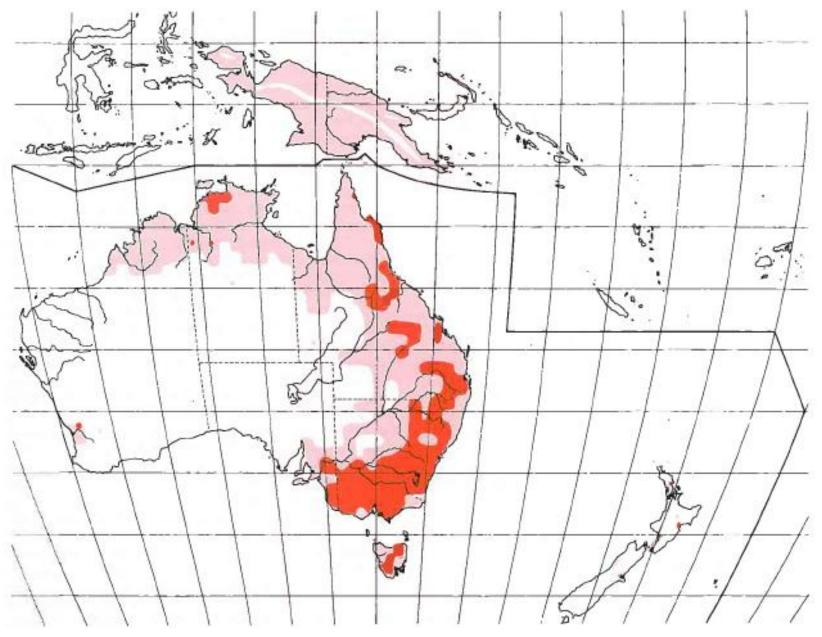
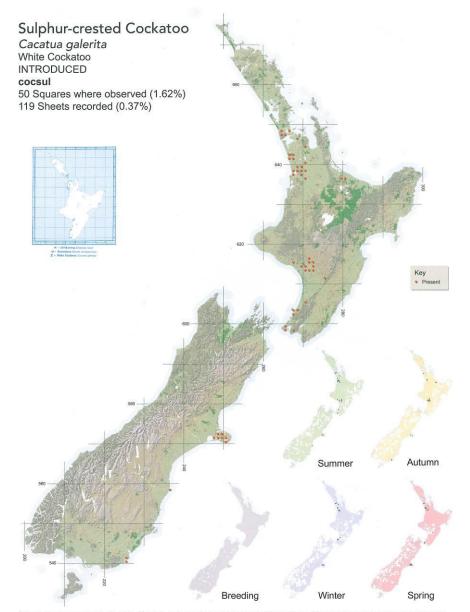
Sulphur-crested cockatoo Cacatua galerita, exports from New Zealand



Sulphur-crested cockatoo, natural and feral range



Not previously recorded in South Is. Clusters in the North Is have expanded their range. A taxon whose future expansion warrants further monitoring. Bull et al., 1985.

Population Status

- Abundant
- Some range changes in Australia
- Expansion in New Zealand
- NZ population originated from cage escapes but birds may also arrive on their own

Threats

- Pest status in NZ constitutes greatest "threat"
- "Pet" status is a theoretical threat, but there does not appear to be significant illegal trade

Management and Monitoring

- Species is not monitored in NZ by the Management Authority
- Periodic monitoring of all birds undertaken through national Atlas scheme
- Local monitoring undertaken by Regional Authorities

Trade

- Approximately 20,000 birds traded internationally between 1981 and 2006
- 15,000 captive-bred from Indonesia
- 3000 exported from NZ 64% wild caught

Harvest

- Hand-reared parrots attract a higher price
- Chicks or eggs taken from nest for rearing

NDFs!

- All parrot consignments are assessed individually by Scientific Authority
- Exporter must make a Legal Declaration documenting source of birds
 - If captive-bred, location of parents
 - If wild-caught, co-ordinates of capture site
- DNA-testing can be required

Lessons and Questions

- Is a country in the feral or introduced range of a species included in the list of range states?
- Does export from such places reduce the pressure on the indigenous populations?
- Is an NDF required for such exports?

References

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