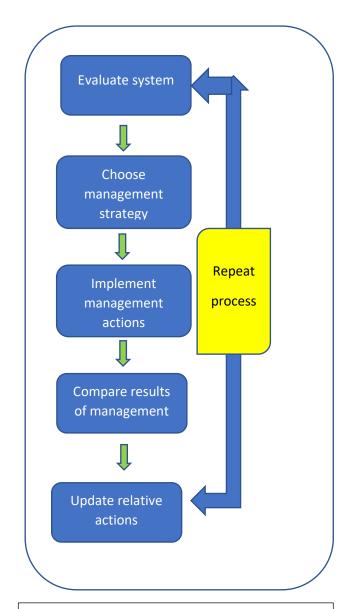
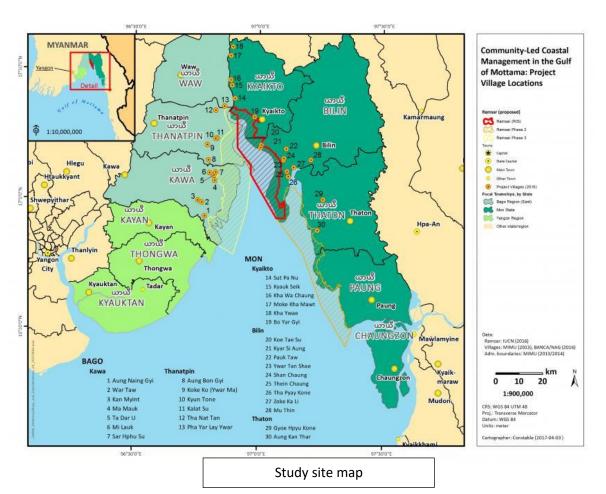


Conservation and management decision for declining shorebird population in the Gulf of Mottama Myanmar



Adapted Management



Conservation and management decision for declining shorebird population in the Gulf of Mottama Myanmar

Problem: Shorebirds are facing several threats such as climate change, hunting, habitat loss across the world. Most of the shorebirds are migrate annually from north pole to southern pole for their survival of the life cycle. During the migration, most shorebirds are facing a huge threat that is hunting across their flyway routes. The Gulf of Mottoma is one of the most dynamic estuaries in the world and his home to one of the largest mudflat areas in the world, making it of outstanding global conservation value. The highly productive gulf, fed by sediment and nutrients from three major rivers, supports abundant invertebrates that provide food for up to 150,000 migratory waterbirds in the non-breeding season. The gulf is one of the world's most important wintering areas for the Critically Endangered spoon-billed sandpiper, hosting probably more than half of the remaining global population in the world during wintering season. The site also supports the livelihoods of tens of thousands of people who make their living through fishing. Some local people are doing bird hunting activities because of a lack of alternative business and poor status of poverty. Moreover, the site is not protected legally by law.

Uncertainty

Policy influences: In some cases, seem to be difficult to combine the conservation and development sector because of the demands of economic. If the local government is not cooperating for the protection of the site to increase the shorebird population due to the economic demands, the project will be facing challenges.

Conservation issues entire flyway: Shorebird is migrating annually crossing many countries. Each country has its agenda for the conservation and economic sector. It can't be possible to conserve the only countries to increase the population of shorebirds, needs to cooperate with other countries.

Climate Change: Climate change is one of the impacts of the unexpected issues on shorebirds population.

References:

Zöckler, C. *et al.* Hunting in Myanmar is probably the main cause of the decline of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Calidris pygmeus. *Wader Study Gr. Bull.* **117**, 1–8 (2010).