





INTRODUCTION





MOVEMENTS

THREATS



RESEARCH PRIORITIES

INTRODUCTION

Aims of the review:

1 Summarise known seasonal movements

2 Summarise known **threats** on their flyways and wintering grounds

Review what aspects from the above need further research































Species Name	Threat classification (Robertson et al. 2017)	Scale of movements	Type of movement
ENDEMIC			
Wrybill/Ngutuparore	Nationally Vulnerable	National	Migratory
Black stilt/Kāki	Nationally Critical	National/Regional	Migratory/Dispersive
South Island pied oystercatcher/Torea	At Risk: Declining	National	Migratory
Variable oystercatcher/Torea pango	At Risk: Recovering	Local/Regional	Sedentary/Dispersive
Banded dotterel/Tūturiwhatu	Nationally Vulnerable	National/Trans-Tasman	Migratory
Northern NZ dotterel/Tūturiwhatu	At Risk: Recovering	Regional	Sedentary/Dispersive
Southern NZ dotterel/Tūturiwhatu	Nationally Critical	Regional	Migratory
Black-fronted tern/Tarapirohe	Nationally Endangered	National	Dispersive
Black-billed gull/Tarāpuka	Nationally Critical	National	Dispersive
Fairy tern/Tara iti	Nationally Critical	Local/Regional	Dispersive
NATIVE			
Pied stilt/Poaka	Not Threatened	National/Regional	Migratory/Dispersive
Caspian tern/Taranui	Nationally Vulnerable	National	Dispersive
White-fronted tern/Tara	At Risk: Declining	National/Trans-Tasman	Migratory/Dispersive
Black-fronted dotterel	Naturally Uncommon	Regional	Dispersive
Red-billed gull/Tarāpunga	At Risk: Declining	National	Dispersive

MOVEMENTS



Sedentary

Dispersive

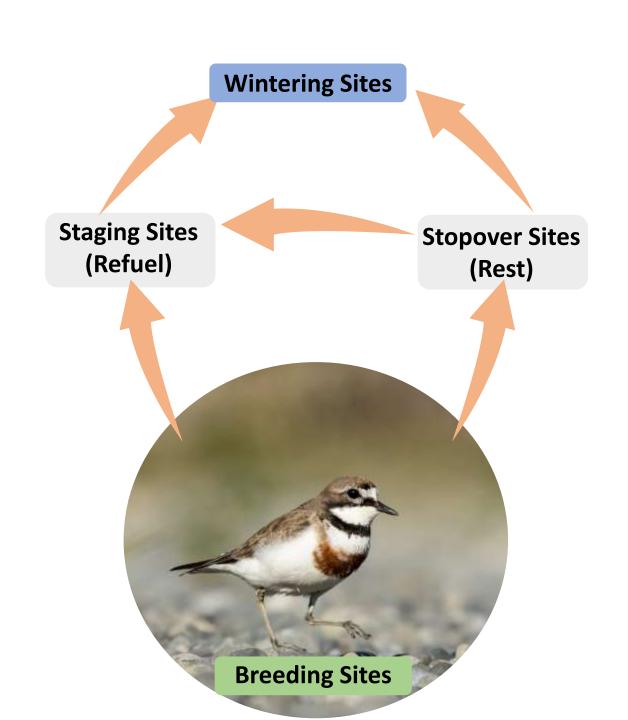
Migratory

MOVEMENTS



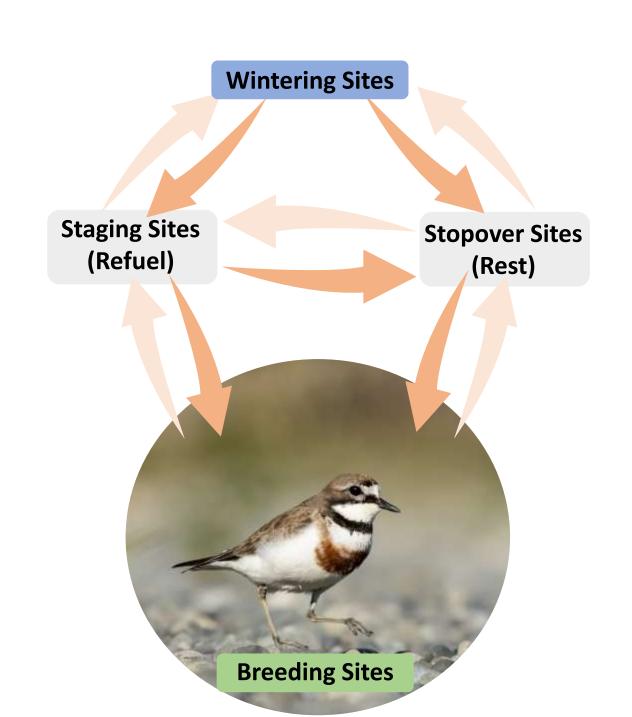
MOVEMENTS

Why is this so important?



MOVEMENTS

Why is this so important?



MOVEMENTS



Variable Oystercatcher

Sedentary



MOVEMENTS



Black-billed Gull

Dispersive





THREATS



CURRENT KNOWLEDGE THREATS CONSERVATION FOCUS

(TO DATE)

THREATS



- 1 Invasive Species
- 2 Human Activities
- 3 Landuse
- 4 Resource Extraction
- 5 Energy production + distribution
- 6 Pollution
- 7 Natural Events
- 8 Climate Change

1 - Invasive Species

Mammalian Predators

Weed Encroachment

Marine Organisms

1 – Invasive Species

Mammalian Predators







1 – Invasive Species

Weed Encroachment

Marine Organisms



2 – Human Activities

Human Presence

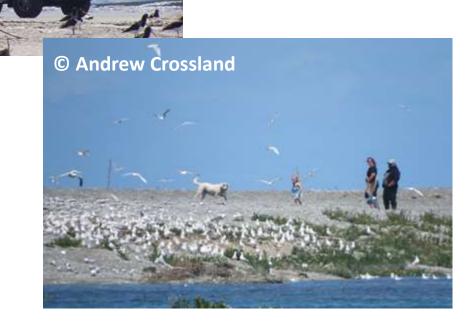
Vehicles

Pets

Illegal Hunting/Persecution

Recreational Fishing

Conservation Activities



2 – Human Activities

Human Presence

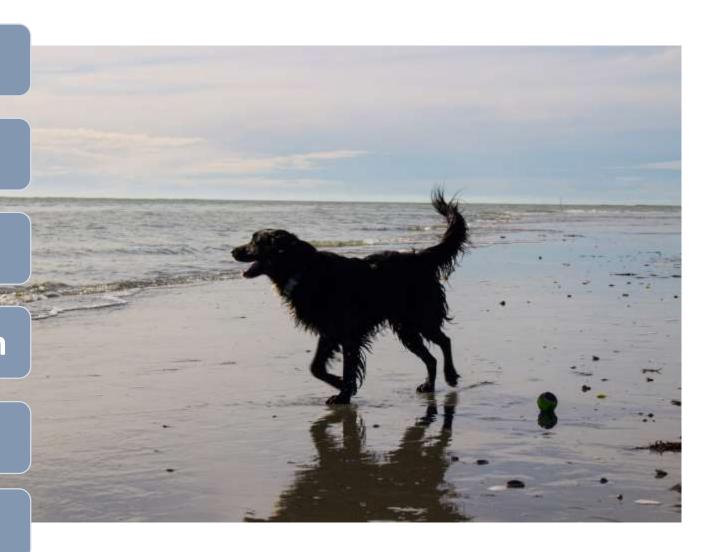
Vehicles

Pets

Illegal Hunting/Persecution

Recreational Fishing

Conservation Activities



3 – Landuse

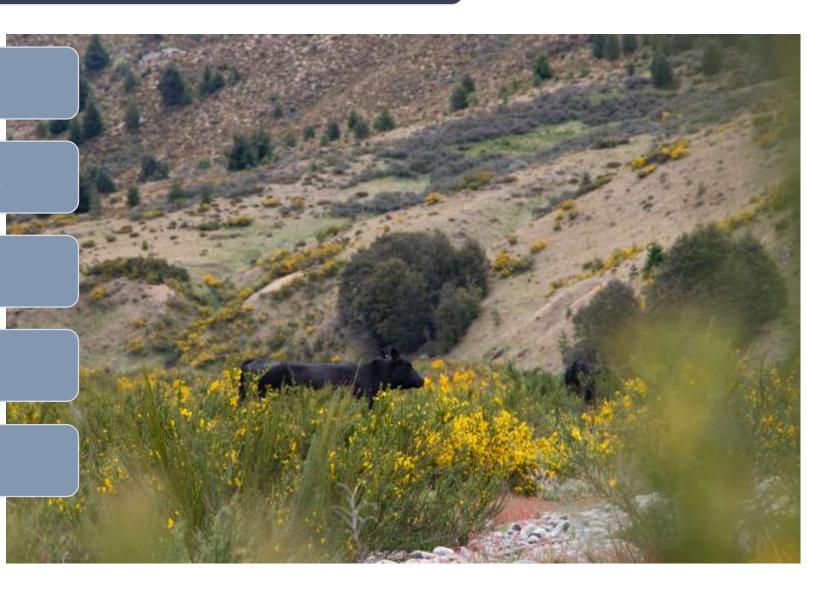
Wetland Reclamation

Flood Control Measures

Coastal Development

Agriculture

Plantation Forestry



4 – Resource Extraction

Sand Mining

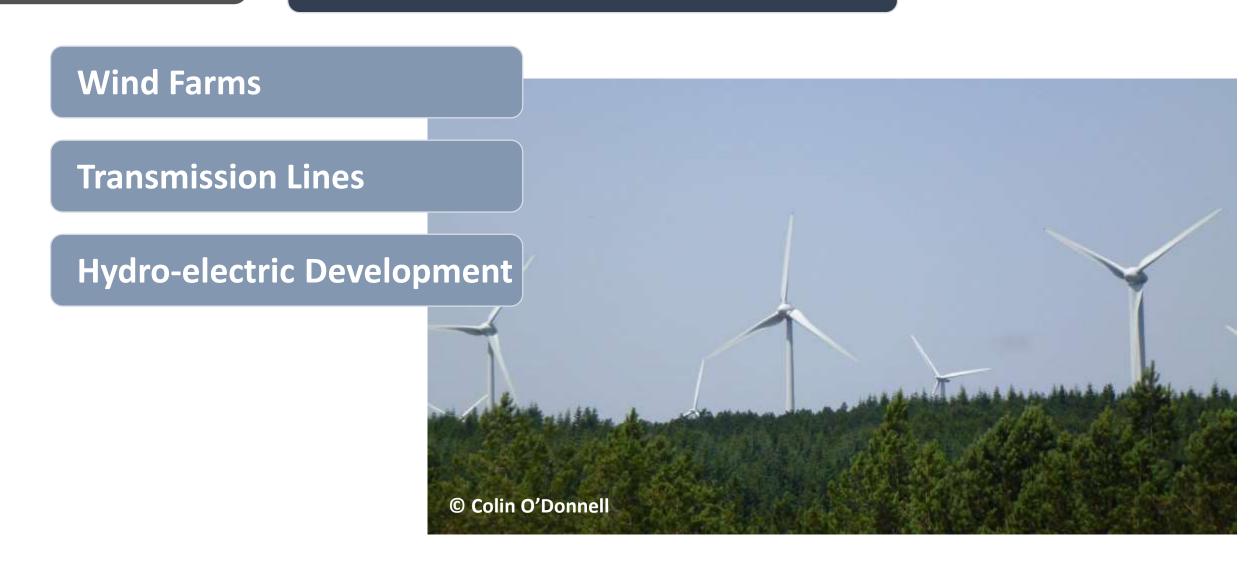
Gravel Extraction

Commercial Fishing

Aquaculture



5 – Energy Production + Distribution



6 - Pollution

Pesticides

Air Pollution

Water Pollution

Noise Pollution

Plastic Pollution

Light Pollution

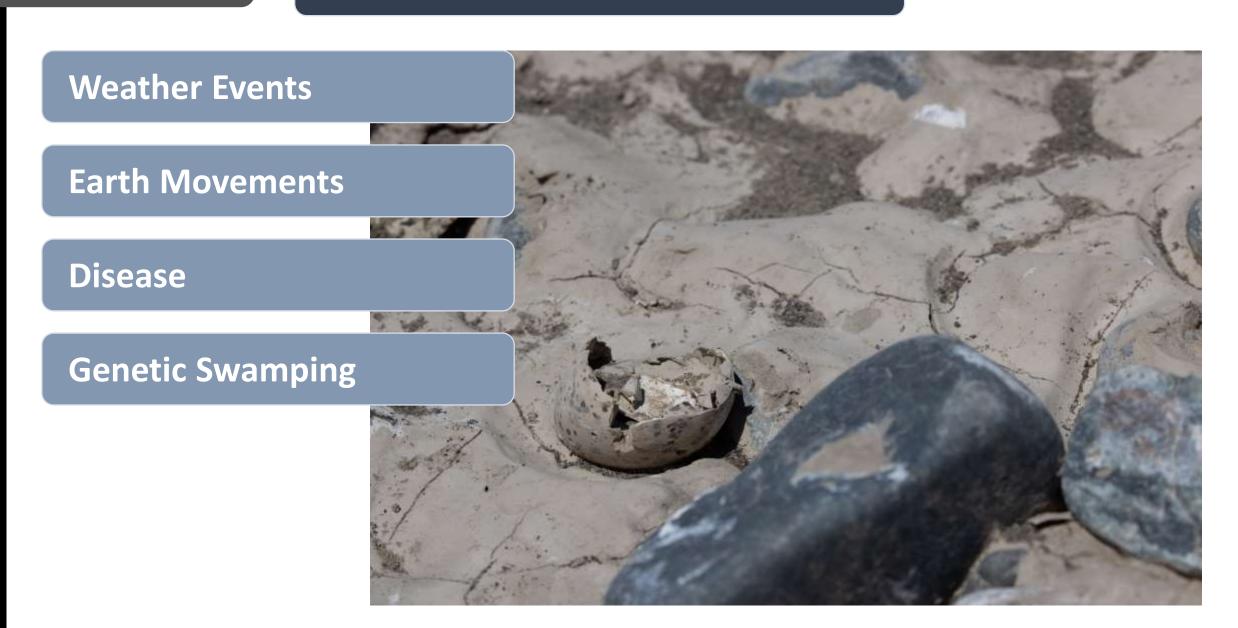


6 - Pollution

Oil spills

Electromagnetic Pollution

7 – Natural Events



7 – Natural Events

Weather Events

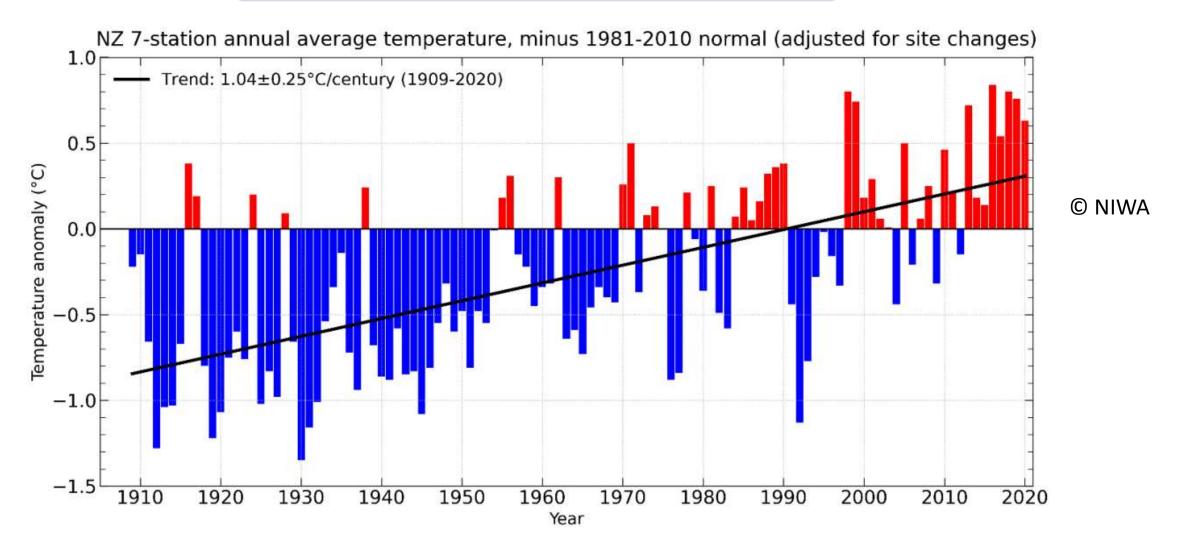
Earth Movements

Disease

Genetic Swamping



8 – Climate Change



Historical nation-wide annual temperature anomalies (degrees above or below the 1981-2010 normal) from NIWA's seven-station temperature series which begins in 1909. Six of the past eight years have been among New Zealand's warmest on record.

Invasive Species

Human Activities

Landuse

Climate Change

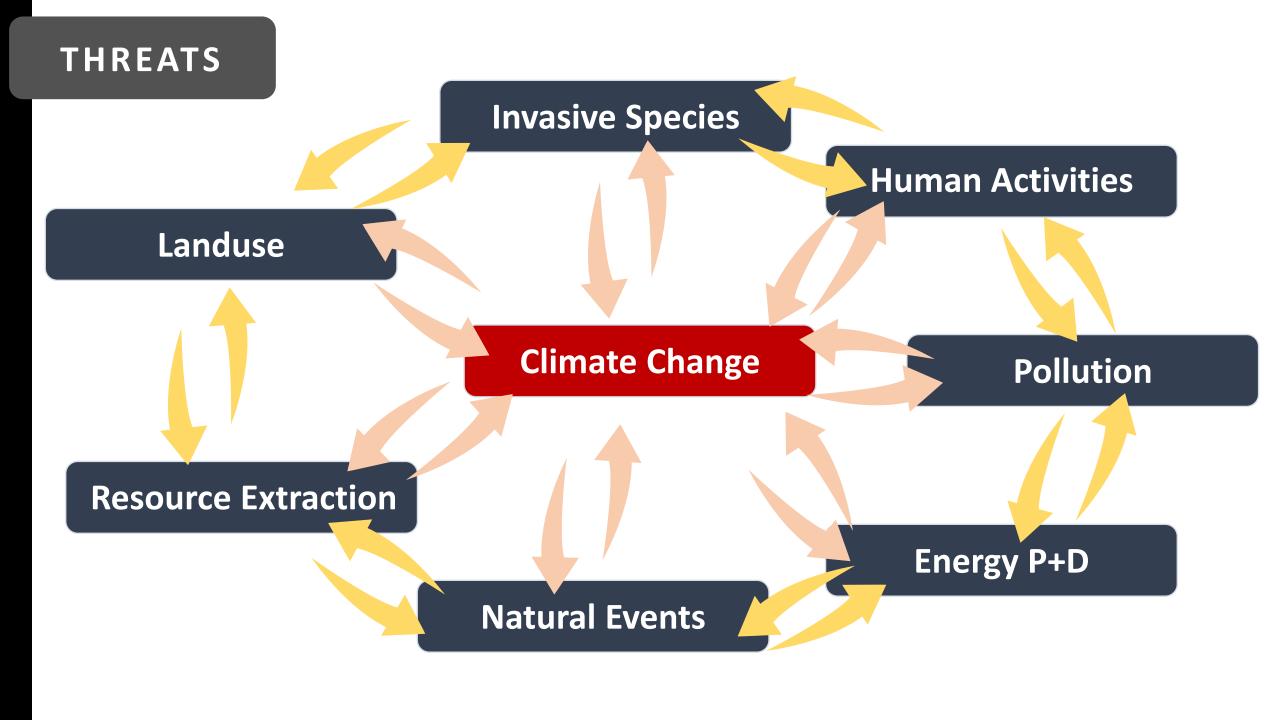
Pollution

Resource Extraction

Natural Events

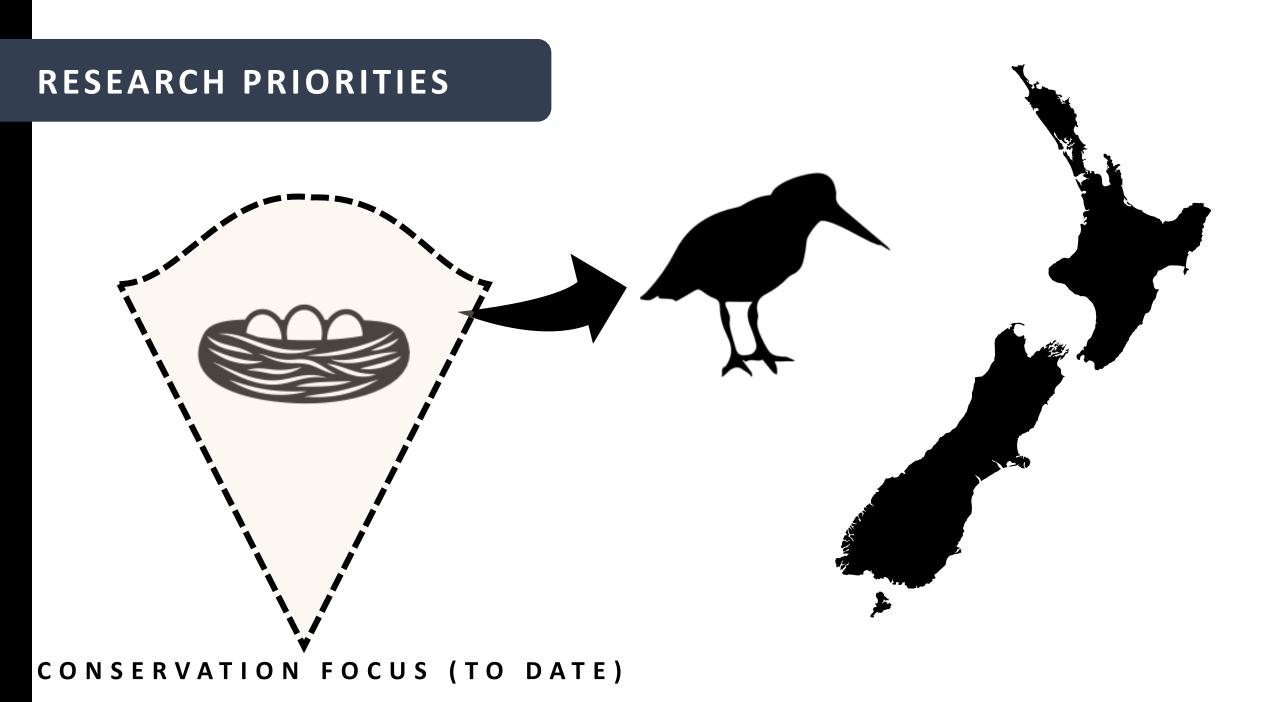
Energy P+D

THREATS **Invasive Species Human Activities** Landuse **Climate Change** Pollution **Resource Extraction Energy P+D Natural Events**



RESEARCH PRIORITIES





RESEARCH PRIORITIES **Understanding shorebird movements**

RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Understanding importance of staging and stopover points to shorebird flyways



RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Importance of threats along shorebird flyways and on wintering grounds







ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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QUESTIONS

