

 <p>Acuerdo sobre la Conservación de Albatros y Petreles</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fourth Meeting of the Population and Conservation Status Working Group</b> <i>Wellington, New Zealand, 7 – 8 September 2017</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Breeding population estimate for the Pink- footed Shearwater <i>Ardenna creatopus</i> in the Juan Fernández Islands, Chile</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Peter Hodum<sup>1</sup>, Ryan Carle<sup>1</sup>, Tiare Varela<sup>1</sup>, Verónica López<sup>1</sup>, Valentina Colodro<sup>1</sup>, and Jonathan Felis<sup>1</sup>.</i></b></p> <p><sup>1</sup>Oikonos Ecosystem Knowledge, Yervas Buenas 498, Valparaíso, V Region, Chile</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUMMARY</b></p> <p>The Pink-footed Shearwater (<i>Ardenna creatopus</i>) is a seabird with a breeding range restricted to three islands in Chile and an estimated world population of 56,000 breeding individuals (Muñoz 2011, Oikonos unpublished data). Approximately 30% of the global population of Pink-footed Shearwaters breeds on the Juan Fernández Archipelago, Chile, and 70% breeds on Isla Mocha, Chile (Muñoz 2011, Oikonos, unpublished data). Due to multiple threats on breeding colonies and at-sea, Pink-footed Shearwaters are listed as Endangered by the government of Chile (RCE, 2011), Threatened by the government of Canada (Environment Canada 2008), and are listed under Appendix 1 of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP 2013).</p> <p>Rigorous population estimates are fundamental to assessing the current population status of listed species and to tracking population trends over time. The only previous estimate of the breeding population in Juan Fernández was conducted in 2003-2004 (Oikonos unpublished data) and on Isla Mocha in 2009 (Muñoz 2011). The goal of our study was to generate a robust, repeatable estimate of the size of the global breeding population of Pink-footed Shearwaters to compare with earlier estimates and provide a baseline to track population trends over time. In this paper, we present final results for the Juan Fernández breeding population estimates and interim results for Mocha.</p>
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