VANUATU – 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*
7	9	4	0	15	4	88	10

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

In Vanuatu:

- No information is available for amphibian species
- Out of 24 mammal species, 8 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 69 plant species, 10 are threatened or extinct
- Out of 26 reptile species, 4 are threatened or extinct

List of Threatened Species Identified by the IUCN Red List

Vanuatu has:

- 1 Critically Endangered (CR) plant* species: *Carpoxylon macrospermum*
- 1 Critically Endangered (CR) reptile* species: *Eretmochelys imbricata*

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

- Out of 1 Critically Endangered (CR) reptile species, Vanuatu has 0 endemic reptile species
- Out of 1 Critically Endangered (CR) plant species, Vanuatu has 1 endemic plant species: *Carpoxylon macrospermum*

*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.

VANUATU – 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*
7	9	4	0	15	4	88	10

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

In Vanuatu:

- No information is available for amphibian species [3]
- Out of 24 mammal species, 8 are threatened or extinct [4]
- Out of 69 plant species, 10 are threatened or extinct [5]
- Out of 26 reptile species, 4 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.

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	24	2	8	8	**33**	2	0	4	4
Plant*	69	-	-	10	**14**	-	1	3	6
Reptile*	26	-	-	4	**15**	-	1	2	1

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

Vanuatu has:

- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) amphibian species
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) mammal species
- 1 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.

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
4309	CHIROPTERA	MOLOSSIDAE	*Chaerephon*	*bregullae*	EN	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2014	decreasing
6909	SIRENIA	DUGONGIDAE	*Dugong*	*dugon*	VU	A2bcd+4bcd	3.1	2015	decreasing
7669	CHIROPTERA	EMBALLONURIDAE	*Emballonura*	*semicaudata*	EN	B1ab(iii,iv,v)	3.1	2008	decreasing
14876	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	*Notopteris*	*macdonaldi*	VU	B1ab(iii,v)	3.1	2008	decreasing
41755	CETARTIODACTYLA	PHYSETERIDAE	*Physeter*	*macrocephalus*	VU	A1d	3.1	2008	unknown
18716	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	*Pteropus*	*anetianus*	VU	B1ab(iv,v)	3.1	2008	decreasing
18724	CHIROPTERA	PTEROPODIDAE	*Pteropus*	*fundatus*	EN	B1ab(v)	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	*Agathis*	*macrophylla*	EN	B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	3.1	2013	decreasing
38415	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	MELIACEAE	*Aglaia*	*saltatorum*	VU	A1c	2.3	1998	N/A
38465	LILIOPSIDA	ARECALES	PALMAE	*Carpoxylon*	*macrospermum*	CR	D	2.3	1998	N/A
42064	CYCADOPSIDA	CYCADALES	CYCADACEAE	*Cycas*	*seemannii*	VU	A2cd+4cd	3.1	2010	decreasing
38506	LILIOPSIDA	ARECALES	PALMAE	*Cyphosperma*	*voutmelensis*	EN	D	2.3	1998	N/A
32310	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	LEGUMINOSAE	*Intsia*	*bijuga*	VU	A1cd	2.3	1998	N/A
36193	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	EBENALES	SAPOTACEAE	*Palaquium*	*neoebudicum*	VU	B1+2c	2.3	1998	N/A
37546	LILIOPSIDA	PANDANALES	PANDANACEAE	*Pandanus*	*halleorum*	VU	D2	2.3	1998	N/A
33241	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	LEGUMINOSAE	*Pterocarpus*	*indicus*	VU	A1d	2.3	1998	N/A
38716	LILIOPSIDA	ARECALES	PALMAE	*Veitchia*	*montgomeryana*	EN	A1c	2.3	1998	N/A

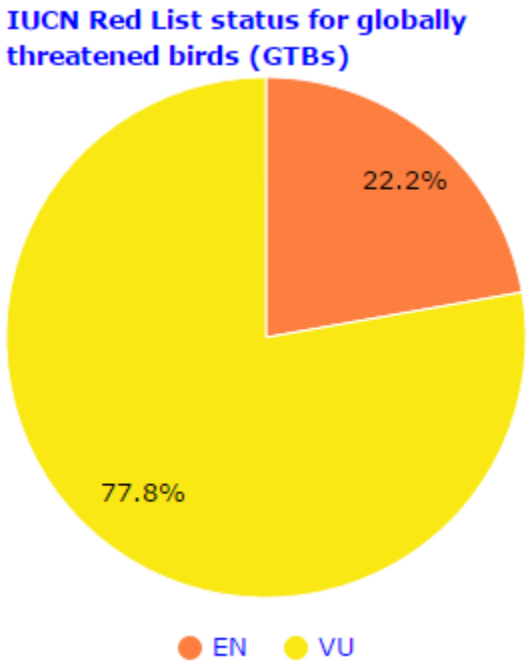
Reptiles* (Class)
Phylum: Chordata, Kingdom: Animalia

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
178635	SQUAMATA	SCINCIDAE	*Emoia*	*aneityumensis*	EN	B1ab(iii)	3.1	2013	decreasing
196603	SQUAMATA	SCINCIDAE	*Emoia*	*erronan*	VU	D2	3.1	2013	stable
8005	TESTUDINES	CHELONIIDAE	*Eretmochelys*	*imbricata*	CR	A2bd	3.1	2008	decreasing

Bird Threatened Species[8]

In Vanuatu, 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)
87	9	**11**	0	2	7



List of Bird Threatened Species[9]

Vanuatu 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: Vanuatu. http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country. Accessed on 8 April 2016.
[9] Ibid.

Species ID	Species	Common Name	Category
124	*Megapodius layardi*	Vanuatu Scrubfowl	VU
1372	*Charmosyna palmarum*	Palm Lorikeet	VU
2617	*Alopecoenas sanctaecrucis*	Santa Cruz Ground-dove	EN
2734	*Ducula bakeri*	Vanuatu Imperial-pigeon	VU
3975	*Nesofregetta fuliginosa*	Polynesian Storm-petrel	EN
6733	*Aplonis santovestris*	Santo Starling	VU
8693	*Erythrura regia*	Royal Parrotfinch	VU
3884	*Pterodroma cervicalis*	White-necked Petrel	VU
3890	*Pterodroma brevipes*	Collared Petrel	VU

List of Critically Endangered Endemic Species

Vanuatu 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]
- 1 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic plant species[13]
- 0 Critically Endangered (CR) endemic bird species[14]

Plants

Taxon ID	Phylum	Class	Species
38465	TRACHEOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	*Carpoxylon macrospermum*

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	128	84.38	14	85.71	10	80.00	4	75.00
Mammalia	42	90.48	9	77.78	2	50.00	2	50.00
Amphibia	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

[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: Vanuatu. 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.
[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 8 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).