

SPOTTED GREENSHANK

(Tringa guttifer)

IUCN Red List: **Endangered**

Current Population Trend: **Decreasing**

Estimated Number of Mature Individuals: **600 - 1,300**

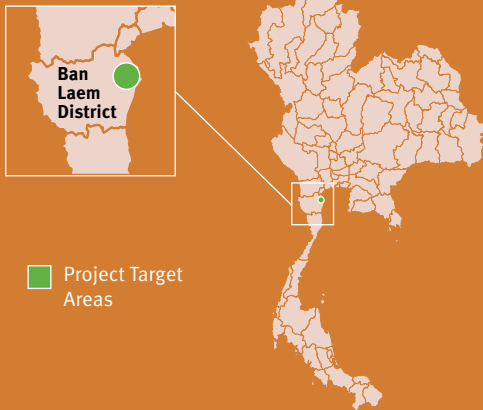
Estimated Number in Thailand: **330 - 360**

Existing breeding populations in Thailand: **No**

Protected status in Thailand: **Yes**



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Status of Spotted greenshank in Thailand

Thailand is the most important range state for wintering Spotted greenshank in tropical Asia (about a quarter to a third of the world population winters in Thailand). Wintering sites of Spotted greenshank in Thailand face various threats, mainly from human impact, but also from coastal erosion. Land use change and urban expansion are the most serious threats. Salt pans are generally declining due to the fluctuating price of sea salt and rising labour wages. Conversion from salt pans to aquaculture ponds, industrial zone or urban area can be observed along the coast of the Inner Gulf, particularly in provinces close to Bangkok, as well as the industrial zone in the Eastern Seaboard. The loss of salt pans means that high tide roosting sites of the Spotted greenshank are gone. Another challenge for the conservation of Spotted greenshank in Thailand is the lack of knowledge and awareness about this globally threatened species among the relevant parties (government, local communities, etc.) and the public.

Conservation Project Objectives

Key sites for Spotted greenshank are coastal mudflats of Laem Phak Bia, west of the city of Bangkok, and at Prasae estuary to the east of Bangkok. However, not everything is known about where the wintering Spotted greenshank live, therefore, researchers will search for identify additional sites in the Inner Gulf of Thailand.

In addition to these field surveys, protecting and managing their habitat will be a top priority. The project team will work with local landowners to manage the roosting and foraging areas of the Spotted greenshank.

Conservation Partner:

