NIUE – 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	8	3	0	8	0	30	0

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

In Niue:
- No information is available for <u>amphibian</u> species
- Out of 20 <u>mammal</u> species, 2 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 11 <u>plant</u> species, 0 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 8 <u>reptile</u> species, 4 are threatened or extinct

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*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.

NIUE – 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 Species[i] Identified by the IUCN Red List[2]

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles*	Amphibians	Fishes*	Molluscs*	Other Inverts*	Plants*
1	8	3	0	8	0	30	0

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

In Niue:

- No information is available for amphibian species[3]
- Out of 20 mammal species, 2 are threatened or extinct [4]
- Out of 11 plant species, 0 are threatened or extinct [5]
- Out of 8 reptile species, 4 are threatened or extinct

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[2] IUCN 2015. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.1*.
http://cmsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/summarystats/2015_2_Summary_Stats_Page_Documents/2015_2_RL_Stats_Table_5.pdf. Accessed on 11 April 2016.
[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*.
http://cmsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/summarystats/2015_2_Summary_Stats_Page_Documents/2015_2_RL_Stats_Table_6b.pdf. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mammal	20	0	0	2	**10**	0	0	1	1
Plant*	11	-	-	0	**0**	-	0	0	0
Reptile*	8	-	-	4	**50**	-	0	2	2

List of Threatened Species[ii] Identified by the IUCN Red List[6] [7]

Niue has:
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) amphibian species
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) mammal species
- 0 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

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[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

Species ID	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Red List status	Red List criteria	Red List criteria version	Year assessed	Population trend
41755	CETARTIODACTYLA	PHYSETERIDAE	*Physeter*	*macrocephalus*	VU	A1d	3.1	2008	unknown

Reptiles* (Class)
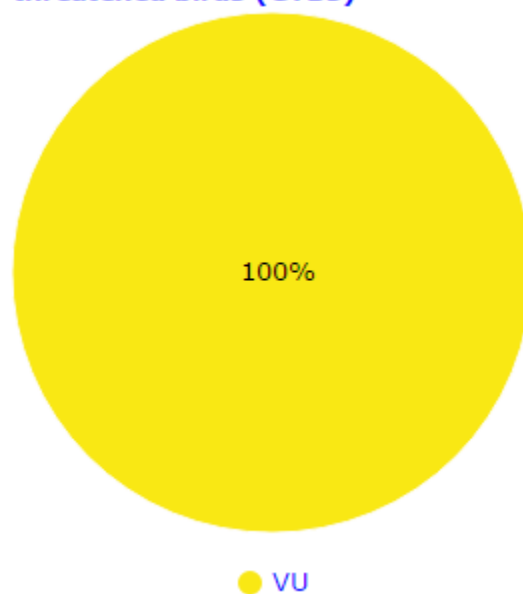Phylum: Chordata, Kingdom: Animalia

Species ID	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Red List status	Red List criteria	Red List criteria version	Year assessed	Population trend
3897	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	*Caretta*	*caretta*	VU	A2b	3.1	2015	decreasing
4615	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	*Chelonia*	*mydas*	EN	A2bd	3.1	2004	decreasing
178528	SQUAMATA	SCINCIDAE	*Emoia*	*lawesi*	EN	B1ab(iii,v)	3.1	2010	unknown
176740	SQUAMATA	ELAPIDAE	*Laticauda*	*schistorhynchus*	VU	B1ab(iii); D2	3.1	2010	unknown

Bird Threatened Species[8]

In Niue, 34% 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)
24	8	**34**	0	0	8

IUCN Red List status for globally threatened birds (GTBs)

100%

● VU

List of Bird Threatened Species[9]

Niue has 0 Critically Endangered (CR) bird species.

Legend
In red: Critically Endangered (CR) species
In blue: Endangered (EN) species
In black: Vulnerable (VU) species

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[8] BirdLife International. (2015) Country profile: Niue. http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country. Accessed on 11 April 2016.
[9] Ibid.

Species ID	Species	Common Name	Category
3010	*Numenius tahitiensis*	Bristle-thighed Curlew	VU
3923	*Procellaria parkinsoni*	Black Petrel	VU
3884	*Pterodroma cervicalis*	White-necked Petrel	VU
3888	*Pterodroma cookii*	Cook's Petrel	VU
3929	*Ardenna bulleri*	Buller's Shearwater	VU
3963	*Thalassarche eremita*	Chatham Albatross	VU
30007	*Thalassarche impavida*	Campbell Albatross	VU
3887	*Pterodroma leucoptera*	White-winged Petrel	VU

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

Niue has:
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic amphibian species[10]
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic mammal species[11]
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic reptile species[12]
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic plant species[13]
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic bird species[14]

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	57	0.00	10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mammalia	27	0.00	4	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Amphibia	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

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[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: Niue. http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country. Accessed on 11 April 2016.

* 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.

[15] Dubois, 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] Threatened Species 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.

[ii]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 ≥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).