

SOLOMON 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*
20	25	5	2	18	2	149	17

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

In Solomon Islands:

- Out of 19 amphibian species, 2 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 69 mammal species, 17 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 126 plant species, 17 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 52 reptile species, 6 are threatened or extinct

List of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List

Solomon Islands has:

- 6 Critically Endangered (CR) mammal species: *Pteralopex flanneryi*, *Pteralopex pulchra*, *Pteropus tuberculatus*, *Solomys ponceleti*, *Uromys imperator*, *Uromys porculus*
- 1 Critically Endangered (CR) reptile* species: *Eretmochelys imbricata*.

List of Bird Threatened Species

- Solomon Islands has 2 Critically Endangered (CR) bird species: *Pareudiastes silvestris*, *Pseudobulweria becki*

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

- Out of 6 Critically Endangered (CR) mammal species, Solomon Islands has 4 endemic mammal species: *Pteralopex pulchra*, *Pteropus tuberculatus*, *Uromys imperator*, *Uromys porculus*
- Out of 1 Critically Endangered (CR) reptile species, Solomon Islands has 0 endemic reptile species
- Out of 2 Critically Endangered (CR) bird species, Solomon Islands has 1 endemic bird species: *Pareudiastes silvestris*.

*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.

SOLOMON 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 Species¹ Identified by the IUCN Red List²

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles*	Amphibians	Fishes*	Molluscs*	Other Inverts*	Plants*
20	25	5	2	18	2	149	17

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

In Solomon Islands:

- Out of 19 amphibian species, 2 are threatened or extinct ³
- Out of 69 mammal species, 17 are threatened or extinct ⁴
- Out of 126 plant species, 17 are threatened or extinct ⁵
- Out of 52 reptile species, 6 are threatened or extinct

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 8 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 8 April 2016.

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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	19	1	5	2	11	0	0	0	2
Mammal	69	16	23	17	25	10	3	8	6
Plant*	126	-	-	17	13	-	0	2	15
Reptile*	52	-	-	6	12	-	1	1	4

List of Threatened Speciesⁱⁱ Identified by the IUCN Red List^{6 7}

Solomon Islands has:

- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) amphibian species
- 6 Critically Endangered (CR) mammal species
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) plant* species
- 1 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 8 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.

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Amphibians (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
55733	ANURA	HYLIDAE	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>lutea</i>	VU	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2004	decreasing
58446	ANURA	CERATOBATRACHIDAE	<i>Palmatopappia</i>	<i>solomonis</i>	VU	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2004	decreasing

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
6909	SIRENIA	DUGONGIDAE	<i>Dugong</i>	<i>dugon</i>	VU	A2bcd+4bcd	3.1	2015	decreasing
10127	CHIROPTERA	HIPPOSIDERIDAE	<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>demissus</i>	VU	D2	3.1	2008	unknown
41755	CETARTIODACTYLA	PHYSETERIDAE	<i>Physeter</i>	<i>macrocephalus</i>	VU	A1d	3.1	2008	unknown
18656	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteralopex</i>	<i>anceps</i>	EN	B1ab(i,ii,iii,v)	3.1	2008	decreasing
18657	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteralopex</i>	<i>atrata</i>	EN	B1ab(ii,iii,v)	3.1	2008	decreasing
136587	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteralopex</i>	<i>flanneryi</i>	CR	A2cd	3.1	2008	decreasing
18658	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteralopex</i>	<i>pulchra</i>	CR	C2a(ii)	3.1	2008	decreasing
29473	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteralopex</i>	<i>taki</i>	EN	B1ab(ii,iii)	3.1	2008	decreasing
136397	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>cognatus</i>	EN	B1ab(iii,v)	3.1	2008	decreasing
18736	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>mahaganus</i>	VU	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2008	decreasing
18744	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>nitendiensis</i>	EN	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2008	decreasing
136685	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>rennelli</i>	VU	D2	3.1	2008	stable
18765	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>tuberculatus</i>	CR	D	3.1	2008	unknown
18769	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>woodfordi</i>	VU	B1ab(ii,iii)	3.1	2008	decreasing
20333	RODENTIA	MURIDAE	<i>Solomys</i>	<i>ponceleti</i>	CR	A2cd	3.1	2008	decreasing
20335	RODENTIA	MURIDAE	<i>Solomys</i>	<i>salebrosus</i>	EN	A4c	3.1	2008	decreasing
20336	RODENTIA	MURIDAE	<i>Solomys</i>	<i>sapientis</i>	EN	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2008	decreasing

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22803	RODENTIA	MURIDAE	<i>Uromys</i>	<i>imperator</i>	CR	D	3.1	2008	unknown
22805	RODENTIA	MURIDAE	<i>Uromys</i>	<i>porculus</i>	CR	D	3.1	2008	unknown
22806	RODENTIA	MURIDAE	<i>Uromys</i>	<i>rex</i>	EN	B2ab(iii)	3.1	2008	decreasing

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
34321	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	ARAUCARIACEAE	<i>Agathis</i>	<i>macrophylla</i>	EN	B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	3.1	2013	decreasing
34928	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	MELIACEAE	<i>Aglaiā</i>	<i>brassii</i>	VU	A1c	2.3	1998	N/A
36634	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	MELIACEAE	<i>Aglaiā</i>	<i>parksii</i>	VU	A1c	2.3	1998	N/A
36621	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	MELIACEAE	<i>Aglaiā</i>	<i>rubrivenia</i>	VU	A1c	2.3	1998	N/A
38415	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	MELIACEAE	<i>Aglaiā</i>	<i>saltatorum</i>	VU	A1c	2.3	1998	N/A
34979	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	LEGUMINOSAE	<i>Archidendron</i>	<i>oblongum</i>	VU	B1+2c	2.3	1998	N/A
37572	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	THEALES	GUTTIFERAEE	<i>Calophyllum</i>	<i>confusum</i>	VU	B1+2abcde	2.3	1998	N/A
37582	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	THEALES	GUTTIFERAEE	<i>Calophyllum</i>	<i>obscurum</i>	VU	B1+2c	2.3	1998	N/A
38346	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	EBENALES	EBENACEAE	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>insularis</i>	EN	A1cd+2cd, B1+2c	2.3	1998	N/A
33226	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	THYMELAEACEAE	<i>Gonostylus</i>	<i>macrophyllus</i>	VU	A1cd	2.3	1998	N/A
32310	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	LEGUMINOSAE	<i>Intsia</i>	<i>bijuga</i>	VU	A1cd	2.3	1998	N/A
38601	LILIOPSIDA	ARECALES	PALMAE	<i>Livistona</i>	<i>woodfordii</i>	VU	D2	2.3	1998	N/A
31380	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Mangifera</i>	<i>altissima</i>	VU	A1d	2.3	1998	N/A
38159	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RUBIALES	RUBIACEAE	<i>Mastixiodendron</i>	<i>stoddardii</i>	VU	A1cd+2cd, B1+2abcde	2.3	1998	N/A
37233	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MAGNOLIALES	MYRISTICACEAE	<i>Myristica</i>	<i>petiolata</i>	VU	D2	2.3	1998	N/A
33241	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	LEGUMINOSAE	<i>Pterocarpus</i>	<i>indicus</i>	VU	A1d	2.3	1998	N/A
38155	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	COMBRETACEAE	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>rerei</i>	VU	B1+2abcde	2.3	1998	N/A

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Reptiles* (Class)

Phylum: Chordata, Kingdom: Animalia

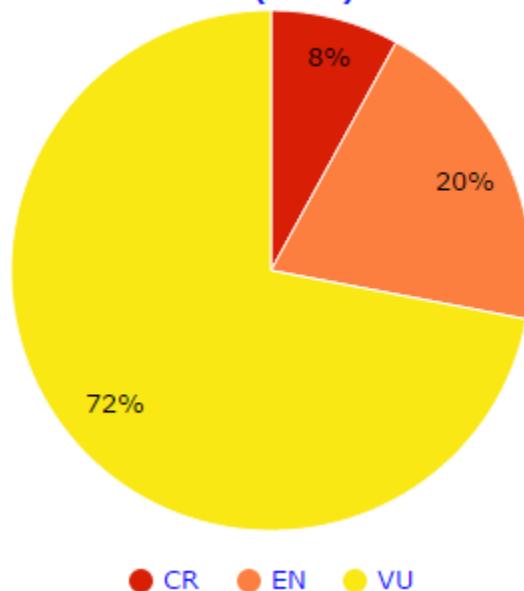
Species ID	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Red List status	Red List criteria	Red List criteria version	Year assessed	Population trend
3897	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	<i>Caretta</i>	<i>caretta</i>	VU	A2b	3.1	2015	decreasing
4615	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	<i>Chelonia</i>	<i>mydas</i>	EN	A2bd	3.1	2004	decreasing
6494	TESTUDINES	DERMOCHELYIDAE	<i>Dermochelys</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	VU	A2bd	3.1	2013	decreasing
8005	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	<i>Eretmochelys</i>	<i>imbricata</i>	CR	A2bd	3.1	2008	decreasing
11369	SQUAMATA	ELAPIDAE	<i>Laticauda</i>	<i>crockeri</i>	VU	D2	3.1	2010	unknown
196568	SQUAMATA	ELAPIDAE	<i>Loveridgelaps</i>	<i>elapoides</i>	VU	B1ab(iii,v)	3.1	2013	decreasing

Bird Threatened Species⁸

In Solomon Islands, 11% 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)
238	25	11	2	5	18

IUCN Red List status for globally threatened birds (GTBs)



List of Bird Threatened Species⁹

Solomon Islands has 2 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: Solomon Islands. <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country>. Accessed on 8 April 2016.

⁹ Ibid.

Species ID	Species	Common Name	Category
1372	<i>Charmosyna palmarum</i>	Palm Lorikeet	VU
2324	<i>Nesasio solomonensis</i>	Fearful Owl	VU
2474	<i>Columba pallidiceps</i>	Yellow-legged Pigeon	VU
2617	<i>Alopecoenas sanctaecrucis</i>	Santa Cruz Ground-dove	EN
2733	<i>Ducula brenchleyi</i>	Chestnut-bellied Imperial-pigeon	VU
3360	<i>Haliaeetus sanfordi</i>	Sanford's Sea-eagle	VU
3439	<i>Accipiter imitator</i>	Imitator Goshawk	VU
4024	<i>Pitta anerythra</i>	Black-faced Pitta	VU
6021	<i>Rhipidura malaitae</i>	Malaita Fantail	VU
6083	<i>Mayrornis schistaceus</i>	Vanikoro Monarch	VU
6755	<i>Aplonis brunneicapillus</i>	White-eyed Starling	EN
7491	<i>Zosterops splendidus</i>	Ranongga White-eye	VU
7492	<i>Zosterops luteirostris</i>	Splendid White-eye	EN
7740	<i>Phylloscopus amoenus</i>	Sombre Leaf-warbler	VU
30009	<i>Zoothera turipavae</i>	Guadalcanal Thrush	VU
3947	<i>Puffinus heinrothi</i>	Heinroth's Shearwater	VU
3010	<i>Numenius tahitiensis</i>	Bristle-thighed Curlew	VU
2934	<i>Pareudiastes silvestris</i>	Makira Moorhen	CR
3879	<i>Pseudobulweria becki</i>	Beck's Petrel	CR
32375	<i>Clytorhynchus sanctaecrucis</i>	Santa Cruz Shrikebill	EN
1016541	<i>Eurostopodus nigripennis</i>	Solomons Nightjar	VU
1016667	<i>Actenoides excelsus</i>	Guadalcanal Moustached Kingfisher	EN
1016928	<i>Ninox granti</i>	Guadalcanal Boobook	VU
1016929	<i>Ninox malaitae</i>	Malaita Boobook	VU
1016930	<i>Ninox roseoaxillaris</i>	Makira Boobook	VU

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

Solomon Islands has:

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

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.

Amphibians, Mammals and Reptiles

Taxon ID	Class	Species
18658	MAMMALIA	<i>Pteralopex pulchra</i>
18765	MAMMALIA	<i>Pteropus tuberculatus</i>
22803	MAMMALIA	<i>Uromys imperator</i>
22805	MAMMALIA	<i>Uromys porculus</i>

Birds

Species ID	Species	Common Name
2934	<i>Pareudiastes silvestris</i>	Makira Moorhen

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	264	67.80	33	42.42	56	35.71	13	15.38
Mammalia	84	76.19	22	54.55	19	31.58	13	30.77
Amphibia	19	78.95	2	100.00	1	0.00	0	0.00

¹⁴ BirdLife International. (2015) Country profile: Solomon Islands. <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country>. Accessed on 8 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.

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 8 April 2016.

NOTES

¹ 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.

ⁱⁱIUNC 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 $\geq 90\%$ 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 $\geq 80\%$ 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 $\geq 80\%$ 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).