

SciName	CommonName	3 Generation Period (years)	% Forest Lost over 3 Generations	Other Important Factors	Current Red List Category	Proposed Red List Category and Criteria
<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	Grey-rumped Treeswift	22.5	22.1	Hunting may be having an additional impact on this species.	LC	NT A2cd+3cd+4cd
<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	Silver-rumped Spinetail	21.6	24.4	Habitat fragmentation may be having an additional impact on the species, which would mean that it could be suspected to approach the threshold for Vulnerable. However, it can occur in some degraded habitats.	LC	LC or NT A2c+3c+4c
<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	Barred Eagle-owl	34.8	31.4	This species may tolerate some habitat degradation so overall declines may not reach the threshold for Vulnerable.	LC	NT or VU A4c
<i>Strix chacoensis</i>	Chaco Owl	28.8	27.0		LC	NT A4c
<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>	Wallace's Hawk-eagle	55.5	55.0		VU	EN 4c
<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	Rufous-bellied Eagle	54	29.0		LC	NT A4c

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<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>	Western Piping Hornbill	57	19.0	There is potential for hunting to add to declines due to forest loss, but the species copes somewhat with habitat degradation, so it is uncertain whether the species approaches the threshold for Vulnerable.	LC	LC or NT A4cd
<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	Keel-billed Toucan	34.5	18.7	This species is hunted and caught for the pet trade, therefore the rate of decline is likely greater than the rate of forest loss. It is uncertain if the overall rate of decline would meet or approach the threshold for Vulnerable.	LC	LC or NT A4cd

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<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>	Red-breasted Toucan	34.5	16.2	The species is hunted and persecuted, and so the rate of decline is potentially greater than that of forest loss. However, it is uncertain whether additional declines due to hunting would mean that the species would approach the threshold for listing as Vulnerable.	LC	LC or NT A4cd
<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>	Black-eared Barbet	25.5	27.4	The species can cope with some habitat degradation.	LC	LC or NT A4c
<i>Dinopium rafflesii</i>	Olive-backed Woodpecker	17.4	20.7	This species avoids cleared areas and areas of secondary growth and so the rate of decline may in fact be greater than just the rate of forest loss. It is uncertain though whether the species would meet the threshold for Vulnerable.	NT	NT A2c+3c+4c

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<i>Amazona xantholora</i>	Yellow-lored Amazon	36.9	23.7	There has not been much recorded trade in this species, and so it is uncertain if there has been sufficient to mean that the species approaches the threshold for Vulnerable.	LC	LC or NT A4cd
<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>	Vasa Parrot	41.4	18.6	The species is hunted, persucuted and taken for the pet trade, and so the rate of decline is potentially greater than that of forest loss. However, it does still remain fairly common and it is uncertain whether additional declines due to hunting would mean that the species would approach the threshold for listing as Vulnerable.	LC	LC or NT A4cd
<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	Long-tailed Parakeet	22.5	30.1		NT	VU A2cd+3cd+4cd

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<i>Climacteris rufus</i>	Rufous Treecreeper	21.3	23.3	This species may suffer from lower reproductive success in more fragmented landscapes, and as such the rate of population decline could be greater than that of forest loss. Currently though, it is thought that it would warrant retaining as Least Concern (BLA TSC <i>in litt.</i> 2018).	LC	LC
<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i>	Blue-breasted Fairy-wren	24.9	37.8	The species is not restricted to forest habitats and so the global decline is likely lower than the rate of forest loss.	LC	LC