COOK ISLANDS – Country Data Dossier for Reducing Risk of Extinction Summary Sheet

Summary Table of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles*	Amphibians	Fishes*	Molluscs*	Other Inverts*	Plants*
1	15	3	0	11	0	32	11

Amphibian, Mammal, Plant*, and Reptile* Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List

In Cook Islands:

- Out of 0 amphibian species, 0 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 20 mammal species, 1 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 32 plant species, 11 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 5 <u>reptile</u> species, 3 are threatened or extinct

List of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List

Cook Islands has:

• 8 Critically Endangered (CR) <u>plant* species:</u> Garnotia cheesemanii, Sclerotheca viridiflora, Haloragis stokesii, Coprosma laevigata, Psychotria whistleri, Cyrtandra lillianae, Cyrtandra rarotongensis, Asplenium schizotrichum

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

Out of 8 Critically Endangered (CR) plant species, Cook Islands has 8 endemic plant species: Garnotia
cheesemanii, Sclerotheca viridiflora, Haloragis stokesii, Coprosma laevigata, Psychotria whistleri, Cyrtandra
lillianae, Cyrtandra rarotongensis, Asplenium schizotrichum

^{*}Reptiles, fishes, molluscs, other invertebrates and plants: please note that for these groups, there are still many species that have not yet been assessed by the IUCN Red List and therefore, their status is not known. The figures presented for these groups should be interpreted as the number of species known to be threatened within those species that have been assessed to date, and not as the overall total number of threatened species for each group.

COOK ISLANDS – Summary Table of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List, Amphibian, Mammal, Plant, and Reptile Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List, List of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List, Bird Threatened Species, List of Threatened Bird Species, Species Protection Statistics (All PAs), and Critically Endangered Endemic Species

Summary Table of Threatened Speciesⁱ Identified by the IUCN Red List²

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles*	Amphibians	Fishes*	Molluscs*	Other Inverts*	Plants*
1	15	3	0	11	0	32	11

Amphibian, Mammal, Plant*, and Reptile* Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List

In Cook Islands:

- Out of 0 <u>amphibian</u> species, 0 are threatened or extinct ³
- Out of 20 mammal species, 1 are threatened or extinct ⁴
- Out of 32 plant species, 11 are threatened or extinct 5
- Out of 5 <u>reptile</u> species, 3 are threatened or extinct

http://cmsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/summarystats/2015 2 Summary Stats Page Documents/2015 2 RL Stats Table 5.pdf. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

http://cmsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/summarystats/2015 2 Summary Stats Page Documents/2015 2 RL Stats Table 6b.pdf. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

² IUCN 2015. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.1.

³ IUCN 2015. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.1. http://www.iucnredlist.org. As available on 1 June 2015.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ IUCN 2015. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.1.

Class	Total number of native species (incl. EX)	Number of native endemics	% of species that are endemic	Number of Threatened species (CR+EN+VU)	% threatened or extinct	Threatened endemics	Critically Endangered species (CR)	Endangered species (EN)	Vulnerable species (VU)
Amphibian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mammal	20	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
Plant*	32	-	-	11	34	-	8	1	2
Reptile*	5	-	-	3	60	-	0	2	1

List of Threatened Speciesⁱⁱ Identified by the IUCN Red List⁶⁷

Cook Islands has:

- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) amphibian species
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) mammal species
- 8 Critically Endangered (CR) plant* species
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) reptile* species

Legend

In red: Critically Endangered (CR) species

In blue: Endangered (EN) species In black: Vulnerable (VU) species

⁶ IUCN 2015. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.1. www.iucnredlist.org. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

⁷ There might be discrepancies between Section 1: Summary Table of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List, Section 2: Amphibian, Mammal, Plant and Reptile Threatened Species Identified by the IUNC Red List and Section 3: List of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List. Information used in the tables in sections 1 and 2 was published on 1 June 2015 whereas information used in section 3 is from the IUCN Red List Online database, which is updated on a regular basis.

Country Data Dossier for Aichi Target 12: Reducing Risk of Extinction

Mammals (Class)

Phylum: Chordata, Kingdom: Animalia

Spec	cies Order	Family	Genus	Species	Red List status	Red List criteria	Red List criteria version	Year assessed	Population trend
2477	7 CETARTIODACTYLA	BALAENOPTERIDAE	Balaenoptera	musculus	EN	A1abd	3.1	2008	increasing

Plants*(Kingdom)

Phylum: Tracheophyta

Species ID	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Red List status	Red List criteria	Red List criteria version	Year assessed	Population trend
199822	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	ASPLENIACEAE	Asplenium	schizotrichum	CR	C2a(i,ii); D	3.1	2014	unknown
199830	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RUBIALES	RUBIACEAE	Coprosma	laevigata	CR	B1ab(i,ii,iii,i v,v)+2ab(i,ii ,iii,iv,v); D	3.1	2014	decreasing
203424	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SCROPHULARIALES	GESNERIACEAE	Cyrtandra	lillianae	CR	B1ab(iii)+2 ab(iii); D	3.1	2014	unknown
203429	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SCROPHULARIALES	GESNERIACEAE	Cyrtandra	rarotongensis	CR	B1ab(i,ii,iii,i v,v)+2ab(i,ii ,iii,iv,v); D	3.1	2014	decreasing
203457	LILIOPSIDA	CYPERALES	GRAMINEAE	Garnotia	cheesemanii	CR	B2ab(i,ii,iii,i v,v); D	3.1	2014	unknown
203506	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	HALORAGALES	HALORAGACEAE	Haloragis	stokesii	CR	D	3.1	2014	decreasing
203515	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	ARALIACEAE	Meryta	pauciflora	VU	D2	3.1	2014	decreasing
32010	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	EBENALES	SAPOTACEAE	Nesoluma	polynesicum	VU	A1ce	2.3	1998	N/A
58356367	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RUBIALES	RUBIACEAE	Psychotria	whistleri	CR	B1ab(i,ii,iii) +2ab(i,ii,iii) ; C1+2a(i)	3.1	2014	decreasing

Country Data Dossier for Aichi Target 12: Reducing Risk of Extinction

203517	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	POLYPODIACEAE	Radiogrammitis	cheesemanii	EN	B1ab(iii)+2 ab(iii)	3.1	2014	unknown
203518	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CAMPANULALES	CAMPANULACEAE	Sclerotheca	viridiflora	CR	B2ab(i,ii,iii,i v,v); D	3.1	2014	decreasing

Reptiles* (Class)

Phylum: Chordata, Kingdom: Animalia

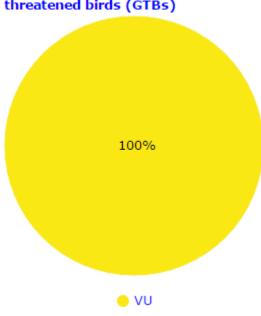
Species ID	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Red List status	Red List criteria	Red List criteria version	Year assessed	Population trend
4615	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	Chelonia	mydas	EN	A2bd	3.1	2004	decreasing
178217	SQUAMATA	SCINCIDAE	Emoia	adspersa	EN	B1ab(ii,iii,v)	3.1	2013	decreasing
196623	SQUAMATA	SCINCIDAE	Emoia	tuitarere	VU	D2	3.1	2013	unknown

Bird Threatened Species⁸

In Cook Islands, 42% of bird species are threatened.

Total number of species	Number of Threatened species (CR+EN+VU)	% threatened	Critically Endangered species (CR)	Endangered species (EN)	Vulnerable species (VU)
36	15	42	0	0	15





List of Bird Threatened Species⁹

Cook Islands has 0 Critically Endangered (CR) bird species.

Legend

In red: Critically Endangered (CR) species

In blue: Endangered (EN) species In black: Vulnerable (VU) species

⁸ BirdLife International. (2015) Country profile: Cook Islands. http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

⁹ Ibid.

Country Data Dossier for Aichi Target 12: Reducing Risk of Extinction

Species ID	Species	Common Name	Category
1129	Todiramphus ruficollaris	Mangaia Kingfisher	VU
1730	Aerodramus sawtelli	Atiu Swiftlet	VU
2683	Ptilinopus rarotongensis	Rarotonga Fruit-dove	VU
6076	Pomarea dimidiata	Rarotonga Monarch	VU
6738	Aplonis cinerascens	Rarotonga Starling	VU
3887	Pterodroma leucoptera	White-winged Petrel	VU
3923	Procellaria parkinsoni	Black Petrel	VU
3884	Pterodroma cervicalis	White-necked Petrel	VU
3888	Pterodroma cookii	Cook's Petrel	VU
3902	Pterodroma solandri	Providence Petrel	VU
3929	Ardenna bulleri	Buller's Shearwater	VU
3963	Thalassarche eremita	Chatham Albatross	VU
30007	Thalassarche impavida	Campbell Albatross	VU
1367	Vini peruviana	Blue Lorikeet	VU
3010	Numenius tahitiensis	Bristle-thighed Curlew	VU
P. Committee of the Com			

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

Cook Islands has:

- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic amphibian species¹⁰
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic mammal species¹¹
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic reptile species¹²
- 8 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic plant species¹³
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic bird species¹⁴

Plants

Taxon ID	Phylum	Class	Species
203457	TRACHEOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	Garnotia cheesemanii
203518	TRACHEOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Sclerotheca viridiflora
203506	TRACHEOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Haloragis stokesii
199830	TRACHEOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Coprosma laevigata
58356367	TRACHEOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Psychotria whistleri
203424	TRACHEOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Cyrtandra lillianae
203429	TRACHEOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Cyrtandra rarotongensis
199822	TRACHEOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Asplenium schizotrichum

¹⁰ IUCN 2015. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.1*. www.iucnredlist.org. As available on 1 June 2015.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ BirdLife International. (2015) Country profile: Cook Islands. http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

Species Protection Statistics (All PAs) *15

Class	No. species	% protected	No. Globally Threatened (GT)	% GT protected	No. Endemic (E)	% E protected	No. Threatened Endemic (TE)	% TE protected
Aves	65	69.23	20	50.00	7	0.00	5	0.00
Mammalia	28	85.71	4	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Amphibia	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

^{*} A species is counted as "protected" if its mapped range (from IUCN Red List) overlaps to some extent (>0% to 100%) with PA boundaries in the country. This does not mean that this protection is adequate.

¹⁵Dubois, G., Bastin, L., Martinez-Lopez J., Cottam, A., Temperley, H., Bertzky, B., Graziano, M. (2015). The Digital Observatory for Protected Areas (DOPA) Explorer 1.0. EUR 27162 EN. Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 53 p. http://dopa-explorer.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dopa-explorer/. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

NOTES

ⁱ <u>Threatened Species</u> are species that are designated as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List. These criteria are explained here: http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/categories-and-criteria, and the criterion Critically Endangered is explained in details bellow.

"IUNC Red List definition of Critically Endangered (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

- A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:
 - 1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of ≥90% over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
 - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
 - 2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of ≥80% over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
 - 3. A population size reduction of \geq 80%, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
 - 4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of ≥80% over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
- B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both: 17
 - 1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 100 km2, and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy

- (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
- (iv) number of mature individuals.
- 2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 10 km2, and estimate indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals and either:
 - 1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 25% within three years or one generation, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
 - 2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b): 18
 - a. Population structure in the form of one of the following: (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 50 mature individuals, OR (ii) at least 90% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
 - b. Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 50 mature individuals.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 50% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).