Persian Gulf	65,000	650	?	n/a	W	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	New population range category, first provisional 1% threshold
3. Southwest Asia breeding <i>leschenaultii</i>	Easternmost Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Xinjiang	East Africa – S Somalia to South Africa and including Madagascar	C (25,000-100,000)	?	?	n/a	W	25,000-50,000	375	?	?	Newly recognised population, first precise population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Caspian Plover <i>Charadrius asiaticus</i></b>												
1. W Asia (breeding)/E & south-central Africa (wintering)	SE Europe E to Kazakhstan and 82°E	E & south-central Africa	B/C (10,000-100,000)	?	?	n/a	W	40,000-55,000	450	?	(?↓)	New population estimate and trend, first 1% threshold
<b>Eurasian Dotterel <i>Eudromias morinellus</i></b>												
1. Europe (breeding)	Mainly N Britain & Scandinavia	North-west Africa	D 100,000- >1,000,000	?	↓	n/a	B	39,000-110,000	(750)	?	↔ (?↓)	New population estimate and trend, first provisional 1% threshold

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2. Asia (breeding)	Central Asia	chiefly Middle East	B/C (10,000-100,000)	?	?	n/a	W	B/C (10,000-100,000)	?	?	?	No new information available
<b>Northern Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>												
1. Europe (breeding)	Europe	Europe, Asia Minor, North Africa	3,410,000	20,000*	↔	985,000	B	2,800,000-4,000,000	20,000 <sup>1</sup>	↔(?↓)	↓	New population estimate and trend
2. W Asia	W Asia	SW Asia	C/D (25,000-1,000,000)	?	?	21,100	B	1,600,000-2,900,000	20,000 <sup>2</sup>	?	?	First population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Spur-winged Plover <i>Vanellus spinosus</i></b>												
1. Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa, Senegal – Ethiopia, S to Kenya & Uganda, Nile Valley	Sub-Saharan Africa, Senegal – Ethiopia, S to Kenya & Uganda, Nile Valley	?	?	?	?	W	100,000-700,000	4,000	?	?	First population estimate and 1% threshold
2. SE Europe, Asia Minor	Greece & Turkey	Africa	B (10,000-25,000)	?	?	?	B	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	↑	Changed population range category, first trend and provisional 1% threshold
<b>Brown-chested Lapwing <i>Vanellus superciliosus</i></b>												
1. W, C & E Africa	Togo to NE Democratic Republic of Congo	E Ghana, Cameroon, S Chad, DR Congo, S Uganda & Tanzania	?	?	?	?	W	A/B (<25,000)	(250)	?	?	First population range category and provisional 1% threshold
<b>Sociable Lapwing <i>Vanellus gregarius</i></b>												
1. W Asia/E Africa	West Asia east to eastern Kazakhstan (?western part of global breeding range)	North-east Africa (Sudan and Eritrea)	A <1,000	?	↓	n/a	B	400-1,200	8	?	↓↓↓	New population estimate, first 1% threshold

<sup>1</sup> A 1% threshold of 20,000 is selected in recognition that in selecting wetlands of international, the Ramsar site selection Criterion 5 indicates that any site holding more than 20,000 waterbirds is to be considered as internationally important by virtue of absolute numbers (Ramsar C.VII.11).

<sup>2</sup> A 1% threshold of 20,000 is selected in recognition that in selecting wetlands of international, the Ramsar site selection Criterion 5 indicates that any site holding more than 20,000 waterbirds is to be considered as internationally important by virtue of absolute numbers (Ramsar C.VII.11).

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2. S Asia	West Asia east to eastern Kazakhstan (?eastern part of global breeding range)	Pakistan & India	A <1,000	?	↓	n/a	B	200-600	2	?	↓↓↓	New population estimate, first 1% threshold
<b>White-tailed Plover <i>Vanellus leucurus</i></b>												
1. SW Asia/NE Africa	Iraq, southern Iran, Turkey & west Caspian	S. Iraq, southern Iran, NE Africa (esp. Sudan) & sparsely in Arabian Peninsula	B (10,000-25,000)	?	?	n/a	W	B (10,000-25,000)	(250)	?	?↓	First provisional 1% threshold and trend. No new population data.
2. Central Asian Republics/ South Asia	Central Asian Republics	Indian sub-continent	B/C (10,000-100,000)	?	?	n/a	W	B/C (10,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	↑?	First provisional 1% threshold and trend. No new population data. (Largely outwith AEWIA region)
<b>Eurasian Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i></b>												
1. Europe/Africa	Europe	Africa	>15,000,000	20,000	↔	n/a	B	21,000,000-25,000,000	20,000 <sup>3</sup>	↔	↔	New population estimate
2. West Asia/ South-west Asia	Western Siberia	South-west Asia esp. south Caspian region	-	-	-	n/a	-	-	-	?	?	New population division since WPE2. No new information
<b>Common Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i></b>												
1. <i>gallinago</i> (Europe breeding)	W Asia, east to eastern Kazakhstan	South and West Europe and North-east Africa	>20,000,000	20,000	↓	n/a	B	2,400,000-3,900,000	20,000 <sup>4</sup>	↔	↓	New population estimate
2. <i>gallinago</i> W Siberia (breeding)	Western Siberia	SW Asia and sub-Saharan Africa	E >1,000,000	?	↓(?)	n/a	B	>1,500,000	(15,000)	?	?	New trend, first provisional 1% threshold
3. <i>faroeensis</i>	Iceland, Faroes & northern Scotland	mainly Ireland	750,000	7,500	?	n/a	B	570,000	5,700	↔	?↔	New population estimate and 1% threshold, first trend
<b>Great Snipe <i>Gallinago media</i></b>												

<sup>3</sup> A 1% threshold of 20,000 is selected in recognition that in selecting wetlands of international, the Ramsar site selection Criterion 5 indicates that any site holding more than 20,000 waterbirds is to be considered as internationally important by virtue of absolute numbers (Ramsar C.VII.11).

<sup>4</sup> A 1% threshold of 20,000 is selected in recognition that in selecting wetlands of international, the Ramsar site selection Criterion 5 indicates that any site holding more than 20,000 waterbirds is to be considered as internationally important by virtue of absolute numbers (Ramsar C.VII.11).

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
1. Scandinavia (breeding)	Scandinavia	probably W Africa	5,000-10,000	75	↓	n/a	B	18,000-51,000	350	↑↑	↔	New population estimate and trend, new 1% threshold
2. W Siberia & NE Europe (breeding)	W Siberia & NE Europe	South-east Africa	B/C (10,000-100,000)	?	↓	n/a	B	D (100,000-1,000,000)	(10,000)	?	?↓	First 1% provisional threshold
<b>Jack Snipe <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i></b>												
1. Europe (breeding)	Northern Europe	South & West Europe and West Africa	C/D (25,000-1,000,000)	?	↓	n/a	B	49,000-73,000	(730)	?	?↓	New population estimate and trend, first provisional 1% threshold
2. Western Siberia (breeding)	West Siberia	SW Asia (& ?northeast Africa)	?	?	?	n/a	—	?	?	?	?	No new information
<b>Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i></b>												
1. <i>limosa</i> W Europe/W Africa	Europe east to 20° E	NW & W Africa: Morocco, Senegal east to Mali (Niger inundation zone)	350,000	3,500	↓	131,500	B	148,000-183,000	1,700	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>limosa</i> E Europe/ Central & E Africa	Europe east of 20° E	E-central Africa (north of Equator) via Black Sea/Mediterranean)	D (100,000-1,000,000)	?	?	18,600	B	93,000-173,000	1,300	↓	↓	New population estimate, first 1% threshold and trend
3. <i>limosa</i> SW Asia/E Africa (wintering)	W-central Asia	SW Asia & NE Africa S to Kenya. Some years south to S Africa – when northern drought	C (25,000-100,000)	?	?	>26,700	B	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	?	?	First provisional 1% threshold
4. <i>islandica</i> Iceland/West Europe	Iceland (mainly)	Britain, Ireland, W France south to Morocco	65,000 [see text – 27,000]	700	↑	35,000	W	35,000	350	↑↑	↑	New population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i></b>												
1. <i>lapponica</i> W Palearctic (wintering)	Scandinavia, North Russia, West Siberia	West Europe (mainly)	115,000	1,000	↑	117,200	W	120,000	1,200	↔	↔	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>taymyrensis</i> W & SW Africa (wintering)	C Siberia east to Taimyr	Via West Europe to winter West Africa: abundant to Guinea Bissau; locally Gulf	700,000	7,000	?	517,700	W	520,000	5,200	↓↓	↓↓	New population estimate, 1% threshold, first trend

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
		of Guinea, some to Namibia/S Africa										
3. <i>menzibieri</i> E Africa, SW & S Asia (wintering)	E Taiymyr	Arabian Peninsula, S Iran east to NW India, with a few on the East African coast	C/D (25,000-1,000,000)	?	?	59,700	W	100,000-150,000	1,300	?	?	First precise population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i></b>												
1. <i>islandicus</i> NE Atlantic	Iceland, Faeroes, Scotland	West Africa	600,000-700,000	6,500	?	89,300	B	610,000	6,100	?	↔	Treated as one population in WPE2: New population estimate, first 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>phaeopus</i> Europe/W Africa	Fennoscandia Baltic states, NW Russia	Mainly West Africa to Congo River (a few in Western Europe)					B	156,000-298,000	2,300	?	?↔(?↑)	Treated as one population in WPE2. New population estimate; new 1% threshold, first trend
3. <i>phaeopus</i> W Siberia/S&E Africa	Western Siberia	E & S Africa, Madagascar (via Caspian/Middle East)	?	?	?	78,600	B	D (100,000-1,000,000)	(10,000)	?	?	First population range estimate, first provisional 1% threshold
4. <i>alboaxillaris</i> SW Asia/ E Africa	Lower Volga steppe SE of Urals	Mozambique ?++E Africa	-	-	?	?	B	A (<10,000)	(100)	?	?↓	First population range estimate; provisional 1%, and trend
<b>Slender-billed Curlew <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i></b>												
1. Mediterranean/ North Africa/Middle East (wintering)	?Central Siberia	Mediterranean Basin west to Morocco, and possibly Iraq & Arabian Peninsula	100-400	3	↓	-	W	50-270	1	↓↓	↓↓	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
<b>Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i></b>												
1. <i>arquata</i> Europe (breeding)	W, central & N Europe east to Urals	South to Mauritania (and smaller numbers to SW Africa)	348,000	3,500	↓	421,500	W	420,000	4,200	↑	?↑ or ↔	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>orientalis</i> SW Asia & E Africa (wintering)	SE Europe & Urals east in Asia to c 120°E	Westernmost population: Middle East to E & S Africa (occasionally also SW Africa north to Gulf of Guinea)	C (25,000-100,000)	-	?	44,600	W	C (25,000-100,000)	(1,000)	↔	?↓	First provisional 1% threshold, first trend
3. <i>suschkini</i> S Urals & Kazakhstan	S Urals & Kazakhstan	Probably Middle East to E & S Africa – largely unknown	Not recognised				?	?	?	?	?↓	Population newly recognised since WPE2, first trend

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
<b>Spotted Redshank <i>Tringa erythropus</i></b>												
1. Europe/W Africa	Europe	Mainly southern Europe, NW Africa & W Africa east to Gulf of Guinea	75,000-150,000	1,200	?	17,800	B	30,000-76,000	530	?↔↔	?↔↔	New population estimate and 1% threshold, first trend
2. SW Asia & E Africa	W Siberia	Mainly Middle East & NE & E Africa	B/C (10,000-100,000)	-	?	1,000	B	B/C (10,000-100,000)	?	↔↔	?	No improved information
<b>Common Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i></b>												
1. <i>robusta</i> Iceland & Faroes (breeding)	Iceland & Faroes	British Isles, North Sea & NW France	109,000	1,500	↓	150,000	B	64,500	650	↑↑	↔↔(?↑)	New population division <i>c.f.</i> WPE2. First population estimate, 1% threshold and new trend. In WPE2 the British & Irish breeding population is included in this wintering population. Because of total wintering overlap includes British breeding <i>britannica</i> , because of complete overlap of winter range, may also include some popn. 3 <i>totanus</i>
2. <i>britannica</i> Britain & Ireland breeding	Britain & Ireland	Britain, Ireland & NW France					B	124,000-127,000	1,300		↓	New population division <i>c.f.</i> WPE2. First population estimate and 1% threshold, new trend
3. <i>totanus</i> E Atlantic (wintering)	Fennoscandia, Baltic & W-Central Europe	W Med. And Atlantic coast of W Europe from Britain & NW France south to W Africa	177,000	1,500	?	222,500	W	250,000	2,500	↓	↓	New population estimate and 1% threshold, first trend
4. <i>totanus</i> E Europe/E Med & Africa	Eastern Europe	East Mediterranean & Asia Minor, many also probably in sub-Saharan Africa	n/a	n/a	n/a	17,400	B	223,000-464,000	(3,400)	?	↓	New popn division <i>c.f.</i> WPE2. First population estimate, provisional 1% threshold and trend
5. <i>ussuriensis</i> SW Asia & E Africa (wintering)	Russia from Urals to Manchuria	East & South Africa east across S Asia to Philippines	?	?	?	38,300	B	213,000-326,000	(2,700)	?	?	First population estimate and provisional 1% threshold
<b>Marsh Sandpiper <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i></b>												
1. Europe/W Africa	Eastern Europe	West & central Africa (via Black Sea & Mediterranean)	C/D (25,000-100,000)	(625)	?	800	B	14,000-40,000	270	?	?	First population estimate and 1% threshold
2. SW Asia, E & S Africa (wintering)	West Asia	Middle East, East & Southern Africa	C (25,000-	(625)	?	19,000	B	50,000-100,000	(750)	?	?	First population estimate and provisional 1% threshold

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
(wintering)		Southern Africa	100,000									provisional 1% threshold
<b>Common Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i></b>												
1. Europe/W Africa	Northern Europe	SW Europe, NW Africa & W Africa east to Chad	D (100,000-1,000,000)	?	?	28,000	B	234,000-395,000	3,100	?	?	First population estimate, first 1% threshold
2. SW Asia, E & S Africa (wintering)	Western Siberia	Middle East, eastern & southern Africa	C/D (25,000-1,000,000)	?	?	82,000	B	D (100,000-1,000,000)	(10,000)	?	?	New population range category, first provisional 1% threshold
<b>Green Sandpiper <i>Tringa ochropus</i></b>												
1. Europe/W Africa	Northern Europe	South & West Europe, North & West Africa	D/E (100,000 - >1,000,000)	?	?	1,900	B	1,000,000-1,890,000	15,000	↔ (?↑)	↔ (?↑)	First population estimate, trend and 1% threshold
2. SW Asia & E Africa (wintering)	Western Siberia	Caspian, Middle East & NE Africa	?	?	?	3,200	B	D/E (100,000 - >1,000,000)	?	?	?	First population range category
<b>Wood Sandpiper <i>Tringa glareola</i></b>												
1. NW Europe/W Africa	Europe (excluding Russia)	Mainly West Africa	E (>1,000,000)	?	↓	2,400	B	855,000-1,220,000	10,400	?↓	?↓	New population estimate and trend, first 1% threshold
2. NE Europe & W Siberia/SW Asia, E & S Africa (wintering)	European Russia and West Siberia	East & Southern Africa	D or E (100,000 - >1,000,000)	?	?	200,000	B	>2,000,000	20,000	?	?↔	New population estimate and trend, first 1% threshold
<b>Terek Sandpiper <i>Tringa terek</i></b>												
1. SW Asia & Africa (wintering)	Finland/Latvia across northern Eurasia	Western-most popn.: Persian /Arabian Gulf, South Red Sea & Indian Ocean coast, including Madagascar south to South Africa	44,000	440	?	15,800	W	D (100,000-1,000,000)	(10,000)	?↔	?↔	New population range category and provisional 1% threshold, first trend.
<b>Common Sandpiper <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i></b>												
1. W & Central Europe (breeding)	W & Central Europe (east to 30°E)	Mainly West Africa, a few in Mediterranean & SW Europe	E (>1,000,000)	?	↓	3,500	B	1,400,000-2,000,000	17,000	↔	↔	First population estimate and 1% threshold; new trend

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
(breeding)	to 30°E)	Mediterranean & SW Europe										
2. SW Asia & E Africa (wintering)	E Europe (including probably E Turkey & NW Iran) & W Siberia	East, Central & Southern Africa	?	?	?	64,000	B	E (>1,000,000)	?	?	?↔→	First population range category and trend
<b>Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i></b>												
1. NE Canada, Greenland/ W Europe & NW Africa	NE Canada (Axel Heiburg & Ellesmere Island), Greenland	West Europe from Irish Sea & North Sea to Iberia, with a few to West Africa	67,000	700	↔→	89,000	B	94,000	1,000	↑↑	↑↑	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. W Africa (wintering)	Fennoscandia & NW Russia	Atlantic coast Africa from Morocco to Gulf of Guinea (and a few in West Mediterranean) via West Europe & W Med.)	31,700	300	↔→	25,100	B	46,000-119,000	(830)	↑↑	↔→	New population estimate, new provisional 1% threshold
3. SW Asia, E & Southern Africa (wintering)	Arctic tundra E from 50°E to Central Siberia	East Mediterranean, Red Sea, Persian/Arabian Gulf & Indian Ocean coast south to S Africa	C (25,000-100,000)	?	?	84,900	W	100,000	1,000	?	?	New population estimate (precise, c.f. range category in WPE2), first 1% threshold
<b>Great Knot <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i></b>												
1. SW Asia & Western S Asia (wintering)	E Siberia	Arabian Sea, from Oman, UAE & eastern Saudi Arabia to Pakistan & NW India	A (<10,000)	?	?	>1,500	W	2,000-5,000	35	?	?	New population estimate, first 1% threshold
<b>Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i></b>												
1. <i>canutus</i> W & Southern Africa (wintering)	Taimyr & Severnaya Zemlya	West Africa coast from Morocco to Gulf of Guinea	516,000 [see text - ?>555,000]	5,000	↔→	338,500	W	340,000	3,400	↓↓	↓↓	New popn estimate, new 1%, new trend
2. <i>islandica</i> NE Canada & Greenland/Iceland/NW Europe	Canadian Arctic & N Greenland	W Europe (mainly Britain, Ireland & southern North Sea) via North Norway/ Iceland	345,000	3,500	↔→	449,500	W	450,000	4,500	↑↑	↓↓	New popn estimate, new 1%, new trend (overall increase since 1980s, but recently stable)

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
<b>Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i></b>												
1. <i>alba</i> E Atlantic, W & S Africa (wintering)	NE Greenland (poss. also NW Canada); westernmost Siberian popns. (east from 90°E)	Atlantic coast Europe, W Africa south to S Africa	123,000 [see text - 70,000]	1,000	↔	123,000	W	123,000	1,200	↔ (?↑)	↔ (?↑)	Population size unchanged (but change in popn. delimitation c.f. WPE2), new 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>alba</i> SW Asia, E & S Africa (wintering)	north-central Siberia (90°-145°E) - ? poss. Some Greenland birds	Red Sea, Persian/Arabian Gulf, east African coast to Madagascar & S Africa	120,000	1,200	?	140,000	W	150,000	1,400	↑	?↔	New popn estimate, new 1%, new trend
<b>Little Stint <i>Calidris minuta</i></b>												
1. Europe & W Africa (wintering)	presumed mainly Europe	Europe, Black Sea, Mediterranean, & North and West Africa	211,000	2,100	↔	178,000	W	200,000	2,000	↓	?↓	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. SW Asia, E & southern Africa (wintering)	presumed mainly W Siberia	Caspian region, Middle East, east & southern Africa	1,000,000	10,000	?	379,000	W	1,000,000	10,000	?	?	No improved information
<b>Temminck's Stint <i>Calidris temminckii</i></b>												
1. Europe/W Africa (wintering)	Europe	N & W Africa (south and east to Gulf of Guinea) via Black Sea/East Mediterranean	?	?	?	250	B	39,000-80,000	(600)	?	?	First population estimate and provisional 1% threshold
2. SW Asia, E & southern Africa (wintering)	W Siberia	NE & E Africa (south to Kenya & Burundi) via Middle East	?	?	?	570	B	D/E (100,000->1,000,000)	?	?	?	First population range estimate
<b>Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i></b>												
1. <i>maritima</i> E Atlantic (wintering)	Greenland, Iceland, NE Europe & Siberia	Greenland, Iceland, North & West Europe (Kola Peninsula/ N Norway south to NW France – occasionally Spain/Portugal)	50,500	500	?	27,500	W	50,000-100,000	750	↔	↔	Population delimitation revised by subtraction of <i>littoralis</i> . New estimate and 1% threshold, first trend
2. <i>littoralis</i> Iceland	Iceland	Iceland with some in Britain and Ireland				5,000	B	90,000	900		↔	Newly described population from WPE2. First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s- 1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
<b>Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i></b>												
1. <i>alpina</i> W Siberia/W Europe	NW Siberia/ NW Europe	Western Europe, West Mediterranean & NW Africa	1,373,000	14,000	↓	1,367,000	W	1,330,000	13,300	↔	↔	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. <i>centralis</i> Central Siberia/SW Asia & E Africa	Central Siberia	Caspian region, East Mediterranean, Middle East & NE Africa	150,000	1,500	?	295,600	W	300,000	3,000	?	?	New population estimate and 1% threshold
3. <i>schinzii</i> (Baltic breeding)	Baltic	SW Europe & NW Africa	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	B	3,600-4,700	40	?	↓↓	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend. Population division differs cf. WPEZ
4. <i>schinzii</i> (Britain & Ireland breeding)	Britain & Ireland	SW Europe & (mostly) NW Africa	-	-	-	-	B	23,000-26,000	250	?	↓	First population estimate, 1% threshold and trend. Population division differs cf. WPEZ
5. <i>schinzii</i> Iceland breeding	SE Greenland, Iceland	SW Europe & NW Africa	800,000	8,000	↔	984,000	W	940,000-960,000	9,500	↑	↔	New population estimate and 1% threshold. Trend unchanged. Name change for population
6. <i>arctica</i> Greenland (breeding)	NE Greenland	West Africa	15,000	150	↔	-	B	21,000-45,000	330	↑	? ↔	New trend; new population estimate and 1% threshold
<b>Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i></b>												
1. SW Europe & W Africa (wintering)	Russian high arctic 80°-155°E (presumably W part of range?)	Mainly W Africa (via East Europe & Mediterranean)	436,000	4,500	↔	740,000	W	740,000	7,400	↑↑↑	↑↑	New population estimate, 1% threshold and trend
2. SW Asia, E & southern Africa (wintering)	Russian high arctic 80°-155°E (this popn. from at least as far E as 128°E)	Mainly eastern & southern Africa (via Caspian region & Middle East)	310,000	3,100	↔	322,000	W	330,000	3,300	↑	↔	New population estimate and 1% threshold; trend unchanged
<b>Broad-billed Sandpiper <i>Limicola falcinellus</i></b>												
1. N Europe/ SW Asia & E Africa	N Europe (poss. also W Siberia)	Arabian Peninsula & sub-Saharan Africa (via east Europe & Caspian region)	25,000	250	?	6,800	B	61,000-64,000	630	?	?	New population estimate and 1% threshold

Species/ Population	Distribution		Waterbird population estimates 2nd edition			New population data from early 1990s						Changes from Rose & Scott 1997
	Breeding	Wintering	Population size	1% threshold	Trend	WSG 1990s January estimate total	Population estimates from breeding (B) or wintering (W) information	Population size estimate	Proposed 1% threshold	Trend – simple data comparison 1980s-1990s	Trend – WSG interpreted best judgment	
<b>Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i></b>												
1. Europe/W Africa	mainly N & central Europe & W Siberia E to 130°E)	W Africa (via W Europe, Black Sea & Med.)	E (>1,000,000)	?	↓	35,200	W	E (>1,000,000)	?	↓	↓ (?↓↓)	New trend. No improved population data
2. SW Asia, E & southern Africa (wintering)	Siberia (70-164°E)	Mainly E and Southern Africa + ?some W Africa (via SW Asia), but extensive mixing with popn. 1 in W Africa	D/E (100,000 - >1,000,000)	?	?	245,000	B	E (>1,000,000)	?	?↓	?↓	New population range category, first trend
<b>Red-necked Phalarope <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i></b>												
1. W Eurasia (breeding)	W Eurasia E to Taimyr  Iceland/Faeroes/Scotland	At sea off Arabian Peninsula from Gulf of Aden east almost to Pakistan  Unknown: either to Arabian Sea or poss. off Pacific coast of S America (with Nearctic popn.)	D/E (100,000 - >1,000,000)	?	?	-	W	E (>1,000,000)	?	?	?	New population range category
<b>Grey Phalarope <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i></b>												
1. African Atlantic coasts	1. N Canada/Greenland/Iceland (small popn.) 2. Bear Island/Svalbard & Novaya Zemlaya 3. ?Svalbard/Novaya Zemlaya	1. Off W African bulge (Tropic of Cancer to 7-8°N) and off Namibia/South Africa 2. Unknown: possibly Pacific (with Siberian/Alaskan popns.) 3. Small population in Indian Ocean (Persian/Arabian Gulf/ Arabian Sea) may be these breeders	?	?	?	-	B	920,000	9,200	?	?	First population estimate and 1% threshold