

Malaysia

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Number of species for which Malaysia contains internationally important sites: | 20 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Malaysia: | 13 |

General description

Malaysia occupies the Malay Peninsula and parts of northern Borneo. It therefore has an extensive, near-equatorial coastline that lies just within the northern hemisphere, but it lacks the large deltas and areas of inland wetlands seen in some neighbouring countries.

Data

Data are available from the non-breeding period on 41 species of shorebirds and populations of at least 9 species exceeded 5% of their EAA Flyway estimate. Species present in Malaysia during the non-breeding period but for which no country estimate could be calculated include the Endangered Spotted Greenshank.

Important sites are well-represented during southward migration, the non-breeding period and northward migration. Species with the greatest number of important sites are the Terek Sandpiper (5 sites) and the Common Redshank (5 sites). One site on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula meets the 1% criterion for the Endangered Spotted Greenshank.

Important sites are found from the west coast of the Malay Peninsula to the eastern state of Sabah on Borneo. Pulau Bruit on Sarawak is important for the greatest number of species (8), with the next most important sites being Pulau

Table 5.47 Abundant species during the non-breeding period in Malaysia (>5% of population)

| Species | Max. Count | Country Estimate | % Flyway |
|------------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| Terek Sandpiper | 4 789 | 10 000 | 15 |
| Common Redshank | 3 571 | 7 000 | 10 |
| Greater Sand Plover | 5 205 | 10 000 | 10 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 897 | 2 000 | 10 |
| Little Ringed Plover | 306 | 2 000 | 10 |
| Eurasian Curlew | 1 237 | 3 000 | 10 |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 6 246 | 10 000 | 5 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 7 958 | 10 000 | 5 |
| Common Greenshank | 2 010 | 3 000 | 5 |

Tengah and Kapar Power Station (4 species each) on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula. Pulau Bruit is important mainly during migration periods, with only three of the species represented on the basis of non-breeding period counts. Papar, the only other site on Malaysian Borneo, is included only on the basis of migration period counts. In contrast, most sites on the Malay Peninsula are included on the basis of non-breeding period records.

Malaysia appears to have been well-surveyed compared with some other countries in the region. Changes in agricultural practices are leading to a reduction in paddy fields, which may be important freshwater wetlands for some species, and an expansion of oil palm plantations.

Table 5.48 Shorebirds in Malaysia – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|------------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Black-tailed Godwit | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Whimbrel | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Eurasian Curlew | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Spotted Redshank | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Common Redshank | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | |
| Marsh Sandpiper | 3 | | 3 | | |
| Common Greenshank | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Spotted Greenshank | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Wood Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Terek Sandpiper | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | |
| Common Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Asian Dowitcher | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Long-toed Stint | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Temminck's Stint | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Pacific Golden Plover | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Greater Sand Plover | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |

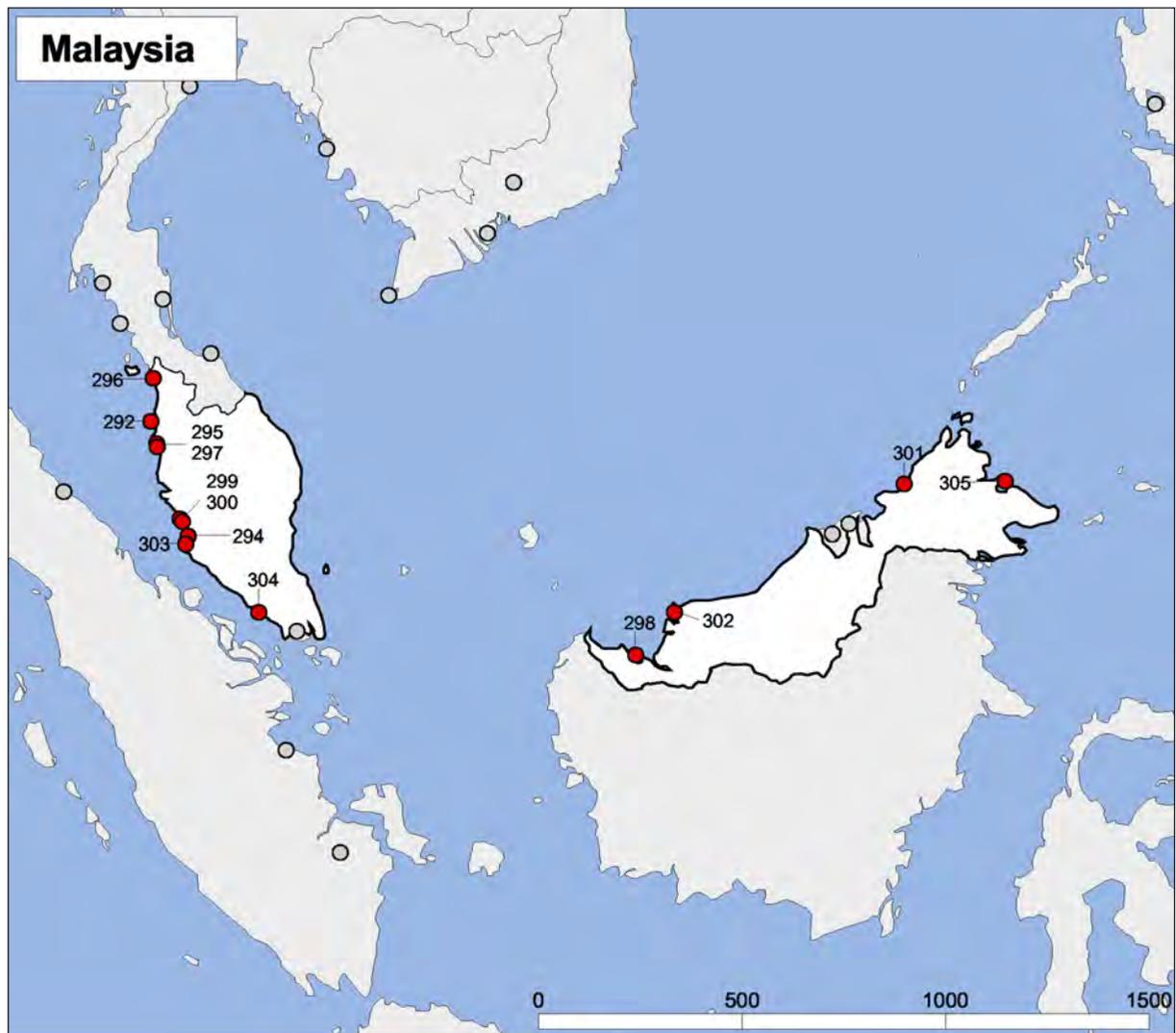


Figure 5.14. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in Malaysia.

Table 5.49 Internationally important sites in Malaysia – number of shorebird species by period

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|---------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Black-tailed Godwit | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Whimbrel | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Eurasian Curlew | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Spotted Redshank | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Common Redshank | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | |
| Marsh Sandpiper | 3 | | 3 | | |
| Common Greenshank | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Spotted Greenshank | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Wood Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | | | |

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|------------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Terek Sandpiper | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | |
| Common Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Asian Dowitcher | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Long-toed Stint | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Temminck's Stint | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Pacific Golden Plover | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Greater Sand Plover | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |

Table 5.49 Internationally important sites in Malaysia – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 302 | Pulau Brait | 2.57 | 111.35 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 6 | |
| 294 | Kapar Power Station | 3.13 | 101.33 | 6 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 303 | Pulau Tengah (Klang Islands) | 2.97 | 101.31 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | |
| 294 | Kuala Kedah to Kuala Sungai | 6.25 | 100.22 | 4 | | 4 | | |
| 292 | Batu Maung | 5.37 | 100.30 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 295 | Kuala Gula | 4.93 | 100.47 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 298 | Kuala Samarahan to Kuala Sadong | 1.60 | 110.62 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 301 | Papar, Sabah | 5.70 | 115.93 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 297 | Kuala Kelumpang | 4.87 | 100.50 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 299 | Pantai Rasa Sayang | 3.47 | 101.13 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 300 | Pantai Tanjung Karang | 3.42 | 101.18 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 304 | Sungai Batu Pahat - Sungai Suloh Kechil | 1.75 | 102.92 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 305 | Tanjung Bidadari | 5.92 | 118.08 | 1 | 1 | | | |

Table 5.50 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Malaysia

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Batu Maung | Lesser Sand Plover 3,500 (NB,169); Pacific Golden Plover 1,114 (NB,169) |
| Kapar Power Station | Whimbrel 1,500 (SM, NB,169); Common Greenshank 610 (NB,169); Eurasian Curlew 1,000 (SM, NB,169); Terek Sandpiper 2,100 (NB,169); Curlew Sandpiper 2,290 (SM,101); Common Redshank 1,420 (SM, NB,101) |
| Kuala Gula | Marsh Sandpiper 3,490 (NB,169); Common Redshank 1,005 (NB,169) |
| Kuala Kedah to Kuala Sungai | Lesser Sand Plover 1,605 (NB,169); Terek Sandpiper 558 (NB,169); Broad-billed Sandpiper 360 (NB,169); Marsh Sandpiper 1,286 (NB,169) |
| Kuala Kelumpang | Marsh Sandpiper 2,000 (NB,169) |
| Kuala Samarahan to Kuala Sadong | Terek Sandpiper 1,445 (NB,105); Common Redshank 835 (NB,105) |
| Pantai Rasa Sayang | Black-tailed Godwit 2,356 (NB,120) |
| Pantai Tanjung Karang | Spotted Greenshank 19 (NB,169) |
| Papar, Sabah | Long-toed Stint 2,230 (SM,120); Wood Sandpiper 2,551 (SM,120) |
| Pulau Brait | Common Redshank 3,789 (SM, NB, NM,120); Common Greenshank 862 (NM,82); Terek Sandpiper 1,772 (NB, NM,82); Far Eastern Curlew 411 (NM,82); Broad-billed Sandpiper 1,206 (NM,82); Asian Dowitcher 470 (SM,56); Greater Sand Plover 3,137 (SM, NB, NM,120); Eurasian Curlew 111 (SM,120) |
| Pulau Tengah (Klang Islands) | Eurasian Curlew 450 (NB,169); Temminck's Stint 300 (NB,169); Curlew Sandpiper 4,000 (SM, NB, NM,169); Common Redshank 1,500 (NB,169); Greater Sand Plover 4,000 (NB,169); Terek Sandpiper 2,303 (SM, NB, NM,120) |
| Sungai Batu Pahat - Sungai Suloh Kechil | Spotted Redshank 350 (NB,78) |
| Tanjung Bidadari | Common Sandpiper 2,030 (SM,120) |

Singapore

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Number of species for which Singapore contains internationally important sites: | 1 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Singapore: | 1 |

General description

Singapore is a small, tropical island at the southern end of the Malay Peninsula. Much of its coastline is developed and there is little suitable habitat for shorebirds.

Data

During the non-breeding period, 28 species of shorebirds of the Flyway are present, with no species in numbers in excess of 5% of its Flyway estimate (Table 3.2d).

Table 5.51 Shorebirds in Singapore – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Pacific Golden Plover | 1 | | | 1 | |

A single site in Singapore, the Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, is important for the Pacific Golden Plover during northward migration.

Count data from the early to mid 1980s identified a second important site for 6 species: Serangoon ponds in the north-east of the country. During southward migration in particular, this site was important for the Common Redshank, Common Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Pacific Golden Plover, Little Ringed Plover and Lesser Sand Plover, but the site is now degraded and may not still be important (Parish and Wells 1983). However, it is important to record such changes, as the records from Serangoon indicate that nearby areas may be worthy of investigation.

Table 5.52 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Singapore

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sungei Buloh | Pacific Golden Plover 1,081 (NM,151) |

Table 5.53 Internationally important sites in Singapore – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|------------------------------|------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 355 | Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve | 1.45 | 103.72 | 1 | | | 1 | |

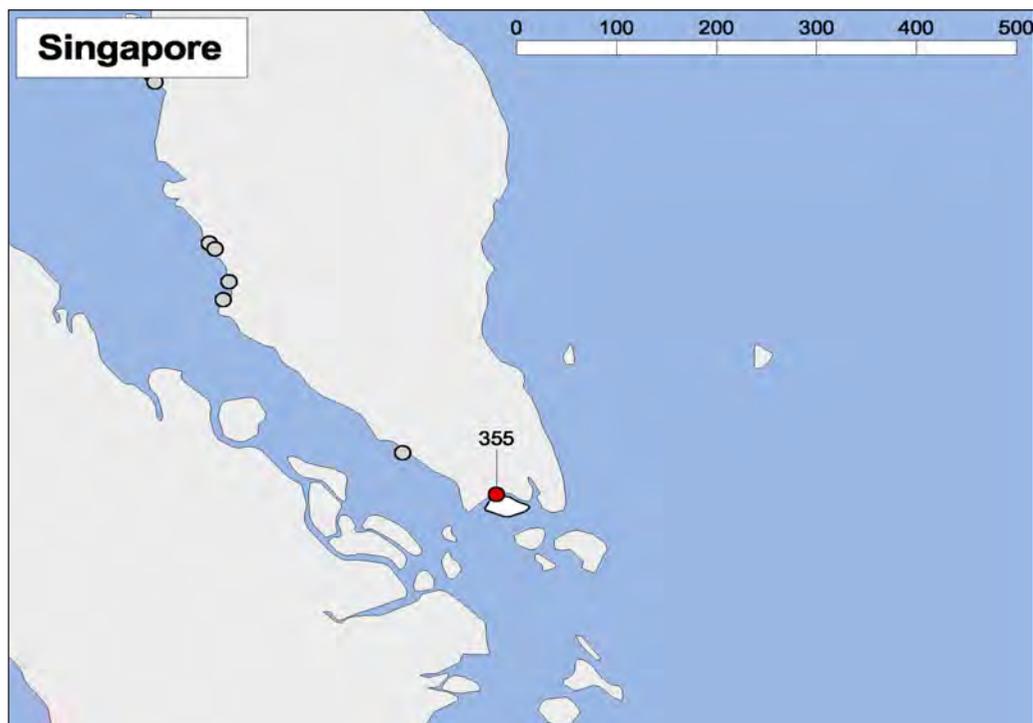


Figure 15. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in Singapore.

Brunei

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Number of species for which Brunei contains internationally important sites: | 2 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Brunei: | 2 |

General description

Brunei is a small country located on the north coast of Borneo, between the Malaysian states of Sarawak and Sabah. It has some coastal and limited inland habitat for shorebirds. Data from the nearby Malaysian states of Sarawak and Sabah suggest that the northern coast of Borneo is of importance mainly during migration periods.

Data

Count data from Brunei are limited, and therefore some population estimates during the non-breeding period have been estimated on the basis of numbers seen in neighbouring countries. Using this approach, 29 species of migratory shorebirds are expected in Brunei during the non-breeding period. No species is present in excess of 5% of its flyway estimate during the non-breeding period.

Important sites were identified in the southward migration period only. The two records from Brunei came from 1986 and the current status of the sites is not known.



Figure 16. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in Brunei.

Table 5.54 Shorebirds in Brunei – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Wood Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Long-toed Stint | 1 | 1 | | | |

Table 5.56 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Brunei

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Brunei Bay | Long-toed Stint 501 (SM,120) |
| Wasan Rice Scheme | Wood Sandpiper 3,114 (SM,120) |

Table 5.55 Internationally important sites in Brunei – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|-------------------|------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 137 | Brunei Bay | 4.50 | 114.50 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 138 | Wasan Rice Scheme | 4.75 | 114.83 | 1 | 1 | | | |

Indonesia

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Number of species for which Indonesia contains internationally important sites: | 16 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Indonesia: | 8 |

General description

Indonesia is a massive archipelago that straddles the equator. In addition to the extensive coastline, the larger islands support inland wetlands and large rivers with associated deltas. Indonesia can be expected to be important for shorebirds during the non-breeding and migration periods, with birds on passage to Australia likely to pass through it on both northward and southward migration.

Data

During the non-breeding period, 42 species of shorebirds of the EAA Flyway are present, with populations of at least 14 species exceeding 5% of their Flyway estimate. In the non-breeding period, Indonesia supports >5% of the population of more shorebird species in the Flyway than any country other than Australia. Over three quarters of the global population of the Asian Dowitcher is present in Indonesia during the non-breeding period, and one important site was identified for the Endangered Spotted Greenshank.

Although many species are present and abundant in the non-breeding period, important

sites are better represented during southward migration than in other periods, suggesting that Indonesia is particularly important for migratory shorebirds during southward migration. One site on the east coast of Sumatra meets the 1% criterion for the Endangered Spotted Greenshank.

Most internationally important sites are in Sumatra, including the three important for the greatest number of species: Banyuasin Delta (12 species), Bagan Percut (5 species) and the coast from Kualatungul to Tanjung Jabung (4 species). Banyuasin Delta and the Kualatungul to Tanjung Jabung coast in the south-east of Sumatra are used mainly during southward migration, whereas records from Bagan Percut on the west coast of Sumatra are from the non-breeding and northward migration periods. Other sites are used mainly during the non-breeding period. The single record from the small island Bali was for the Long-toed Stint, a species usually associated with freshwater wetlands, so it probably refers to rice fields.

Given the size of Indonesia and the estimated populations of shorebirds present in the non-breeding period, the small number of sites identified suggests that count coverage has been poor. For example, there are no sites from Indonesian Borneo (Kalimantan), whereas there are several sites from the northern coast of Borneo that lies within Malaysia and Brunei.

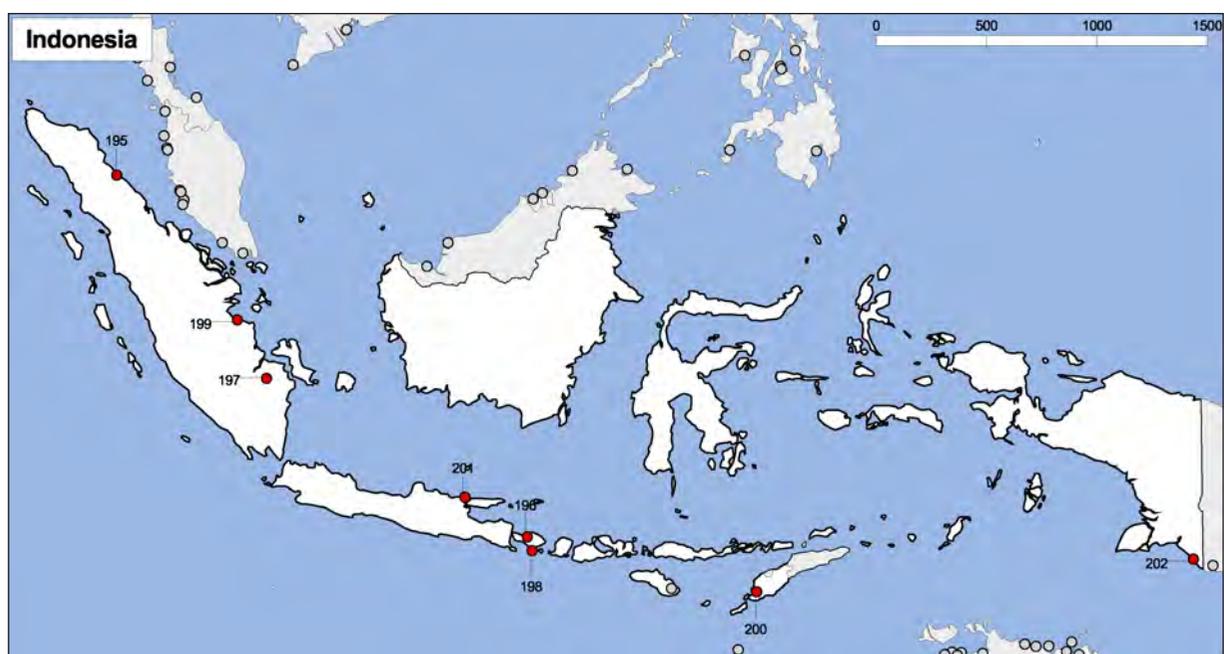


Figure 17. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in Indonesia.

Table 5.57 Abundant species during the non-breeding period in Indonesia (>5% of population)

| Species | Max. Count | Country Estimate | % Flyway |
|------------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| Asian Dowitcher | 7 579 | 20 000 | 85 |
| Black-tailed Godwit | 38 215 | 62 000 | 40 |
| Common Redshank | 12 246 | 25 000 | 35 |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 18 272 | 45 000 | 30 |
| Eurasian Curlew | 5 958 | 10 000 | 25 |
| Terek Sandpiper | 4 694 | 15 000 | 25 |
| Sanderling | 266 | 5 000 | 25 |
| Long-toed Stint | 0 | 5 000 | 20 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 155 | 4 000 | 15 |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 3 008 | 5 000 | 15 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 8 770 | 20 000 | 10 |
| Little Ringed Plover | 167 | 2 000 | 10 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 9 342 | 22 000 | 5 |
| Greater Sand Plover | 464 | 5 000 | 5 |

Table 5.58 Shorebirds in Indonesia – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Black-tailed Godwit | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Little Curlew | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Whimbrel | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Eurasian Curlew | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Common Redshank | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Common Greenshank | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Spotted Greenshank | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Terek Sandpiper | 3 | 2 | | 1 | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Asian Dowitcher | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Long-toed Stint | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 3 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Greater Sand Plover | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Australian Pratincole | 1 | | 1 | | |

Table 5.59 Internationally important sites in Indonesia – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|----------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 197 | Banyuasin Delta | -3.00 | 105.00 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 3 | |
| 188 | Bagan Percut - Sungai Ular | 3.72 | 98.78 | 5 | | 2 | 3 | |
| 199 | Kuala Tunggal to Tanjung Djabung coast | -1.00 | 103.75 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| 202 | Wasur National Park | -8.75 | 140.58 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 198 | Benoa Bay | -8.75 | 115.20 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 196 | Bali | -8.25 | 115.00 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 200 | Kupang Bay | -10.06 | 123.75 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 210 | Ujung Pangkah | -6.88 | 112.60 | 1 | | 1 | | |

Table 5.60 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Indonesia

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bagan Percut - Sungai Ular | Eurasian Curlew 1,000 (NB,43); Bar-tailed Godwit 2,000 (NM,43); Common Redshank 1,000 (NB,43); Terek Sandpiper 2,000 (NM,43); Asian Dowitcher 2,002 (NM,43) |
| Bali | Long-toed Stint 500 (NB,6) |
| Banyuasin Delta | Terek Sandpiper 5,680 (SM,158); Far Eastern Curlew 2,620 (SM,158); Asian Dowitcher 13,000 (SM, NB, NM,158); Lesser Sand Plover 9,460 (SM, NB,141); Spotted Greenshank 21 (NB,158); Greater Sand Plover 2,000 (SM,158); Common Redshank 6,000 (SM, NB,141); Bar-tailed Godwit 7,000 (SM, NB,141); Eurasian Curlew 7,061 (SM, NB, NM,158); Ruddy Turnstone 560 (SM,158); Black-tailed Godwit 30,000 (SM, NB, NM,44); Whimbrel 1,000 (NB,169) |
| Benoa Bay | Curlew Sandpiper 2,500 (NB,169); Lesser Sand Plover 4,000 (NB,169) |
| K. Tunggal to T. Djabung coast | Eurasian Curlew 2,253 (SM,44); Terek Sandpiper 783 (SM,44); Common Redshank 1,024 (SM,44); Black-tailed Godwit 12,800 (SM,44) |
| Kupang Bay | Australian Pratincole 5,000 (NB,157) |
| Ujung Pangkah | Asian Dowitcher 930 (NB,169) |
| Wasur National Park | Little Curlew 4,000 (NB,141); Whimbrel 1,400 (SM,144); Lesser Sand Plover 3,130 (NB,141) |

Timor Leste

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Number of species for which Timor Leste contains internationally important sites: | 1 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Indonesia: | 1 |

General description

Timor Leste is a small nation that occupies part of the island of Timor. It was included in Indonesia during the collation of data for this review. In general, important sites in Indonesia were on the large islands with major rivers and estuarine systems, but there were some counts of shorebirds using inland wetlands such as rice paddy fields. Timor may provide such inland wetlands as habitat for shorebirds.

Data

There is little information on shorebirds in Timor, but Trainor (2005) provides notes on 26 species. During the non-breeding period, no species are present in numbers that exceed 5% of their Flyway estimate.

One species, the Australian Pratincole, has been reported in large numbers from Timor Leste (Lane 1987). This species breeds in Australia and a considerable proportion of the population migrates to Papua New Guinea, Timor Leste and Indonesia during the months of May to November.

Table 5.61 Shorebirds in Timor Leste – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Australian Pratincole | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |

Table 5.63 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Timor Leste.

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|
| "Timor Leste" | Australian Pratincole 50,000 (SM,B,99) |

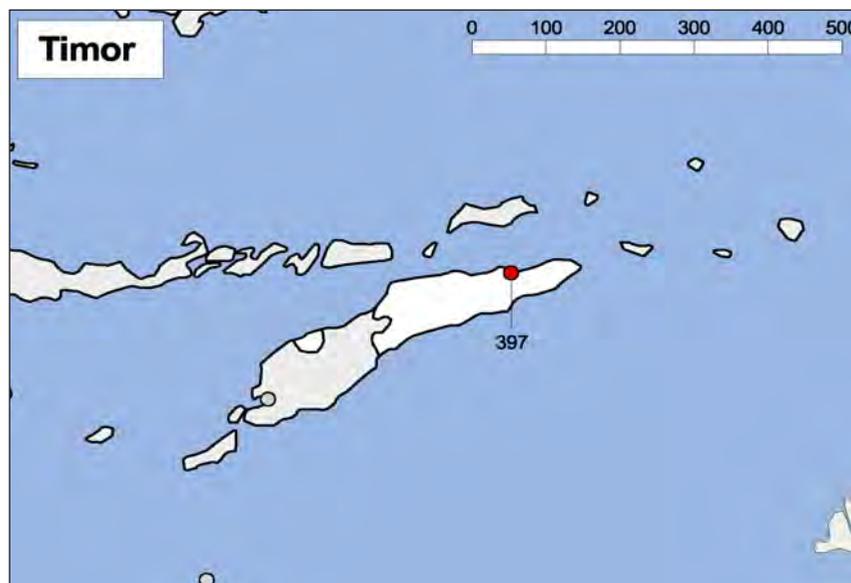


Figure 18. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in Timor Leste.

Table 5.62 Internationally important sites in Timor Leste – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 397 | "Timor Leste" | -10.00 | 120.50 | 1 | | | | 1 |

Papua New Guinea

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Number of species for which Papua New Guinea contains internationally important sites: | 6 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Papua New Guinea: | 3 |

General description

Papua New Guinea lies immediately to the north of Australia and east of Indonesia. Its extensive, tropical coastline is poorly investigated and, compared with most Asian countries, is little developed. There are also inland wetlands and major river and estuary systems, particularly in the south of the country.

Data

During the non-breeding period, 31 species of shorebirds of the EAA Flyway are present or expected to be present on the basis of the location of Papua New Guinea and the movements of these species from nearby countries. Populations of at least 3 species may exceed 5% of their Flyway estimate during the non-breeding period.

The two important sites were recognised during migration periods only. The Tonda wetlands site is close to Indonesia’s Wasur Rawa Biru Reserve. Both the important sites in Papua New Guinea are on the south coast and few data are available for other coastal or inland areas. It is therefore likely that other important sites will be identified. Because of its location, sites in Papua New Guinea can be expected to be important during the non-breeding period as well as during migration.

Table 5.64 Abundant species during the non-breeding period in Papua New Guinea (>5% of population)

| Species | Max. Count | Country Estimate | % Flyway |
|---------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| Terek Sandpiper | 1 024 | 5 000 | 10 |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 344 | 2 000 | 5 |
| Greater Sand Plover | 1 730 | 5 000 | 5 |

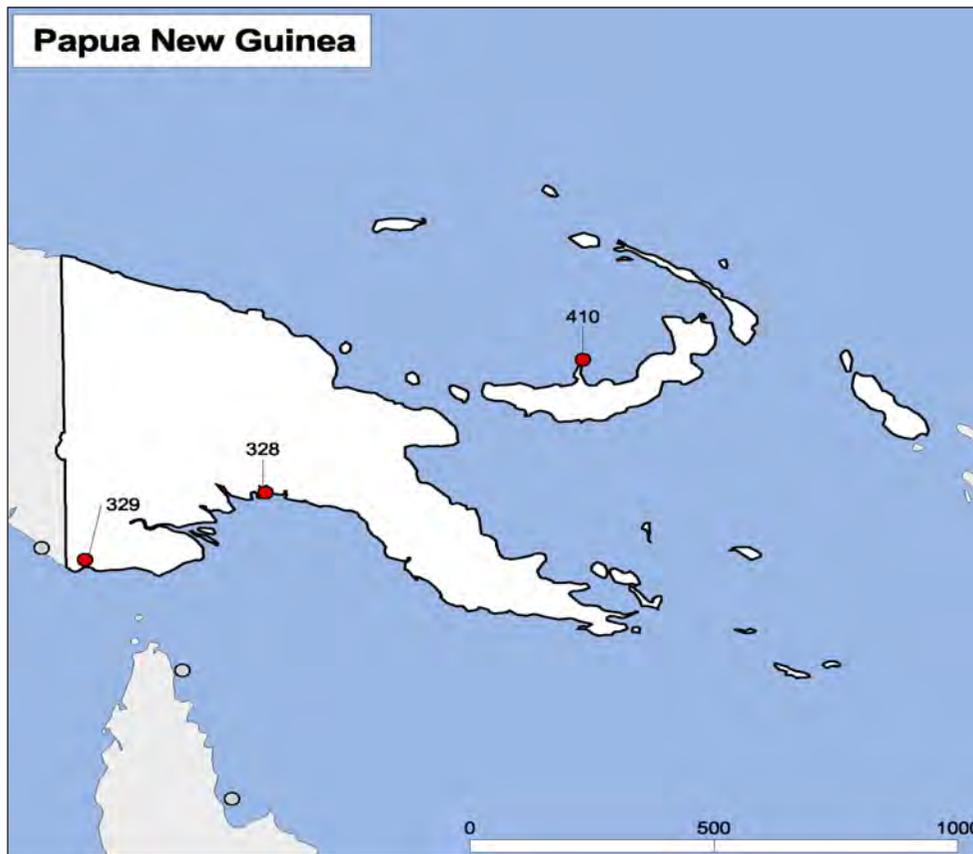


Figure 19. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in Papua New Guinea.

Table 5.65 Shorebirds in Papua New Guinea – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Little Curlew | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Terek Sandpiper | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Greater Sand Plover | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Australian Pratincole | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |

Table 5.66 Internationally important sites in Papua New Guinea – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 328 | Kikori Delta | -7.65 | 144.50 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 329 | Tonda Wildlife Management Area | -9.00 | 141.33 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 410 | Lake Dakataua | -5.03 | 150.08 | 1 | | 1 | | |

Table 5.67 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Papua New Guinea

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kikori Delta | Greater Sand Plover 1,700 (NM,168); Terek Sandpiper 1,015 (NM,168); Far Eastern Curlew 343 (NM,168) |
| Tonda Wildlife Management Area | Australian Pratincole 20,000 (SM, NB,34); Little Curlew 10,000 (SM,38) |
| Lake Dakataua | Red-necked Phalarope 4,500 (NB, 141) |

Australia

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of species for which Australia contains internationally important sites: | 28 |
| Number of internationally important sites in Australia: | 118 |

General description

Australia is a large land mass that extends from the tropics to temperate regions of the southern hemisphere. It has an extensive coastline, large tidal flats, particularly in the north and east, estuaries, inlets, and major seasonal and ephemeral inland wetlands. Inland wetlands can provide massive areas of habitat for shorebirds, but are not predictable in the way of coastal environments. Australia is a non-breeding period destination for many shorebird species.

Data

Data from much of coastal Australia and some inland sites are comprehensive compared with many other parts of the Flyway, but large and remote areas of the northern coast and inland regions remain under-surveyed. During the non-breeding period, 33 species of shorebirds of the Flyway are regularly present, and populations of 28 species exceed 5% of their Flyway estimate. Compared with other countries in the Flyway, this is a very high proportion of species with large populations during the non-breeding period. Over 75% of the populations of the Bar-tailed Godwit (*L. lapponica menzbieri*), Little Curlew, Grey-tailed Tattler, Great Knot, Red-necked Stint, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Eastern Sand Plover and Australian Pratincole occur in Australia during the non-breeding period. In addition, taxa for which New Zealand is important, including the Bar-tailed Godwit (*L. lapponica bauri*), Red Knot and Ruddy Turnstone, depend upon Australia during migration.

The majority of species that are regularly present in Australia have important sites, with more represented during the non-breeding period (27 species with important sites) than during southward and northward migration (21 and 20 species respectively). Although similar numbers of species had important sites during the two migration periods, for most species there were more sites recognised as important on southward (92 sites recognised for 21 species) than northward (52 sites recognised for 20 species) migration. This pattern suggests that birds tend to aggregate more on southward migration, when they arrive in Australia, then during their

departure on northward migration. For 12 species, there were important sites identified during the breeding period. These were presumably immature and other non-breeding birds.

Australia has the largest number of important sites identified of any country in the Flyway. The majority of these (94) were recognised in the non-breeding period, with more recognised during southward (37) than northward (25) migration. Twenty of the sites were recognised during the breeding period, indicating that large numbers of non-breeding birds remain within Australia at this time. Although peaks in abundance of some species have been recorded in northern Australia during the breeding period (Chatto 2003), some of these breeding period sites were located in southern Australia. This shows a strong level of usage of sites in Australia, probably by juvenile and immature birds, during the breeding period.

Sites important for the greatest number of species were in northern and north-eastern Australia and these were important for at least some species in most periods. The lack of northward migration records from the Eighty Mile Beach is probably an artefact of available data, although shorebird numbers are generally considered higher during southward than northward migration across northern Australia. Over half the sites were important for a single species.

Despite a population monitoring programme that has spanned over 2 decades and provided detailed information on a small number of sites, including declines in population sizes of some species (Wilson 2001, Minton *et al.* 2005a), there is a lack of data from the vast and remote inland and north of Australia. This problem was highlighted by the December 2003 count of nearly 3 million Oriental Pratincoles in northern Australia; a species previously thought to have a non-breeding period population in Australia and Flyway population of less than 100 000 (Sitters *et al.* 2004).

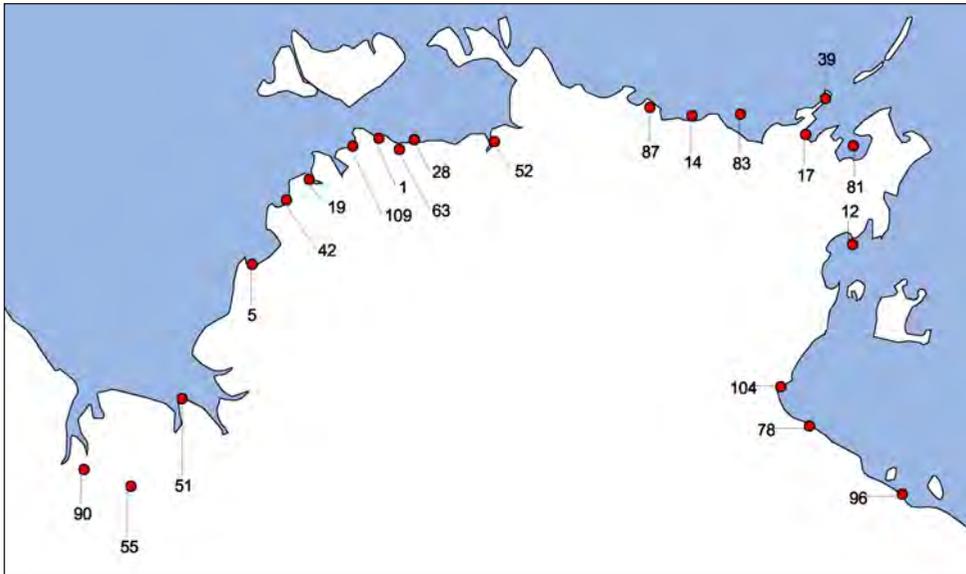


Figure 20a. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in northern Australia.

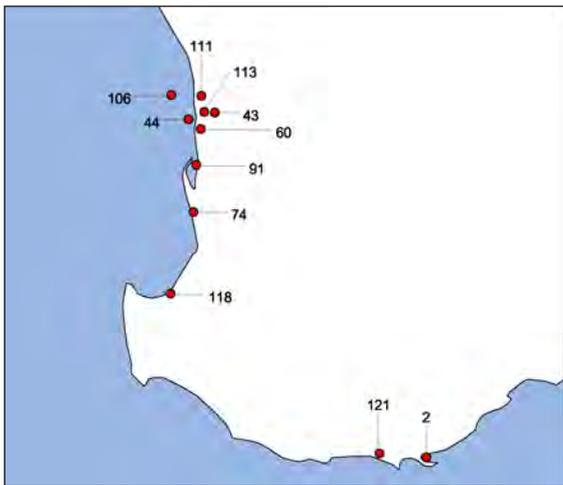


Figure 20b. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in south-west Australia.

Figure 20c. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in south-east Australia.

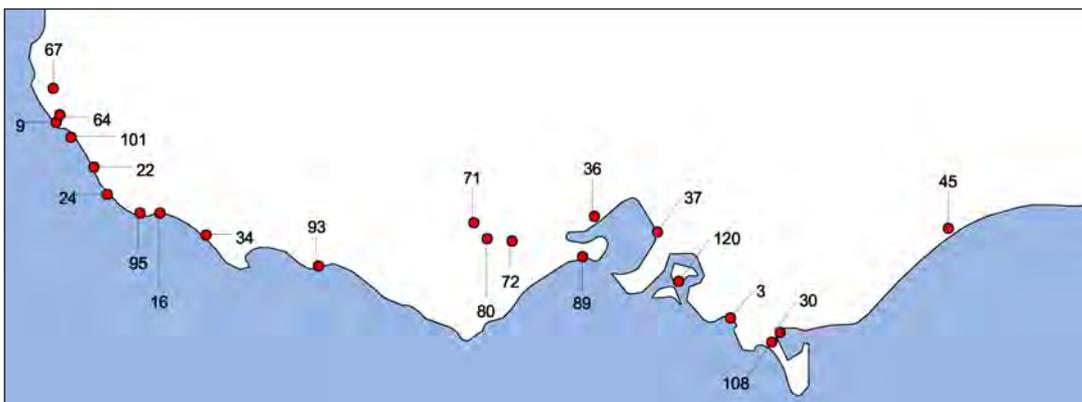


Table 5.68 Abundant species during the non-breeding period in Australia (>5% of population)

| Species | Max. Count | Country Estimate | % Flyway |
|------------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| Oriental Plover | 31 666 | 70 000 | 100 |
| Oriental Pratincole | 63 831 | 2 880 000 | 100 |
| Australian Pratincole | 31 737 | 60 000 | 100 |
| Little Curlew | 236 461 | 175 000 | 95 |
| Great Knot | 303 909 | 360 000 | 95 |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | 20 008 | 45 000 | 90 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | 117 361 | 140 000 | 90 |
| Red-necked Stint | 220 068 | 270 000 | 85 |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 13 770 | 28 000 | 75 |
| Greater Sand Plover | 37 895 | 75 000 | 70 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 182 899 | 118 000 | 65 |
| Red Knot | 181 803 | 135 000 | 60 |
| Double-banded Plover | 5 627 | 30 000 | 60 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 9 512 | 20 000 | 55 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 107 897 | 185 000 | 55 |
| Sanderling | 4 903 | 10 000 | 45 |
| Black-tailed Godwit | 76 249 | 70 000 | 45 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 7 965 | 10 000 | 40 |
| Terek Sandpiper | 12 632 | 23 000 | 40 |
| Common Greenshank | 8 335 | 19 000 | 30 |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 13 837 | 25 000 | 20 |

Table 5.69 Shorebirds in Australia – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|------------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Japanese Snipe | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Black-tailed Godwit | 14 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 9 | 3 | 8 | 2 | |
| Little Curlew | 8 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Whimbrel | 7 | 1 | 6 | | |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 18 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| Marsh Sandpiper | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Common Greenshank | 8 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Terek Sandpiper | 11 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| Common Sandpiper | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | 16 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 16 | 7 | 12 | 3 | |
| Asian Dowitcher | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Great Knot | 10 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Red Knot | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | |
| Sanderling | 17 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
| Red-necked Stint | 32 | 9 | 25 | | 3 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | 39 | 4 | 30 | 5 | 3 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 24 | 9 | 22 | | 1 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Pacific Golden Plover | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Grey Plover | 6 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Double-banded Plover | 9 | | 9 | | |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Greater Sand Plover | 5 | 2 | 4 | | 1 |
| Oriental Plover | 6 | 1 | 5 | | |
| Oriental Pratincole | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Australian Pratincole | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

Table 5.70 Internationally important sites in Australia – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 102 | Roebuck Bay | -18.07 | 122.33 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| 32 | Eighty Mile Beach | -19.23 | 121.42 | 16 | 14 | 10 | | |
| 107 | SE Gulf of Carpentaria | -17.47 | 140.76 | 16 | 2 | 16 | 2 | |
| 28 | Chambers Bay | -12.26 | 131.63 | 8 | 4 | | 1 | |
| 84 | Moreton Bay | -27.25 | 153.33 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| 46 | Great Sandy Strait | -25.67 | 152.93 | 7 | 1 | 7 | | |
| 30 | Corner Inlet | -38.73 | 146.22 | 6 | 2 | 6 | | |
| 36 | Eastern Port Phillip Bay | -38.00 | 144.60 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 49 | Hunter Estuary | -32.84 | 151.78 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| 83 | Milingimbi coast | -12.00 | 135.00 | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 96 | Port McArthur | -15.78 | 136.67 | 6 | 3 | | | |
| 110 | Shoalwater Bay and Broad Sound | -22.12 | 150.04 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| 6 | Ashmore Reef | -12.23 | 123.08 | 5 | 2 | 5 | | |
| 27 | Ceduna Bays | -32.28 | 133.68 | 5 | | 5 | | |
| 42 | Fog Bay | -12.87 | 130.32 | 5 | | 2 | | 1 |
| 52 | Kakadu National Park | -12.28 | 132.46 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 94 | Port Hedland Saltworks | -20.24 | 118.94 | 5 | 2 | 4 | | 1 |
| 108 | Shallow Inlet/Sandy Point | -38.80 | 146.15 | 5 | 1 | 5 | | |
| 120 | Western Port Bay | -38.42 | 145.33 | 5 | 2 | 4 | | |
| 15 | Boullanger Bay/Robbins Passage | -40.75 | 144.87 | 4 | | 4 | | |
| 112 | The Coorong & Coorong National Park | -35.74 | 139.22 | 4 | | 3 | | 2 |
| 3 | Anderson Inlet | -38.65 | 145.79 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 8 | Barrow Island | -20.75 | 115.39 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | |
| 53 | Kangaroo Island | -35.71 | 137.62 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 64 | Lake George | -37.40 | 140.00 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 |
| 70 | Lake MacLeod | -24.05 | 113.59 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 89 | Ocean Grove to Barwon Heads | -38.27 | 144.51 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | |
| 91 | Peel-Harvey system | -32.58 | 115.73 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 82 | Pioneer River – McEwan's Beach | -21.20 | 149.20 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 104 | Roper River area | -14.72 | 135.42 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 2 | Albany Harbours | -35.05 | 117.88 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 14 | Boucat Bay | -12.02 | 134.50 | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 17 | Buckingham Bay | -12.21 | 135.68 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | Bynoe Harbour | -12.67 | 130.55 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 23 | Cape Bowling Green | -19.30 | 147.38 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 31 | Dampier Saltworks | -20.73 | 116.73 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 45 | Gippsland Lakes | -38.00 | 147.62 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 56 | Lacepede Islands | -16.85 | 122.10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 60 | Lake Cooloongup | -32.29 | 115.79 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 66 | Lake Gregory | -20.22 | 127.47 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 69 | Lake Machattie | -24.80 | 139.88 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 72 | Lake Murdeduke | -38.18 | 143.90 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 75 | Lake Sylvester | -18.83 | 135.67 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 77 | Lake Yamma Yamma | -26.33 | 141.42 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 79 | Logan Lagoon, Flinders Island | -40.17 | 148.28 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 90 | Parry floodplain, Wyndham | -15.55 | 128.25 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |

Table 5.70 (cont.) Internationally important sites in Australia – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 47 | Penrice Saltfields | -34.70 | 138.50 | 2 | | 3 | | |
| 97 | Port Pirie coast | -33.26 | 137.80 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 99 | Port Wakefield - Webb Beach | -34.33 | 138.21 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 101 | Rivoli Bay | -37.55 | 140.10 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 103 | Roebuck Plains | -18.00 | 122.50 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 118 | Vasse Wonnerup Estuary | -33.63 | 115.42 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 1 | Adelaide River Floodplain | -12.25 | 131.27 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 4 | Anna Plains | -19.21 | 121.50 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 5 | Anson Bay, south | -13.52 | 129.97 | 1 | | | | |
| 7 | Astelba Downs National Park | -24.04 | 140.56 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 9 | Beachport National Park | -37.45 | 139.97 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 11 | Blanche Point | -41.28 | 148.33 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 12 | Blue Mud Bay | -13.31 | 136.16 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 16 | Brown Bay (Green Point) | -38.05 | 140.87 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 18 | Burdekin River delta | -19.67 | 147.55 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 20 | Cairns Foreshore | -16.92 | 145.77 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 21 | Camballin | -17.95 | 124.35 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 22 | Canunda National Park | -37.75 | 140.30 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 24 | Carpenter Rocks, Pelican Point | -37.93 | 140.42 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| 26 | Cedar Hill and Hexham Swamp | -32.87 | 151.62 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 29 | Coffin Bay National Park | -34.52 | 135.30 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 32 | Derby Sewage Ponds | -17.33 | 123.65 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 33 | Derwent Estuary - Pittwater | -42.83 | 147.33 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 411 | Diamantina floodplain, Birdsville-Betoota | -25.70 | 140.27 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 34 | Discovery Bay Conservation Park | -38.19 | 141.27 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 37 | Edithvale-Seafood | -38.09 | 145.14 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 39 | Elcho Island | -11.84 | 135.88 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 40 | Esperance Bay | -33.87 | 121.90 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 41 | Fivebough Swamp | -34.53 | 146.43 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 43 | Forrestdale Lake Nature Reserve | -32.16 | 115.94 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 44 | Garden Island | -32.21 | 115.68 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 50 | Islands off False Orford Ness | -11.30 | 143.00 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 51 | Joseph Bonaparte Bay (Turtle Pt) | -14.85 | 129.25 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 54 | King Island | -39.87 | 143.92 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 12 | Kununurra irrigation area | -15.72 | 128.73 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 57 | Lake Bathurst | -35.05 | 149.69 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 58 | Lake Buloke | -36.27 | 142.97 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 59 | Lake Cawndilla | -32.48 | 142.23 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 62 | Lake Eyre | -28.50 | 137.25 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 63 | Lake Finnis | -12.36 | 131.48 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 65 | Lake Gol Gol | -34.13 | 142.23 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 67 | Lake Hawdon south | -37.22 | 139.94 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 68 | Lake Hindmarsh | -36.05 | 141.91 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 71 | Lake Martin | -38.07 | 143.57 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 73 | Lake Numalla | -28.73 | 144.32 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| 74 | Lake Preston | -32.97 | 115.69 | 1 | | 1 | | |

Table 5.70 (cont.) Internationally important sites in Australia – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 76 | Lake Tutchewop, Kerang | -35.51 | 143.75 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 78 | Limmen River mouth | -15.11 | 135.71 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 80 | Lough Calvert | -38.17 | 143.69 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 81 | Low Island, Arnhem Bay | -12.32 | 136.17 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 85 | Nericon Swamp | -34.22 | 146.04 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 86 | Notch Point | -21.73 | 149.47 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 87 | Nungbalgarri Creek | -11.93 | 134.07 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 88 | Ocean Beach, Strahan | -42.13 | 145.27 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| 92 | Pelican Island and nearby islands | -13.92 | 143.83 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 93 | Port Fairy to Warrnambool coast | -38.38 | 142.25 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 95 | Port MacDonnell coast | -38.05 | 140.70 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 98 | Port Stephens | -32.70 | 152.10 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 13 | Price Saltfields/Clinton Cons. Park | -34.22 | 138.03 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 100 | Ringarooma Bay/Cape Portland | -40.86 | 147.88 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 106 | Rottnest Island | -32.00 | 115.52 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 109 | Shoal Bay: Tree Pt to Lee Pt (Hope Inlet) | -12.33 | 131.00 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 111 | Swan River Estuary, Perth | -32.02 | 115.81 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 113 | Thomsons Lake Nature Reserve | -32.15 | 115.83 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 114 | Torry Plains Station | -34.50 | 144.07 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 115 | Tuckerbil Swamp | -34.49 | 146.36 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 116 | Tuggerah lakes | -33.28 | 151.51 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 58 | Tullakool Evaporation Ponds | -35.37 | 144.18 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 59 | Wilson Inlet | -35.00 | 117.42 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 62 | Yantabulla Swamp | -29.20 | 144.85 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 63 | Yantara Lake | -29.92 | 142.28 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 65 | Yokinup Bay, Cape Arid National Park | -33.87 | 123.09 | 1 | | 1 | | |

Table 5.71 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Australia

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Adelaide River Floodplain | Black-tailed Godwit 2,000 (B,40) |
| Albany Harbours | Red-necked Stint 4,742 (NB,8); Curlew Sandpiper 2,054 (NB,8) |
| Anderson Inlet | Red-necked Stint 5,000 (NB,8); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,530 (NB,8); Double-banded Plover 550 (NB,8) |
| Anna Plains | Little Curlew 12,000 (NB,89) |
| Anson Bay, south | Black-tailed Godwit 1,600 (40) |
| Ashmore Reef | Ruddy Turnstone 2,230 (SM, NB,152); Grey Plover 1,475 (NB,154); Greater Sand Plover 1,295 (NB,154); Sanderling 1,132 (NB,154); Grey-tailed Tattler 1,593 (SM, NB,154) |
| Astelba Downs National Park | Australian Pratincole 1,000 (NB,11) |
| Barrow Island | Red-necked Stint 7,611 (SM, NB,14); Ruddy Turnstone 1,733 (SM, NB,14); Grey-tailed Tattler 2,634 (SM, NB, NM,14) |
| Beachport NP | Sanderling 293 (NB,8) |
| Blanche Point | Sanderling 266 (NB,36) |
| Blue Mud Bay | Black-tailed Godwit 4,000 (SM,40) |
| Boucat Bay | Black-tailed Godwit 5,000 (NM,40); Great Knot 5,500 (NM,40) |
| Boullanger Bay/Robbins Passage | Ruddy Turnstone 2,800 (NB,8); Red-necked Stint 12,595 (NB,147); Curlew Sandpiper 3,400 (NB,8); Double-banded Plover 1,200 (NB,8) |
| Brown Bay (Green Point) | Sanderling 1,106 (SM, NM,8) |
| Buckingham Bay | Far Eastern Curlew 700 (B,40); Black-tailed Godwit 6,000 (NM,40) |
| Burdekin River delta | Lesser Sand Plover 1,540 (NB,8) |
| Bynoe Harbour | Ruddy Turnstone 350 (SM,40); Grey-tailed Tattler 400 (SM,40) |
| Cairns Foreshore | Whimbrel 1,027 (NB,76) |
| Camballin | Australian Pratincole 600 (B,90) |
| Canunda NP | Sanderling 360 (SM, NB,8) |
| Cape Bowling Green | Black-tailed Godwit 2,058 (NB,77); Red-necked Stint 4,598 (SM,11) |
| Carpenter Rocks, Pelican Point | Ruddy Turnstone 438 (NB, NM,8) |
| Cedar Hill and Hexham Swamp | Japanese Snipe 500 (NB,156) |
| Ceduna Bays | Grey Plover 1,440 (NB,173); Ruddy Turnstone 385 (NB,173); Red-necked Stint 6,157 (NB,173); Red Knot 2,788 (NB,173); Common Greenshank 720 (NB,173) |
| Chambers Bay | Black-tailed Godwit 1,960 (130); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,500 (NM,40); Grey Plover 1,650 (SM,40); Far Eastern Curlew 1,050 (130); Whimbrel 1,500 (SM,40); Terek Sandpiper 1,525 (SM,40); Common Greenshank 875 (SM,40); Marsh Sandpiper 1,200 (130) |
| Coffin Bay NP | Sanderling 570 (SM, NB, NM,173) |
| Corner Inlet | Far Eastern Curlew 2,281 (NB,8); Bar-tailed Godwit 13,139 (SM, NB,8); Red-necked Stint 22,720 (SM, NB,148); Red Knot 7,110 (NB,8); Curlew Sandpiper 3,500 (NB,8); Double-banded Plover 800 (NB,131) |
| Dampier Saltworks | Curlew Sandpiper 3,000 (SM,13); Oriental Plover 1,833 (NB,9) |
| Derby Sewage Ponds | Little Curlew 5,000 (SM,11) |
| Derwent Estuary - Pittwater | Red-necked Stint 3,925 (NB,8) |
| Diamantina floodplain, Birdsville-Betoota | Australian Pratincole 1,200 (NB,183) |
| Discovery Bay Conservation Park | Sanderling 560 (NB,8) |
| Edithvale-Seafood | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 3,000 (NB,11) |

Table 5.71 (cont.) Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Australia

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eighty Mile Beach | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 25,000 (NB,99); Terek Sandpiper 7,989 (SM,10); Sanderling 2,230 (SM,10); Oriental Pratincole 2,880,000 (NB,146); Bar-tailed Godwit 110,290 (SM, NB,10); Greater Sand Plover 63,482 (SM, NB,10); Ruddy Turnstone 3,480 (SM,10); Great Knot 158,082 (SM,10); Curlew Sandpiper 60,000 (SM, NB,99) Common Greenshank 2,440 (SM, NB,99); Grey-tailed Tattler 12,420 (SM,147); Red-necked Stint 60,000 (SM,99); Oriental Plover 57,619 (SM,115); Grey Plover 1,416 (SM,49); Red Knot 80,700 (SM,99); Far Eastern Curlew 709 (SM, NB,10) |
| Elcho Island | Bar-tailed Godwit 5,000 (NM,40) |
| Esperance Bay | Sanderling 368 (NB,11) |
| Fivebough Swamp | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,844 (NB,33) |
| Fog Bay | Greater Sand Plover 1,800 (B,40); Grey-tailed Tattler 560 (40); Great Knot 10,000 (NB,40); Terek Sandpiper 800 (NB,40); Black-tailed Godwit 1,700 (40) |
| Forrestdale Lake Nature Reserve | Curlew Sandpiper 2,000 (NB,8) |
| Garden Island | Sanderling 485 (NB,8) |
| Gippsland Lakes | Red-necked Stint 8,000 (SM, NB,17); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 3,187 (NB,8) |
| Great Sandy Strait | Terek Sandpiper 2,494 (NB,50); Grey-tailed Tattler 7,680 (NB,50); Common Greenshank 1,069 (NB,50); Bar-tailed Godwit 12,986 (NB,50); Lesser Sand Plover 1,430 (NB,99); Whimbrel 3,128 (NB,50); Far Eastern Curlew 6,018 (SM, NB,50) |
| Hunter Estuary | Bar-tailed Godwit 4,000 (NB,149); Black-tailed Godwit 4,000 (NB,149); Curlew Sandpiper 4,000 (NB,149); Far Eastern Curlew 653 (SM, NB, NM,8); Terek Sandpiper 600 (NB,149); Ruddy Turnstone 520 (NB,149) |
| Islands off False Orford Ness | Grey-tailed Tattler 1,078 (NB,41) |
| Joseph Bonaparte Bay (Turtle Pt) | Terek Sandpiper 1,000 (B,40) |
| Kakadu National Park | Marsh Sandpiper 1,600 (NM,40); Little Curlew 180,000 (SM, NB,119); Common Sandpiper 300 (NB,15); Australian Pratincole 30,000 (B,119); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4,900 (NM,40) |
| Kangaroo Island | Red-necked Stint 5,600 (NB,99); Ruddy Turnstone 450 (NB,7); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 3,150 (NB,8) |
| King Island | Ruddy Turnstone 1,252 (NB,8) |
| Kununurra irrigation area | Australian Pratincole 1,100 (NB,8) |
| Lacepede Islands | Grey-tailed Tattler 500 (SM,114); Ruddy Turnstone 1,050 (SM, NB,176) |
| Lake Bathurst | Double-banded Plover 500 (NB,149) |
| Lake Buloke | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 12,000 (NB,8) |
| Lake Cawndilla | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 37,552 (NB,33) |
| Lake Cooloongup | Curlew Sandpiper 2,600 (NB,85); Red-necked Stint 3,700 (NB,8) |
| Lake Eyre | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4,000 (NB,99) |
| Lake Finnis | Little Curlew 12,000 (SM,86) |
| Lake George | Curlew Sandpiper 3,528 (NB,8); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4,500 (NB,8); Red-necked Stint 9,000 (NB,74) |
| Lake Gol Gol | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 6,000 (NB,149) |
| Lake Gregory | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 10,000 (NB,75); Oriental Plover 25,707 (NB, 182) |
| Lake Hawdon south | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 5,100 (NB,150) |
| Lake Hindmarsh | Red-necked Stint 4,000 (B,8) |
| Lake Machattie | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,517 (SM,25); Australian Pratincole 859 (SM,25) |
| Lake MacLeod | Red-necked Stint 8,312 (SM,90); Red Knot 2,566 (SM,90); Curlew Sandpiper 41,606 (SM,90) |
| Lake Martin | Curlew Sandpiper 3,000 (NB,175) |
| Lake Murdeduke | Curlew Sandpiper 2,100 (NB,8); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4,500 (NB,8) |
| Lake Numalla | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,000 (NB,8) |
| Lake Preston | Red-necked Stint 11,700 (NB, 42) |

Table 5.71 (cont.) Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Australia

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lake Sylvester | Australian Pratincole 1,350 (B,87); Oriental Plover 1,022 (NB,87) |
| Lake Tutchewop, Kerang | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4,562 (NB,8) |
| Lake Yamma Yamma | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,329 (SM,25); Australian Pratincole 1,157 (SM,25) |
| Limmen River mouth | Grey-tailed Tattler 500 (B,40) |
| Logan Lagoon, Flinders Island | Curlew Sandpiper 2,470 (NB,124); Red-necked Stint 4,000 (NB,36) |
| Lough Calvert | Double-banded Plover 3,700 (NB,5) |
| Low Island, Arnhem Bay | Grey-tailed Tattler 600 (NB,40) |
| Milingimbi coast | Terek Sandpiper 800 (B,40); Grey-tailed Tattler 800 (B,130); Bar-tailed Godwit 7,000 (NB,40); Far Eastern Curlew 700 (130), Great Knot 4,500 (NB, 40), Ruddy Turnstone 456 (130) |
| Moreton Bay | Terek Sandpiper 779 (NB,48); Whimbrel 1,440 (NB,8); Grey-tailed Tattler 3,736 (SM, NB, NM,48); Pacific Golden Plover 2,163 (NB, NM,79); Bar-tailed Godwit 11,751 (NB, NM,8); Curlew Sandpiper 5,229 (SM, NB,8); Lesser Sand Plover 1,770 (NB,99); Far Eastern Curlew 3,500 (SM, NB, NM, B,8) |
| Nericon Swamp | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 3,545 (NB,33) |
| Notch Point | Far Eastern Curlew 1,850 (SM,8) |
| Nungbalgarri Creek | Black-tailed Godwit 6,350 (NB,8) |
| Ocean Beach, Strahan | Sanderling 450 (NB, NM,8) |
| Ocean Grove to Barwon Heads | Red-necked Stint 4,630 (NB,8); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,684 (NM,8); Curlew Sandpiper 2,000 (NB,8) |
| Parry floodplain, Wyndham | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,500 (NM,90); Little Curlew 3,000 (NB,89) |
| Peel-Harvey system | Red-necked Stint 12,131 (NB,45); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 4,030 (NB,42); Curlew Sandpiper 3,000 (NB,145) |
| Pelican Island and nearby islands | Lesser Sand Plover 2,150 (NB,41) |
| Penrice Saltfields | Red-necked Stint 9,100 (NB, 49); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,130 (NB 173) |
| Pioneer River – McEwan's Beach | Lesser Sand Plover 1,575 (NB,8); Great Knot 4,000 (NB,99); Far Eastern Curlew 710 (NB,99) |
| Port Fairy to Warrnambool coast | Sanderling 550 (NB,8) |
| Port Hedland Saltworks | Red-necked Stint 23,000 (B,99); Curlew Sandpiper 25,000 (SM, NB,99); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 20,000 (NB,99); Broad-billed Sandpiper 6,000 (SM, NB,113); Oriental Plover 29,900 (NB,99) |
| Port MacDonnell coast | Ruddy Turnstone 443 (NB,8) |
| Port McArthur | Far Eastern Curlew 407 (130); Common Greenshank 945 (SM,40); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,841 (130); Grey-tailed Tattler 1,550 (SM,40); Black-tailed Godwit 5,230 (130); Marsh Sandpiper 1,094 (SM,130) |
| Port Pirie coast | Red-necked Stint 4,600 (NB,173); Red Knot 4,800 (NB,173) |
| Port Stephens | Far Eastern Curlew 960 (NB,149) |
| Port Wakefield - Webb Beach | Red-necked Stint 5,550 (NB,173); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,970 (NB,8) |
| Price Saltfields/Clinton Cons. Park | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,734 (NB,173) |
| Ringarooma Bay/Cape Portland | Double-banded Plover 500 (NB,8) |
| Rivoli Bay | Ruddy Turnstone 616 (SM, NM,8); Sanderling 1,108 (B,8) |

Table 5.71 (cont.) Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in Australia

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Roebuck Bay | Ruddy Turnstone 2,060 (SM, NM,99); Curlew Sandpiper 6,000 (SM, NB,8); Far Eastern Curlew 2,160 (NB,8); Great Knot 22,600 (SM, B,99); Grey Plover 1,300 (99); Grey-tailed Tattler 3,185 (SM, NM, B,100); Red Knot 11,200 (NB, NM,99); Red-necked Stint 19,800 (SM,99); Little Curlew 5,000 (NB,121); Whimbrel 1,020 (NB,99); Asian Dowitcher 414 (NM,132); Sanderling 1,510 (SM,99); Black-tailed Godwit 7,374 (NB,8); Common Greenshank 1,000 (NB,30); Oriental Plover 8,700 (NB,99); Terek Sandpiper 1,840 (NB, NM,8); Greater Sand Plover 26,900 (SM, NB, NM,102); Bar-tailed Godwit 65,000 (SM, NB,99); |
| Roebuck Plains | Little Curlew 52,000 (NB,113); Oriental Pratincole 50,000 (NB,80) |
| Roper River area | Black-tailed Godwit 3,015 (NB,59); Great Knot 21,400 (NB,99); Red Knot 3,100 (NB,59) |
| Rottneest Island | Ruddy Turnstone 480 (NB,139) |
| SE Gulf of Carpentaria | Red-necked Stint 26,971 (NB,51); Grey Plover 1,279 (NB,51); Terek Sandpiper 4,315 (NB,51); Grey-tailed Tattler 745 (NB,51); Little Curlew 25,042 (NB,51); Greater Sand Plover 2,504 (NB,51); Far Eastern Curlew 1,811 (NB,51); Common Greenshank 6,331 (NB,51); Lesser Sand Plover 2,146 (NB,51); Black-tailed Godwit 26,971 (SM, NB, NM,51); Whimbrel 3,414 (NB,51); Marsh Sandpiper 4,661 (NB,51); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 6,073 (NB,51); Great Knot 72,333 (SM, NB, NM,51); Common Sandpiper 321 (NB,51); Red Knot 23,657 (NB,51) |
| Shallow Inlet/Sandy Point | Double-banded Plover 597 (NB,8); Curlew Sandpiper 3,500 (NB,8); Sanderling 769 (SM, NB,8); Red-necked Stint 5,421 (NB,8); Far Eastern Curlew 622 (NB,8) |
| Shoal Bay: Tree Pt to Lee Pt (Hope Inlet) | Great Knot 5,500 (SM,8) |
| Shoalwater Bay and Broad Sound | Bar-tailed Godwit 5,151 (NB,52); Whimbrel 7,124 (NB,52); Far Eastern Curlew 2,986 (NB,52); Great Knot 4,200 (NB,99); Terek Sandpiper 3,410 (NB,52); Grey-tailed Tattler 3,014 (NB,52) |
| Swan River Estuary, Perth | Red-necked Stint 10,000 (NB,8) |
| The Coorong and Coorong NP | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 17,067 (NB, B,73); Curlew Sandpiper 13,430 (NB,73); Sanderling 930 (B,99); Red-necked Stint 46,067 (NB,73) |
| Thomsons Lake Nature Reserve | Curlew Sandpiper 2,500 (NB,8) |
| Torry Plains Station | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 3,250 (NB,33) |
| Tuckerbil Swamp | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,253 (NB,33) |
| Tuggerah lakes | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,690 (NB,8) |
| Tullakool Evaporation Ponds | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 10,000 (NB,149) |
| Vasse Wonnerup Estuary | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 2,300 (NB,8); Curlew Sandpiper 2,500 (NB,85) |
| Western Port | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 1,856 (SM,8); Curlew Sandpiper 6,343 (SM, NB,8); Far Eastern Curlew 1,294 (NB,8); Red-necked Stint 5,783 (NB,79); Double-banded Plover 816 (NB,8) |
| Western Port Phillip Bay | Double-banded Plover 955 (NB,8); Curlew Sandpiper 13,323 (SM, NB,8); Red-necked Stint 24,552 (NB,148); Far Eastern Curlew 808 (NB,8); Common Greenshank 771 (NB,148); Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 5,971 (NM,B,8) |
| Wilson Inlet | Red-necked Stint 15,252 (NB,8) |
| Yantabulla Swamp | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 7,000 (SM,174) |
| Yantara Lake | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper 6,266 (NB,8) |
| Yokinup Bay, Cape Arid NP | Sanderling 550 (NB,11) |

New Zealand

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Number of species for which New Zealand contains internationally important sites: | 4 |
| Number of internationally important sites in New Zealand: | 14 |

General description

New Zealand lies in the extreme south of the Flyway, in the southern Pacific Ocean. It therefore supports a select assemblage of shorebirds, including those that undertake the longest migrations in the Flyway, and one species, the Double-banded Plover, that migrates only within the southern hemisphere. Much of the country is mountainous but the North Island in particular has estuaries and coastal shallows. Migratory shorebirds in New Zealand have been surveyed comprehensively for many years and a single report (Sagar *et al.* 1999) forms the basis for most data used in this review.

Data

During the non-breeding period, 19 species of shorebirds of the Flyway are regularly present, with non-breeding period populations of four species exceeding 5% of their Flyway estimate. The low number of species reflects the position

of New Zealand in the Flyway. Despite this low number of species, New Zealand is particularly important for the Bar-tailed Godwit, Red Knot and Double-banded Plover. The Bar-tailed Godwits in New Zealand represent most of the world's population of *L. lapponica bauri*, while the Double-banded Plover breeds only in New Zealand, with over half the population migrating to Australia during the non-breeding period.

Four species had sites that met their 1% criterion, with most records from the non-breeding period but with counts for three species, each from a single site, from the breeding period. The timing of these breeding period counts suggests that these were aggregations of birds that did not migrate.

The majority of the important sites were in the north of North Island. The only inland site was on South Island and was important only for the Double-banded Plover.

The impact of mussel farming upon benthic invertebrates in important shorebird foraging areas has been identified as a concern (Schmechel 2001).

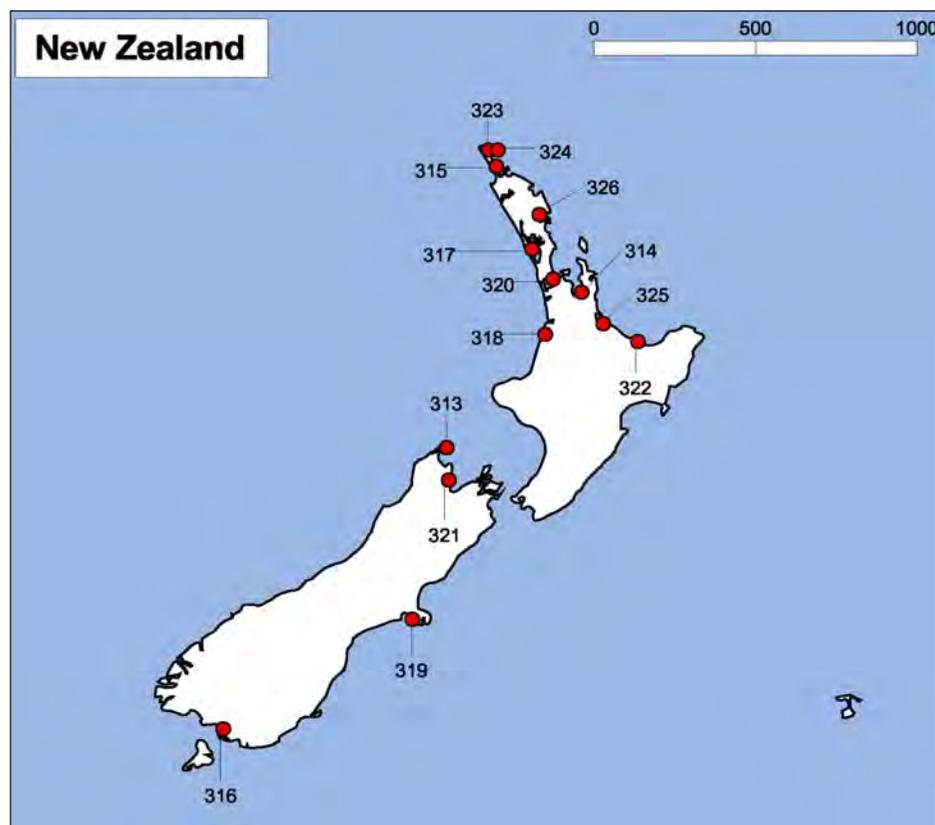


Figure 20. Internationally important sites for migratory shorebirds in New Zealand.

Table 5.72 Abundant species during the non-breeding period in New Zealand (>5% of population)

| Species Name | Total Sites | SM | NB | NM | B |
|----------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 10 | | 9 | | 1 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 8 | | 8 | 1 | |
| Red Knot | 8 | | 8 | | 1 |
| Double-banded Plover | 9 | | 9 | | |

Table 5.73 Shorebirds in New Zealand – number of internationally important sites by period for species

| Species | Max. Count | Country Estimate | % Flyway |
|----------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| Double-banded Plover | 1 378 | 20 000 | 40 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 101 771 | 102 000 | 30 |
| Red Knot | 67 367 | 68 000 | 30 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 5 915 | 6 000 | 15 |

Table 5.74 Internationally important sites in New Zealand – number of shorebird species by period

| Site Code | Site Name | Lat. | Long. | Total Species | SM | NB | NM | B |
|-----------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| 313 | Farewell Spit | -40.5 | 172.83 | 4 | | 4 | | |
| 317 | Kaipara Harbour | -36.42 | 174.25 | 4 | | 4 | | |
| 320 | Manukau Harbour | -36.97 | 174.83 | 4 | | 4 | | 1 |
| 323 | Parengarenga Harbour | -34.52 | 172.96 | 4 | | 4 | 1 | |
| 324 | Rangaunu Harbour | -34.5 | 173.17 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 325 | Tauranga Harbour | -37.72 | 176.15 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 326 | Whangarei Harbour | -35.72 | 174.32 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 314 | Firth of Thames | -37.15 | 175.55 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 318 | Kawhia Harbour | -38.07 | 174.82 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 322 | Ohope/Ohiwa Harbour | -37.97 | 177.03 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 315 | Houhora Harbour | -34.83 | 173.17 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 316 | Invercargill | -46.42 | 168.37 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 319 | Lake Ellesmere | -43.83 | 172.67 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 321 | Motueka Estuary | -41.12 | 173 | 1 | | 1 | | |

Table 5.75 Details on the maximum counts at internationally important sites in New Zealand

| Site Name | Species and Details |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Farewell Spit | Double-banded Plover 1,442 (NB,138); Ruddy Turnstone 1,792 (NB,138); Red Knot 24,227 (NB,138); Bar-tailed Godwit 17,181 (NB,138) |
| Firth of Thames | Bar-tailed Godwit 12,264 (NB,138); Red Knot 7,819 (NB,142) |
| Houhora Harbour | Red Knot 2,855 (NB,138) |
| Invercargill | Ruddy Turnstone 1,150 (NB,138) |
| Kaipara Harbour | Bar-tailed Godwit 14,507 (NB,138); Ruddy Turnstone 618 (NB,138); Red Knot 16,910 (NB,138); Double-banded Plover 1,026 (NB,138) |
| Kawhia Harbour | Bar-tailed Godwit 5,350 (NB,138); Double-banded Plover 543 (NB,138) |
| Lake Ellesmere | Double-banded Plover 2,502 (NB,138) |
| Manukau Harbour | Red Knot 22,433 (NB, B,138); Double-banded Plover 939 (NB,138); Bar-tailed Godwit 22,571 (NB,138); Ruddy Turnstone 803 (NB,138) |
| Motueka Estuary | Ruddy Turnstone 434 (NB,138) |
| Ohope/Ohiwa Harbour | Double-banded Plover 676 (NB,138); Bar-tailed Godwit 5,000 (B,138) |
| Parengarenga Harbour | Red Knot 13,500 (NB,138); Double-banded Plover 1,380 (NB,138); Bar-tailed Godwit 5,200 (NB,138); Ruddy Turnstone 1,500 (NB, NM,138) |
| Rangaunu Harbour | Red Knot 2,500 (NB,138); Bar-tailed Godwit 7,850 (NB,138); Ruddy Turnstone 372 (NB,138) |
| Tauranga Harbour | Ruddy Turnstone 402 (NB,138); Double-banded Plover 743 (NB,138); Bar-tailed Godwit 6,900 (NB,138) |
| Whangarei Harbour | Bar-tailed Godwit 7,245 (NB,138); Red Knot 4,198 (NB,138); Double-banded Plover 689 (NB,138) |

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Shorebirds of the East Asian - Australasian Flyway - names and migratory status

| English Name | Species | Subspecies and/or Population | Status in EAAF |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------|
| JACANAS | JACANIDAE | | |
| Comb-crested Jacana | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i> | <i>gallinacea</i> | Resident |
| Comb-crested Jacana | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i> | <i>novaeaguinea</i> | Resident |
| Comb-crested Jacana | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i> | <i>novaeollandiae</i> | Resident |
| Pheasant-tailed Jacana | <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i> | S & SE Asia | Migrant |
| Bronze-winged Jacana | <i>Metopidius indicus</i> | S & SE Asia | Resident |
| PAINTED-SNIPES | ROSTRATULIDAE | | |
| Asian (Greater) Painted-snipe | <i>Rostratula benghalensis</i> | <i>benghalensis</i> , Asia | Migrant |
| Australian Painted-snipe | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | <i>australis</i> | Resident |
| OYSTERCATCHERS | HAEMATOPODIDAE | | |
| Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | <i>osculans</i> | Migrant |
| South Island Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus finschi</i> | New Zealand | Resident |
| Australian Pied Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> | Australia, S New Guinea, Aru Is | Resident |
| Chatham Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus unicolor</i> | Chatham Island | Resident |
| Variable Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus unicolor</i> | New Zealand | Resident |
| Sooty Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> | <i>fuliginosus</i> | Resident |
| Sooty Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> | <i>ophthalmicus</i> | Resident |
| STILTS AND AVOCETS | RECURVIROSTRIDAE | | |
| Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | <i>himantopus</i> , E & SE Asia | Migrant |
| Australian Black-winged / White-headed Stilt | <i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i> | Australia and New Zealand | Resident |
| Black Stilt | <i>Himantopus novaezelandiae</i> | South Island New Zealand | Resident |
| Banded Stilt | <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> | Australia | Resident |
| Pied Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> | E Asia | Migrant |
| Red-necked Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> | Australia | Resident |
| THICK-KNEES | BURHINIDAE | | |
| Stone-curlew, Eurasian Thick-Knee | <i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i> | <i>indicus</i> | Resident |
| Bush Thick-Knee | <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> | <i>grallarius</i> | Resident |
| Bush Thick-Knee | <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> | <i>rufescens</i> | Resident |
| Bush Thick-Knee | <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> | <i>ramsayi</i> | Resident |
| Great Thick-Knee, Great Stone Plover | <i>Burhinus (Esacus) recurvirostris</i> | SW, S & SE Asia | Resident |
| Beach Thick-Knee | <i>Burhinus gigantea (Esacus magnirostris)</i> | SE Asia - Australia, melanesia | Resident |
| COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES | GLAREOLIDAE | | |
| Australian Pratincole | <i>Stiltia isabella</i> | Australia | Migrant |
| Oriental Pratincole | <i>Glareola maldivarum</i> | <i>maldivarum</i> , E-SE Asia, Australia | Migrant |
| Small Pratincole | <i>Glareola lactea</i> | S & SE Asia | Resident |
| PLOVERS | CHARADRIIDAE | | |
| Northern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | E, SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| River Lapwing | <i>Vanellus duvaucelli</i> | S & SE Asia | Resident |
| Red-wattled Lapwing | <i>Vanellus indicus</i> | <i>atronuchalis</i> | Resident |
| Banded Lapwing | <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> | Australia | Resident |
| Masked Lapwing (Plover) | <i>Vanellus miles</i> | <i>miles</i> | Resident |

Appendix 1 (cont). Shorebirds of the East Asian - Australasian Flyway - names and migratory status

| English Name | Species | Subspecies and/or Population | Status in EAAF |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Masked Lapwing (Plover) | <i>Vanellus miles</i> | <i>novaeollandiae</i> | Resident |
| Red-kneed Dotterel | <i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> | Australia | Resident |
| Pacific Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> | E, SE Asia Australia & Oceania (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Grey Plover, Black-bellied Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | E,SE Asia & Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Red-breasted Plover, New Zealand Dotterel | <i>Charadrius obscurus</i> | <i>aquilonius</i> | Resident |
| Red-breasted Plover, New Zealand Dotterel | <i>Charadrius obscurus</i> | <i>obscurus</i> | Resident |
| Long-billed Plover | <i>Charadrius placidus</i> | E, SE & S Asia | Migrant |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | <i>dubius</i> | Resident |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | (<i>papuanus</i>) | Resident |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | <i>curonicus</i> C & E Asia | Migrant |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | <i>jerdoni</i> | Resident |
| Kentish Plover, Snowy Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | <i>dealbatus</i> | Migrant |
| Javan Plover | <i>Charadrius javanicus</i> | SE Asia | Resident |
| Red-capped Plover | <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> | Australia | Resident |
| Malaysian Plover | <i>Charadrius peronii</i> | SE Asia | Resident |
| Double-banded Plover | <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i> | <i>bicinctus</i> | Migrant |
| Double-banded Plover | <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Resident |
| Lesser Sandplover, Mongolian Plover | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | <i>mongolus</i> | Migrant |
| Lesser Sandplover, Mongolian Plover | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | <i>atrifrons</i> | Migrant |
| Lesser Sandplover, Mongolian Plover | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | <i>schaeferi</i> | Migrant |
| Lesser Sandplover, Mongolian Plover | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | <i>stegmanni</i> | Migrant |
| Greater Sandplover | <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> | <i>leschenaultii</i> , SE Asia, Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Oriental Plover (Eastern Sandplover) | <i>Charadrius veredus</i> | Central Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Inland Dotterel | <i>Charadrius australis</i> | Australia | Resident |
| Hooded Plover | <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> | <i>rubricollis</i> | Resident |
| Hooded Plover | <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> | (<i>tregellasi</i>) | Resident |
| Shore Plover | <i>Thinornis novaeseelandiae</i> | Chatham Islands | Resident |
| Black-fronted Dotterel (Plover) | <i>Elseiyornis melanops</i> | Australia | Resident |
| Black-fronted Dotterel (Plover) | <i>Elseiyornis melanops</i> | New Zealand | Resident |
| Wrybill | <i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i> | New Zealand | Resident |
| SNIPES, SANDPIPERS AND PHALAROPES | SCOLOPACIDAE | | |
| Eurasian Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | <i>rusticola</i> , C & E Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Ryukyu Woodcock, Amami Woodcock | <i>Scolopax mira</i> | <i>mira</i> | Resident |
| Javan Woodcock | <i>Scolopax saturata</i> | <i>saturata</i> | Resident |
| New Guinea Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rosenbergi</i> | <i>rosenbergi</i> | Resident |
| Sulawesi Woodcock | <i>Scolopax celebensis</i> | <i>celebensis</i> | Resident |
| Sulawesi Woodcock | <i>Scolopax celebensis</i> | (<i>heinrichi</i>) | Resident |
| Bukidnon Woodcock | <i>Scolopax bukidnonensis</i> | Philippines | Resident |
| Moluccan Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rochussenii</i> | N Moluccas | Resident |

Appendix 1 (cont.). Shorebirds of the East Asian - Australasian Flyway - names and migratory status

| English Name | Species | Subspecies and/or Population | Status in EAAF |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Chatham (Island) Snipe | <i>Coenocorypha pusilla</i> | Chatham Islands | Resident |
| Subantarctic Snipe, New Zealand Snipe | <i>Coenocorypha aucklandica</i> | <i>aucklandica</i> | Resident |
| Subantarctic Snipe, New Zealand Snipe | <i>Coenocorypha aucklandica</i> | <i>meinertzhagenae</i> | Resident |
| Subantarctic Snipe, New Zealand Snipe | <i>Coenocorypha aucklandica</i> | <i>heugeli</i> | Resident |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | S Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Eurasian Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | E, SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Solitary Snipe | <i>Gallinago solitaria</i> | <i>solitaria</i> | Migrant |
| Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | E Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Wood Snipe | <i>Gallinago nemoricola</i> | S & SE Asia | Migrant |
| Pintail Snipe | <i>Gallinago stenura</i> | E & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Swinhoe's Snipe | <i>Gallinago megala</i> | Central Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | <i>gallinago</i> , E & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Asian Dowitcher | <i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i> | <i>semipalmatus</i> | Migrant |
| Black-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | <i>melanuroides</i> | Migrant |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | <i>menzbieri</i> & (<i>anadyrensis</i>) | Migrant |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | <i>baueri</i> | Migrant |
| Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel | <i>Numenius minutus</i> | N Siberia | Migrant |
| Whimbrel | <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | <i>variegatus</i> , E, SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Eurasian Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | <i>orientalis</i> , E & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Far Eastern Curlew, Australian Curlew | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | C & E Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Spotted Redshank | <i>Tringa erythropus</i> | E, SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | <i>ussuriensis</i> , S & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | <i>terrignotae</i> | Migrant |
| Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | <i>craggi</i> | Migrant |
| Marsh Sandpiper | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> | E, SE Asia, Oceania (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | E, SE Asia, Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Spotted Greenshank, Nordmann's Greenshank | <i>Tringa guttifer</i> | NE Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | E & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Wood Sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | E, SE Asia & Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Terek Sandpiper | <i>Xenus (Tringa) cinereus</i> | E, SE Asia & Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis (Tringa) hypoleucos</i> | E & SE Asia to Oceania (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | <i>Heteroscelus (Tringa) brevipes</i> | C & E Siberia (bre) | Migrant |
| Ruddy Turnstone | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | <i>interpres</i> , Pacific & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Great Knot | <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> | SE Asia, Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Red Knot | <i>Calidris canutus</i> | <i>rogersi</i> | Migrant |
| Red Knot | <i>Calidris canutus</i> | <i>piersmai</i> | Migrant |
| Sanderling | <i>Calidris alba</i> | E & SE Asia, Australia, New Zealand (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Red-necked Stint | <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> | NE Siberia (bre) | Migrant |
| Little Stint | <i>Calidris minuta</i> | South Asia (non-br) | Migrant |
| Temminck's Stint | <i>Calidris temminckii</i> | E & SE Asia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Long-toed Stint | <i>Calidris subminuta</i> | Siberia | Migrant |

Appendix 1 (cont.). Shorebirds of the East Asian - Australasian Flyway - names and migratory status

| English Name | Species | Subspecies and/or Population | Status in EAAF |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> | C & E Siberia (bre) | Migrant |
| Curlew Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | E, SE Asia & Australia (non-bre) | Migrant |
| Rock Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ptilocnemis</i> | <i>ptilocnemis</i> | Resident |
| Rock Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ptilocnemis</i> | <i>tschuktschorum</i> | Migrant |
| Rock Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ptilocnemis</i> | <i>couesi</i> | Resident |
| Rock Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ptilocnemis</i> | <i>quarta</i> | Resident |
| Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | <i>sakhalina</i> | Migrant |
| Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | <i>actites</i> | Migrant |
| Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | <i>kistchinskii</i> | Migrant |
| Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | <i>arctica</i> | Migrant |
| Spoon-billed Sandpiper | <i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i> | E Siberia (bre) | Migrant |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> | <i>sibirica</i> | Migrant |
| Red-necked Phalarope, Northern Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> | NE Asia (bre) | Migrant |
| Plains-Wanderer | <i>Pedionomus torquatus</i> | E Australia | Resident |

Appendix 2. Count and Estimate Data for Migratory Shorebirds in Australia during the Non-breeding Period

Appendix 2a. Count and Estimate Data for Migratory Shorebirds in Australia during the Non-breeding Period (Western Australia and the Northern Territory)

| English Name | southern WA | | mid WA | | northern WA | | Northern Territory | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate |
| Japanese Snipe | | | | | | | | |
| Swinhoe's Snipe | | | | | 1 | NA | 26 | NA |
| Black-tailed Godwit | 65 | 100 | | | 7,374 | 12,000 | 11,400 | 25,000 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 629 | 650 | 1 | 5,000 | 65,000 | 100,000 | 2,200 | 15,000 |
| Little Curlew | | | | | 50,000 | 20,000 | 180,000 | 150,000 |
| Whimbrel | 30 | 100 | | 350 | 1,020 | 7,500 | 266 | 1,500 |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 28 | 50 | | 200 | 2,160 | 2,200 | 18 | 2,000 |
| Common Redshank | | | | | 200 | 200 | | |
| Marsh Sandpiper | 284 | 300 | | | 500 | 1,200 | 394 | 5,000 |
| Common Greenshank | 568 | 600 | | 1,000 | 2,440 | 6,000 | 14 | 1,000 |
| Wood Sandpiper | 72 | 100 | | 50 | 355 | 1,500 | 20 | 500 |
| Terek Sandpiper | 7 | 10 | | 1,000 | 6,100 | 6,000 | 200 | 4,000 |
| Common Sandpiper | 18 | 100 | | 1,000 | 40 | 1,000 | 300 | 1,000 |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | 34 | 100 | 2 | 5,000 | 8,500 | 12,000 | 52 | 5,000 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 480 | 500 | 4 | 2,500 | 2,060 | 3,500 | 267 | 2,000 |
| Asian Dowitcher | | | | | 414 | 400 | | 10 |
| Great Knot | 850 | 850 | | 5,000 | 160,000 | 180,000 | 65,200 | 70,000 |
| Red Knot | 542 | 600 | 2,566 | 5,000 | 80,700 | 40,000 | 3,100 | 15,000 |
| Sanderling | 550 | 600 | | 200 | 1,510 | 3,000 | 137 | 300 |
| Red-necked Stint | 15,252 | 15,000 | 15,923 | 25,000 | 60,000 | 35,000 | 150 | 15,000 |
| Long-toed Stint | 96 | 300 | | 200 | 6 | 300 | 1 | 100 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | 2,381 | 3,000 | | | 25,000 | 15,000 | 910 | 12,000 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 3,000 | 3,000 | 41,606 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 20,000 | 5 | 5,000 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | | | | 50 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | 100 | | |
| Pacific Golden Plover | 85 | 100 | | 100 | 440 | 500 | 18 | 1,000 |
| Grey Plover | 600 | 600 | 2 | 500 | 1,650 | 2,000 | 169 | 2,000 |
| Little Ringed Plover | | | | | | 20 | | 20 |
| Double-banded Plover | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2,000 | 1,057 | 2,000 | 1,440 | 5,000 |
| Greater Sand Plover | 120 | 120 | | 2,000 | 30,400 | 50,000 | 1,024 | 15,000 |
| Oriental Plover | 67 | 70 | | | 29,900 | 60,000 | 1,022 | 5,000 |
| Oriental Pratincole | | | | | 50,000 | 2,880,000 | 13,130 | 20,000 |
| Australian Pratincole | | | | | 1,685 | 15,000 | 30,000 | 45,000 |
| Totals | 25,762 | 26,860 | 60,108 | 86,150 | 654,511 | 3,483,300 | 311,438 | 423,410 |

Appendix 2b. Count and Estimate data for Migratory Shorebirds in Australia during the Non-breeding Period (Queensland, New South Wales and Coastal Victoria)

| Species Name | Queensland | | Inland East Aust | | Coastal New South Wales | | Coastal Victoria | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate |
| Japanese Snipe | 27 | 50 | 7 | 50 | 508 | 510 | 214 | |
| Swinhoe's Snipe | | | | | | | | |
| Black-tailed Godwit | 52,982 | 28,000 | | | 4,180 | 4,200 | 38 | 50 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 20,412 | 48,000 | 1 | 10 | 4,600 | 4,000 | 13,139 | 10,000 |
| Little Curlew | 6,461 | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | 5,420 | 20,000 | | | 365 | 420 | 90 | 150 |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 7,569 | 18,000 | 38 | 50 | 1,176 | 1,250 | 2,281 | 3,500 |
| Common Redshank | | | | | | | | |
| Marsh Sandpiper | 2,029 | 3,500 | 660 | 1,000 | 651 | 650 | 421 | 600 |
| Common Greenshank | 2,748 | 5,000 | 198 | 500 | 659 | 700 | 520 | 1,800 |
| Wood Sandpiper | 20 | 1,000 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 50 |
| Terek Sandpiper | 5,635 | 11,000 | | | 679 | 680 | 3 | 50 |
| Common Sandpiper | 272 | 2,000 | | | 5 | 100 | 6 | 100 |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | 11,077 | 22,000 | | | 280 | 350 | 39 | 100 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 1,496 | 700 | | | 575 | 650 | 293 | 650 |
| Asian Dowitcher | 10 | 30 | | | | | | |
| Great Knot | 74,814 | 103,000 | | | 127 | 150 | 950 | 1,000 |
| Red Knot | 79,663 | 58,000 | | | 135 | 150 | 7,110 | 5,000 |
| Sanderling | 263 | 200 | | | 63 | 210 | 560 | 1,000 |
| Red-necked Stint | 41,063 | 20,000 | | | 800 | 800 | 23,675 | 70,000 |
| Long-toed Stint | 1 | 50 | | | 1 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | 20,652 | 15,000 | 6,266 | 10,000 | 413 | 450 | 5,971 | 15,000 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 17,370 | 5,000 | 66 | 500 | 4,129 | 5,000 | 13,323 | 15,000 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | 1,783 | 2,000 | | | 180 | 200 | 1 | 10 |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Golden Plover | 4,093 | 3,000 | | | 950 | 950 | 303 | 700 |
| Grey Plover | 2,145 | 2,200 | | | 49 | 100 | 1,120 | 500 |
| Little Ringed Plover | | 10 | | | | | | |
| Double-banded Plover | 493 | 500 | 3 | 10 | 527 | 550 | 3,700 | 8,000 |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 10,081 | 15,000 | | | 980 | 1,000 | 100 | 100 |
| Greater Sand Plover | 6,212 | 7,000 | | | 80 | 110 | 50 | 50 |
| Oriental Plover | 76 | 5,000 | | | | | | 50 |
| Oriental Pratincole | | | | | | | | |
| Australian Pratincole | 27 | 2,000 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 374,894 | 402,230 | 7,240 | 12,130 | 22,114 | 23,200 | 73,916 | 133,470 |

Appendix 2c. Count and Estimate Data for Migratory Shorebirds in Australia during the Non-breeding Period (Tasmania, South Australia and Australian Totals)

| English Name | Tasmania | | South Australia | | AUSTRALIA | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate | Count | Estimate |
| Japanese Snipe | 5 | 50 | | | 761 | 36,000 |
| Swinhoe's Snipe | | | | | 27 | NA |
| Black-tailed Godwit | | | 210 | 500 | 76,249 | 70,000 |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | 500 | 600 | 1,415 | 2,500 | 107,897 | 185,000 |
| Little Curlew | | | | | 236,461 | 175,000 |
| Whimbrel | 7 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 7,268 | 30,000 |
| Far Eastern Curlew | 250 | 500 | 250 | 250 | 13,770 | 28,000 |
| Common Redshank | | | | | 200 | 200 |
| Marsh Sandpiper | | | 156 | 500 | 5,095 | 13,000 |
| Common Greenshank | 110 | 300 | 1,078 | 2,000 | 8,335 | 19,000 |
| Wood Sandpiper | | | 38 | 50 | 515 | 3,250 |
| Terek Sandpiper | 2 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 12,632 | 23,000 |
| Common Sandpiper | | | 20 | 100 | 661 | 5,500 |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | 9 | 10 | 15 | 250 | 20,008 | 45,000 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 2,450 | 5,500 | 1,887 | 3,500 | 9,512 | 20,000 |
| Asian Dowitcher | | | | | 424 | 450 |
| Great Knot | 60 | 100 | 1,908 | 4,000 | 303,909 | 360,000 |
| Red Knot | 1,050 | 1,100 | 6,937 | 10,000 | 181,803 | 135,000 |
| Sanderling | 450 | 500 | 1,370 | 4,000 | 4,903 | 10,000 |
| Red-necked Stint | 7,016 | 10,000 | 63,800 | 80,000 | 227,679 | 270,000 |
| Long-toed Stint | | | 4 | 30 | 111 | 1,000 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | 68 | 100 | 55,700 | 70,000 | 117,361 | 140,000 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 3,400 | 5,000 | 40,000 | 30,000 | 182,899 | 118,000 |
| Broad-billed Sandpiper | | | | | 7,965 | 10,000 |
| Pacific Golden Plover | 382 | 500 | 290 | 500 | 6,561 | 7,500 |
| Grey Plover | 240 | 250 | 2,073 | 3,500 | 8,048 | 12,000 |
| Double-banded Plover | 865 | 2,000 | 39 | 900 | 5,627 | 30,000 |
| Lesser Sand Plover | 27 | 50 | 144 | 200 | 13,837 | 25,000 |
| Greater Sand Plover | | | 18 | 50 | 37,904 | 73,000 |
| Oriental Plover | 1 | 10 | 600 | 600 | 31,666 | 70,000 |
| Oriental Pratincole | | | | | 63,130 | 2,880,000 |
| Australian Pratincole | | | 25 | 50 | 31,737 | 60,000 |
| Totals | 16,892 | 26,630 | 178,053 | 213,590 | 1,724,928 | 4,859,900 |