Table 2. CONSERVATION STATUS, POPULATION NUMBER AND WATERBIRD SPECIES COMPOSITION OF THE KHURKH-KHUITEN VALLEY

		Conservation status									Population				
1	Latin names order, famile and species of birds	Red Data Book of Mongolia,1997	Red Data Book of Mongolia,1987	Very rare of Mongolian Law,2000	Rare birds of Mongolia Law,2001	Theatened Birds of Asia,2001	Appendix I of CITES, 21.07.00	Appendix II of CITES, 21.07.00	Appendix I of CMS, 28.09.02	Appendix II of CMS, 28.09.02	The numerical values of the 1% criteria (Mark Barter,2002)*	1% level of the relevant population (WPE3, 2002)**	Category of Threat***	Global(G),Regional (R) Pop.estimate***	Max number counted in one time study in this area
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GAVIIFORMES														
	Gaviidae														
1	*Gavia arctica*														4
	PODICIPEDIFORMES														
	Podicipididae														
2	*Podiceps nigricollis*											1000			>250
3	*Podiceps auritus*											1000			
4	*Podiceps cristatus*											250			>250
	PELECANIFORMES														
	Phalacrocoracidae														
5	*Phalacrocorax carbo*											1000			15
	CICONIIFORMES														
	Ardeidae														
6	*Botaurus stellaris*				+							1000			4
7	*Ardea cinerea*											10000			>300
	Threskiornithidae														
8	*Platalea leucorodia*	+	+		+			+		+		65			4
	Ciconiidae														
9	*Ciconia nigra*	+	+		+			+		+		1			15
	ANSERIFORMES														
	Anatidae														
10	*Anser anser*											750			
11	*Anser fabalis*											550			1934
12	*Anser albifrons*				+							1300			1
13	*Anser erythropus*				+	+						140	VU	14,000-16,000(R)	5
14	*Anser cygnoides*	+	+		+	+			+			550	EN	30,000-50,000(G)	>600
15	*Cygnus cygnus*	+		+						+		200			>300
16	*Cygnus bewickii*		+		+							300			5
17	*Tadorna ferruginea*											500			1570
18	*Tadorna tadorna*											1300			>600
19	*Anas platyrhynchos*											15000			>5000
20	*Anas poecilorhynchos*											12000			>300
21	*Anas crecca*											8000			>5000
22	*Anas falcata*											350			110
23	*Anas strepera*											7500			>4000
24	*Anas penelope*											7500			>3000
25	*Anas acuta*											7500			>1000
26	*Anas guerguedula*											10000			>200
27	*Anas clypeata*											7500			>1000
28	*Aythya ferina*											8000	LR/nt	15,000 (R)	>5000
29	*Aythya fuligula*											7500			>5000
30	*Bucephala clangula*											750			>500
31	*Melanitta deglandi*														>50
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

32	*Mergus albellus*										1000				13
33	*Mergus merganser*										750				30
	GRUIFORMES														
	Gruidae														
53	*Grus japonensis*					+	+		+'*	+	10	EN	2,200 (G)		1
54	*Grus leucogeranus*	+	+	+		+	+		+'*	+	30	CR	2,500-3,000 (G)		3
55	*Grus grus*							+		+	110				361
56	*Grus vipio Pall.*	+	+	+		+	+		+		40	VU	5,500-6,500 (G)		465
57	*Grus monacha*	+	+	+		+	+		+		10	VU	9,150 (G)		10
58	*Anthropoides virgo*							+		+	850				>1000
	Rallidae														
59	*Porzana pusilla*														10
60	*Fulica atra*										D/E				>100
	CHARADRIIFORMES														
	Charadriidae														
62	*Pluvialis squatarola*										1300			1250	1
63	*Pluvialis dominica*										1000				4
64	*Charadrius dubius*													250	>100
65	*Charadrius alexandrinus*										1000			950	10
66	*Vanellus vanellus*										1000			600	>600
67	*Arenaria interpres*										1000			310	25
	Recurvirostridae														
68	*Himantopus himantopus*				+						1000			200	10
69	*Recurvirostra avosetta*										1000			300	8
	Scolopacidae														
70	*Tringa ochropus*										1000				
71	*Tringa glareola*										1000				>100
72	*Tringa nebularia*										550			550	10
73	*Tringa totanus*										1000			650	>300
74	*Tringa erythropus*										1000			400	>100
75	*Tringa stagnatilis*										900			900	>500
76	*Actitis hypoleucos*										3000				>100
77	*Xenus cinereus*										500			500	
78	*Calidris ruficollis*													3150	
79	*Calidris subminuta*										1000				
80	*Calidris temminckii*										1000				
81	*Calidris ferruginea*										1800			1800	
82	*Gallinago gallinago*										10000				>200
83	*Gallinago stenura*										1000(C/D)				
84	*Numenius minutus*		+											1800	50
85	*Numenius arquata*										350			350	>50
86	*Limosa limosa*										16000			1600	>500
87	*Limnodromus semipalmatus*	+			+	+				+	230	LR/nt	15,000-20,000	230	6
	Laridae														
88	*Larus ridibundus*										D/E				>100
89	*Larus argentatus*														1000
90	*Larus canus*										10000				30
91	*Chlidonias leucopterus*										(C/D)				>500
92	*Gelochelidon nilotica*										1000				10
93	*Sterna hirundo*										1000				>500
	FALCONIFORMES														
	Pandionidae														
34	*Pandion haliaetus*	+	+					+		+					1
	Accipitridae														
36	*Circus cyaneus*							+		+					5
37	*Circus aeruginosus*							+		+					>50
44	*Haliaeetus albicilla*	+	+			+	+		+'*	+					3
	Ä¯Í	**10**	**10**	**4**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**7**	**6**	**12**					

A <10,000
B 10,000-25,000

C	25,000-100,000
D	100,000-1,000,000
E	>1,000,000

* Mark Barter, 2002. Criteria for identifying the presence of Internationally Important numbers of a species. Shorebirds of the Yellow Sea: Importance, threats and conservation status. Wetlands International Global Series 9, International Wader Studies 12, Canberra, Australia.p.8-10.

** Wetlands International 2002 . Waterfowl Population Estimates-Third Edition. Wetlands International Global SeriesNo12 Wageningen, The Netherlands

*** Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Committee. 2001. Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy: 2001-2005. Wetlands International - Asia Pacific. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 67 pp.