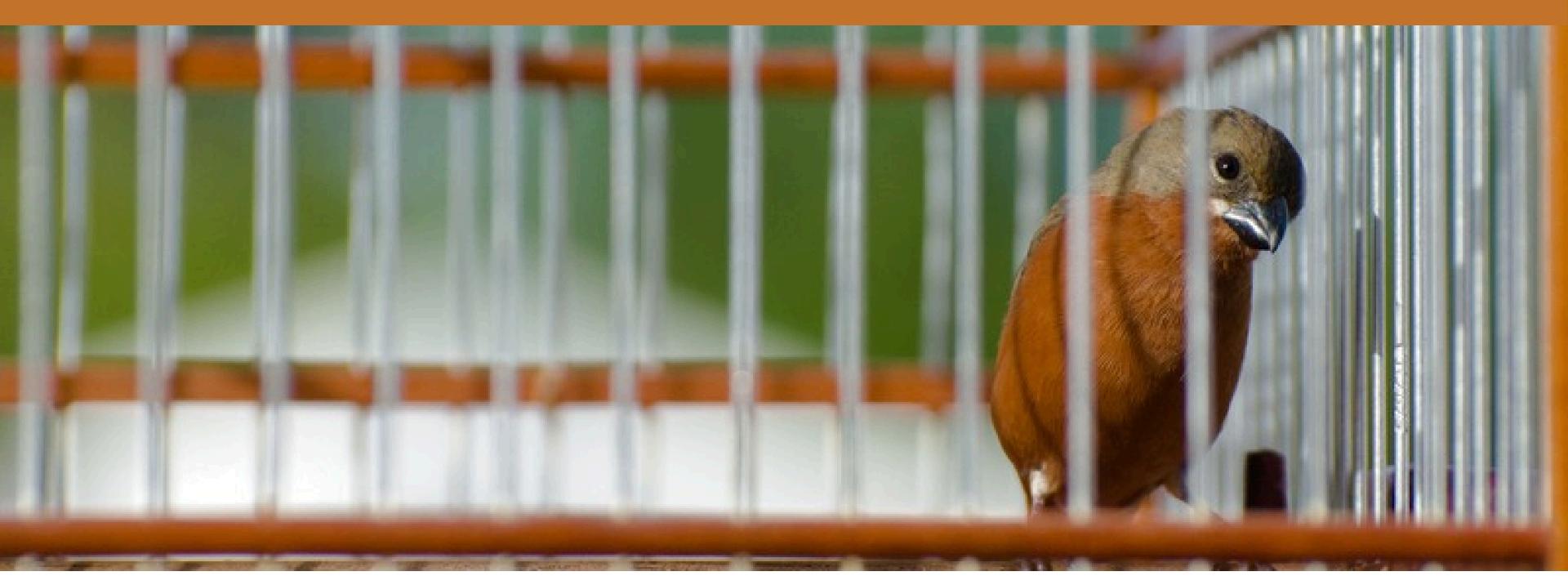
THE GLOBAL SONGBIRD CRISIS: TRADE, IMPACTS, AND REGULATION



A Consortium of Concerned Organisations 2025.12.02 | Samarkand, Uzbekistan | CITES CoP20

Session Structure

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Asian Songbird Trade
- Neotropical Songbird Trade
- Europe / Africa Songbird Trade
- **Synthesis and Q&A**



Who We Are

Moderator



Mark Gibson, PhD
Sustainable Innovation
Initiatives (SII)

Presenters



Jessica Lee Mandai Nature



Simon Bruslund Copenhagen Zoo / EAZA Silent Forest



David Mahabir Wildlife Biologist Trinidad and Tobago



Ben Mirin, Ph.D. Creative Conservation Lab

Who We Are

Friends of Songbirds Group







































Who We Are

Neotropical Songbirds Collaborative Group



GREEN HERITAGE FUND

PROTECTING NATURE & WILDLIFF IN SURINAMI























































Suriname

























A Global Crisis

The illegal and unsustainable songbird trade has intensified worldwide, emerging as one of the most pressing yet underrepresented challenges in global conservation.

• Trade Increases & Population Declines

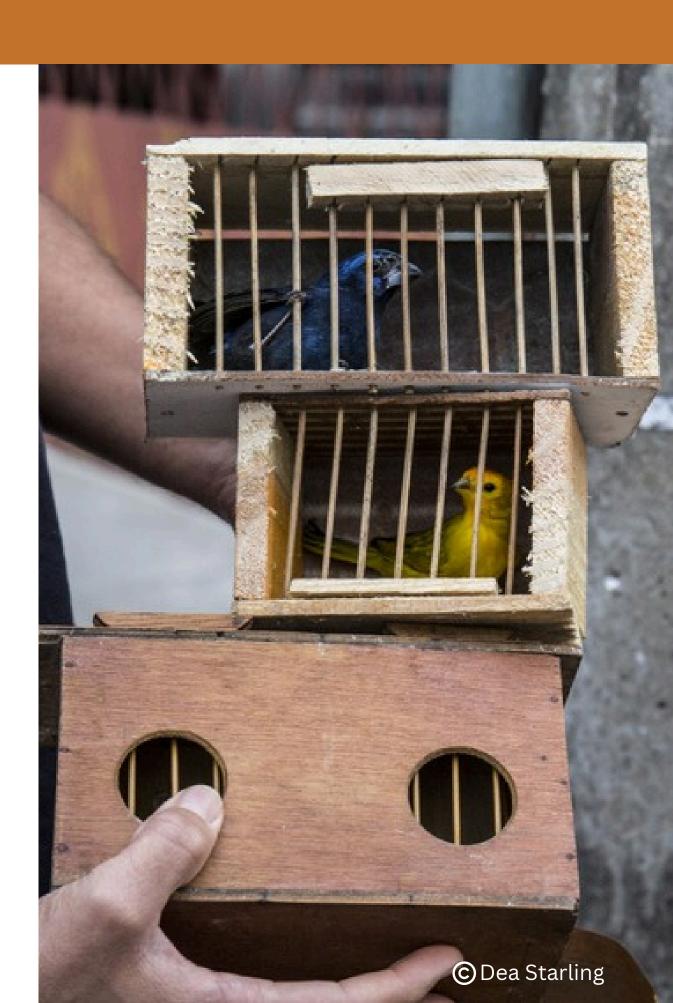
- o Intensive and unsustainable trapping and trade has decimated wild populations, pushing some species, such as the Straw-headed Bulbul (Pycnonotus zeylanicus) to the brink of extinction.
- Significant local extirpations suggest other species may be in a worse state than listed by the IUCN

• Illegality, Mortality, and Disease

- Illicit trade dominates in most regions, with widespread noncompliance in sourcing, transport, and sale.
- Harsh capture and transport methods result in widespread injury and mortality. Unsanitary trade conditions amplify the potential for disease spread, affecting both wildlife and humans.

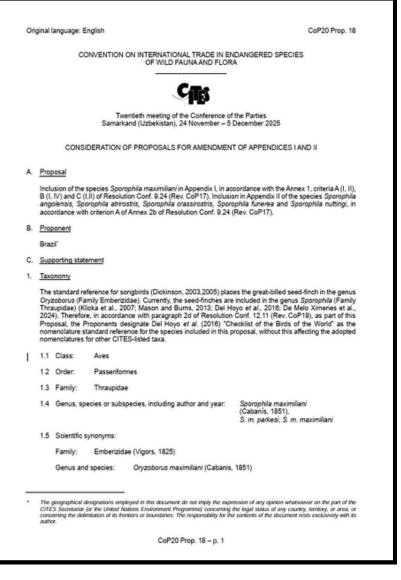
Varied Global Response

- <u>IUCN Asian Songbird Trade Specialist Group (ASTSG):</u> Established in 2016 to coordinate research, enforcement, and public awareness.
- CITES: Currently, only 91 of roughly 6,000 songbird species are listed (~1.4%), but growing recognition at CoP20 signals a critical step forward.



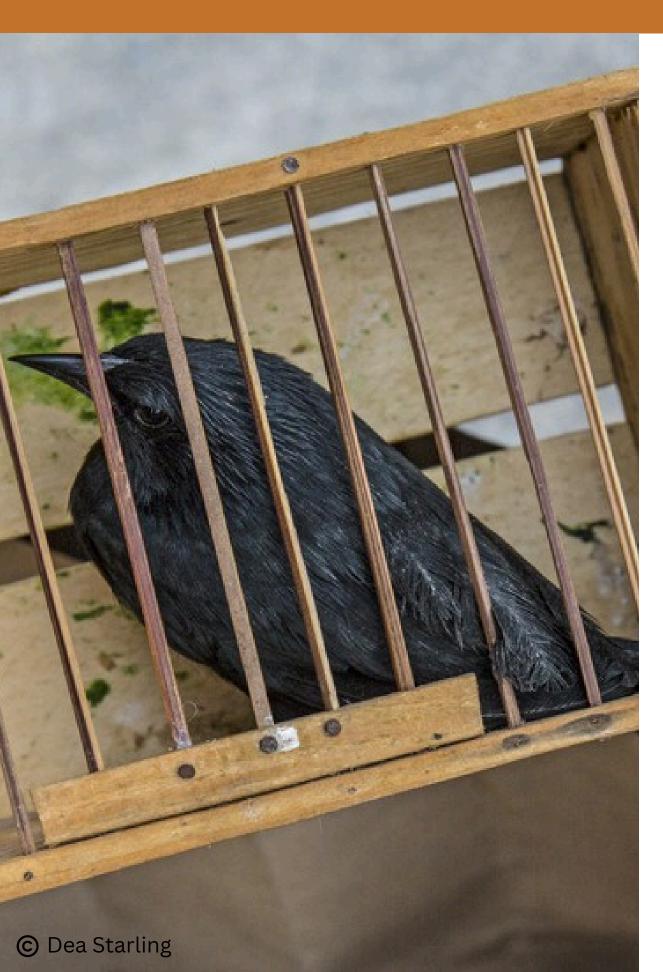
Songbirds at CoP20





- Information Document and Decisions
 - Brazil submitted an Information Document (<u>CoP20 Inf. 52</u>) calling for ongoing decisions in support for songbirds.
 - During discussion it was decided to form a drafting group for a combined decision text, leading to drafting language in support of songbirds (<u>CoP20 Com. I. 2</u>) with Colombia, New Zealand, EU, and Brazil.
- Proposal for Sporophila maximiliani and Look-alikes
 - Brazil's <u>Proposal 18</u> seeks to include the Great billed seed finch S. maximiliani in Appendix I and list five related seed finch species in Appendix II as look-alikes, in response to severe population declines driven by illegal songbird trade.
- Global Assessments and Workshop Outputs
 - Technical Workshop on Songbird Trade and Conservation Management (<u>Bangkok</u>, 2023)
 - Global Assessment of Songbirds in Trade, Part 1: Overview of trade patterns and drivers (<u>CITES Secretariat</u>, 2023a)
 - Global Assessment of Songbirds in Trade, Part 2: Prioritisation of heavily traded species for regulatory attention (CITES Secretariat, 2023b)

Case Study Approach



• Three Regional Case Studies

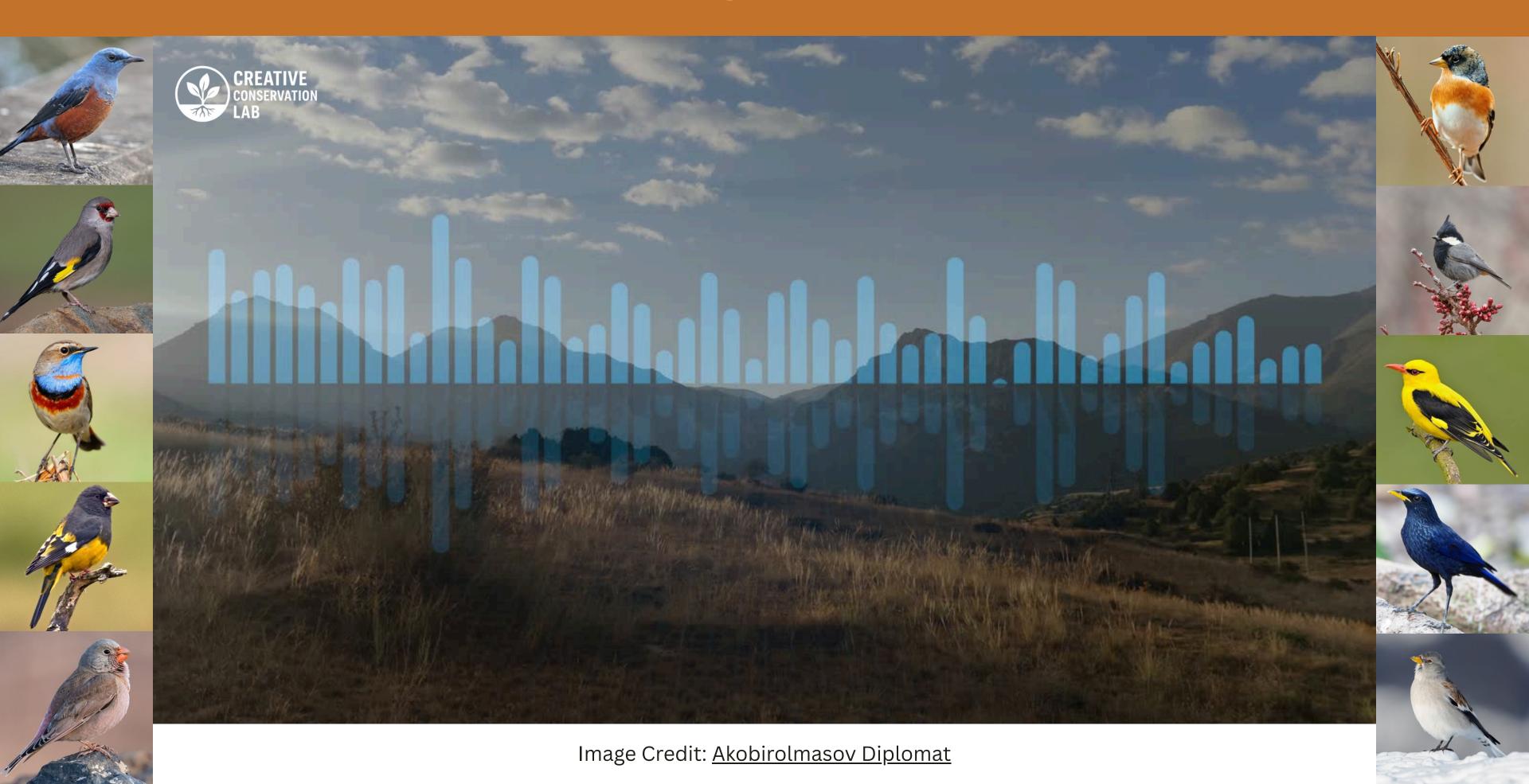
- Asian Songbird Trade
- Neotropical Songbird Trade
- European/African Songbird Trade

Case Study Dimensions

- Geography
- History and Evolution
- Behavioral Drivers
- Species in Trade
- Trade Dynamics
- Governance & Legality
- Conservation Impacts
- Other Impacts
- Solutions Underway

Bioacoustic Experience

LISTEN



Special Remarks

We are honored to invite opening remarks from our distinguished guest(s).



Nunu Anugrah
Directorate of Species
and Genetic
Conservation (KKH)
Indonesia



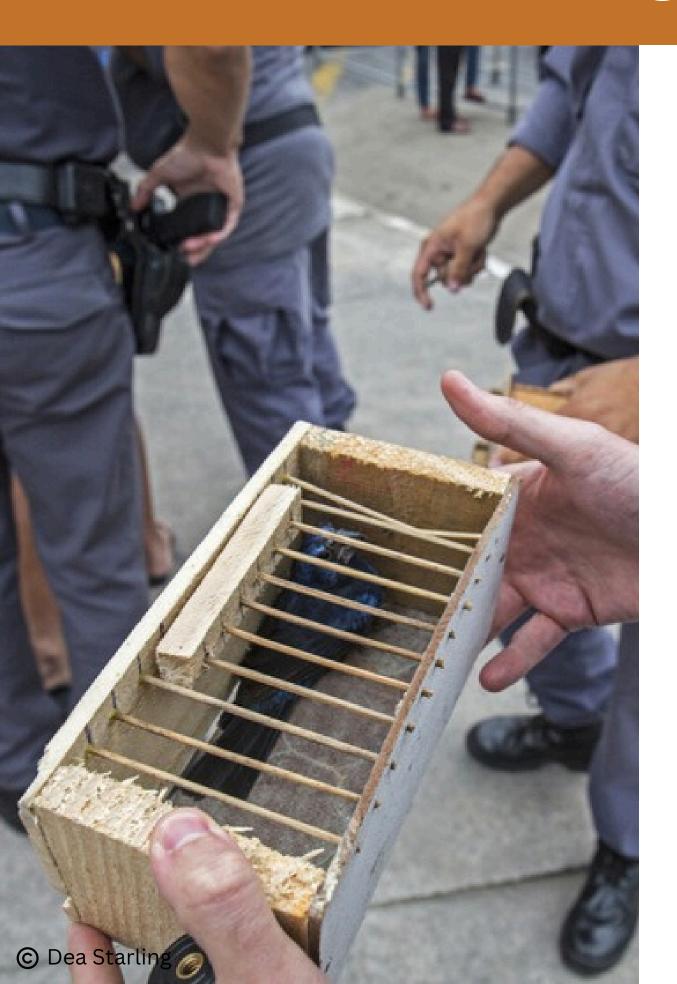
Dr. Latifa Sikli Agence Nationale des Eaux et Forêts (ANEF) Morocco



Zuna Vrankova CITES Scientific Authority Slovakia



Common Themes



Geography

- Mostly species of open or semi-open habitats, including savannas, river edges, forest margins, secondary growth, and agricultural areas,
- Asia includes additional forest-associated species.

History and Evolution

- Each region has a long history of keeping and trapping that has intensified in modern times, especially with competitive events
- Asia has the oldest formal competitive traditions; the Neotropics and Mediterranean basin show hybrid Indigenous colonial–modern histories.

Behavioral Drivers

- Vocal performance and/or aesthetics, competitive territoriality, masculinity and prestige are all consistent drivers.
- Social bonding and identity formation within keeper communities reinforce these behaviors.

Common Themes

• Species in Trade

 Species differ, but functionally are small to medium passerines, many being seed-eater or edge insectivores filling similar ecological roles.

• Trade Dynamics

- Rural trappers → consolidators → urban markets/keepers → diaspora buyers
- Digital platforms increasingly mediate pricing, negotiation, cross-border movement, and community meetings.

Governance & Legality

 On paper, national laws are extensive, but legality is mixed, enforcement is patchy and reactive, and high social acceptance undermines consistent application.

Conservation Impacts

 Rapid local extirpations in many countries, with some regions experiencing significant declines



Common Themes



Other Impacts

- Capture, transportation, and confinement mortality are broadly consistent across regions
- Unequal economic benefits appear consistent across supply chains.

Solutions Underway

- Uneven efforts across regions include targeted enforcement actions, which are most developed in Brazil and parts of Southeast Asia.
- Emerging regional coordination mechanisms, limited community-engagement or demand-reduction projects, and growing attention to digital-trade monitoring.



