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Bhutan: Bunakha Green Power Development Project

Annex 7 Critical Habitat Assessment

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Critical Habitat Assessment Report

FIS0001511

Bunakha Hydropower Project

Druk Green Power Corporation Ltd.

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List Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AOH	Area of Habitat
AOI	Area of Influence
AZE	Alliance for Zero Extinction
BC	Biological Corridor
BHU	Bhutan
CH	Critical Habitat
CHA	Critical Habitat Assessment
CNR	College of Natural Resources
CR	Critically Endangered
DD	Data Deficient
DGPC	Druk Green Power Corporation
DPR	Detailed Project Report
EAAA	Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment
EN	Endangered
EOO	Extent of Occurrence
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FNC	Forest and Nature Conservation
HPP	Hydropower Project
IBA	Important Bird and Biodiversity Area
IBAT	Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KBA	Key Biodiversity Area
LC	Least Concern
NA	Not Applicable / Not Available
NE	Not Evaluated
NP	National Park
NT	Near Threatened
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
RCC	Roller Compacted Concrete
RSPN	Royal Society for Protection of Nature
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VU	Vulnerable
WBH	White-bellied Heron

Executive Summary

This document provides a Critical Habitat Assessment (CHA) for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (180 Mw), Bhutan (hereafter the Project). The report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).

The project area is situated in close to protected areas and KBAs and IBAs. The project area also supports threatened, migratory/congregatory, and endemic/restricted range species. Therefore, there is a need to thoroughly scrutinize the Critical Habitat Assessment for the Project. This document has been prepared through short field surveys, IBAT data, secondary literature, and consultation with experts.

A total of 2,020 species (terrestrial and aquatic) were assessed under Critical Habitat (CH) criteria 1–3. Of these, **six species**; White-bellied Heron, *Drepanostachyum annulatum*, *Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens*, *Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum*, *Cephalaeschna triadica* and *Pedicularis amplicollis*, qualify as Critical Habitat. Similarly, the **Kamji IBA/KBA** and **Paro Wetland KBA/IBA** also qualify as Critical Habitat (Refer to Table 8). No species associated with key evolutionary processes or providing key ecosystem services or significant to social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities were reported.

During the assessment, **ten species** were identified that, while not formally meeting Critical Habitat thresholds, occur close to those criteria. Certain of these species also hold recognized cultural and socio-economic importance to local communities. These include the Rufous-necked Hornbill, Red Panda, Dhole, Tiger, Golden Mahseer, Rufous-fronted Tit, Fire-tailed Myzornis, Black-throated Prinia, Satyr Tragopan, and Himalayan Forest Thrush (refer to Table 6 and Table 9). It is recommended that the Bunakha Hydropower Project implement robust mitigation measures to manage potential impacts and ensure the conservation of these species.

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

The Royal Government of Bhutan has applied for financial assistance under a Project Readiness Financing (PRF) facility from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The application, titled “BHU: Green Power Project Readiness Enhancement,” seeks funding to support the review and update of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Bunakha Hydropower Project. The services provided under the project will enhance the readiness and preparedness of the project proponent for securing funding and implementing the Bunakha Hydropower Project.

The Bunakha HEP is a proposed 180 MW project located near the villages of Bunagu and Chanachan. This project is planned to be the most upstream component of a series of at least four projects along the Wangchhu River. These include the existing 336 MW Chukha HEP, situated 3.5 km downstream from the proposed Bunakha dam site, the existing 1020 MW Tala HEP, located 15 km downstream, and the proposed 570 MW Wangchhu HEP, with an uncertain distance downstream of Bunakha.

All four plants would function together, with Bunakha HEP acting as a large water storage reservoir. It would operate for peak power generation but also ensure dependable dry season water flow, boosting the downstream plants' total annual electricity production by 932 Gigawatt-hours (GWh).

The project is easily accessible from the Phuntsholing-Thimphu highway. Construction would involve a 197-meter-high dam, a 700-hectare reservoir, and a powerhouse built where the dam meets the riverbed.

Additionally, Bunakha HEP would require support facilities like worker housing, material quarries, processing plants, waste disposal sites, new access roads (both permanent and temporary), and transmission lines looping into the nearby 220 kV line.

Table 1: Salient Features of Bunakha HEP as Indicated in the DPR (2013)

Project Features	Description
Average annual flow	83.29 m ³ /s
Dam type	Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC)
Dam height above river bed	197 m
Reservoir gross/ active storage volume	329.16 MCM / 250.62 MCM
Total installed capacity	180 MW
Annual Average Energy	719 GWh + 932.0 GWh of additional generation at 3 other HEPs
Rated head	143 m
Turbines	3 Vertical Francis x 60 MW = 180 MW
Design discharge	46.0 m ³ /s
New access road length	7.3 km of new permanent roads / 8.0 km of new temporary roads
New transmission line	2 km @ 220 kV to Chukha HEP / 20 km @ 220 kV to Tala HEP
Operating mode	Storage/ Peaking

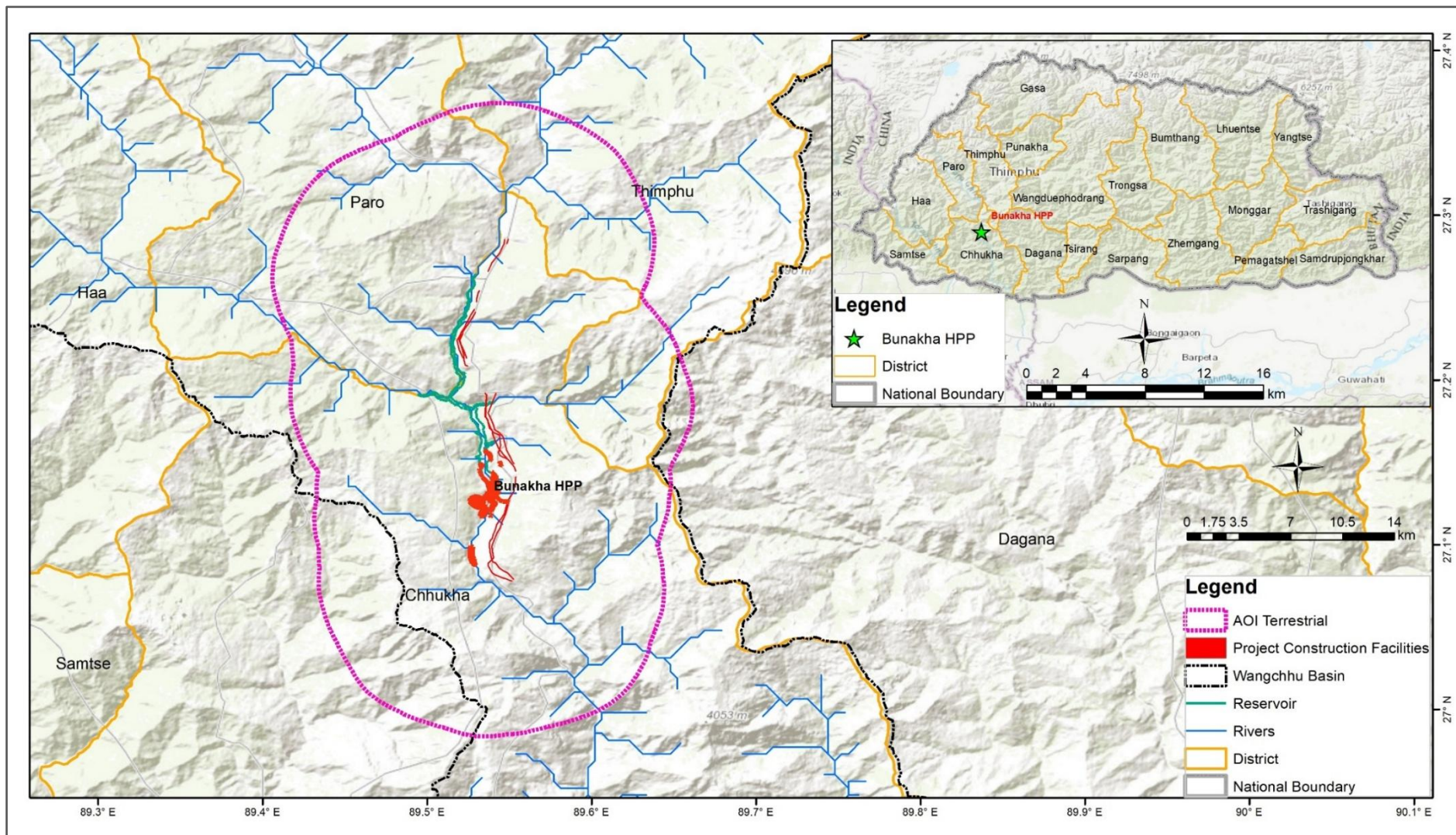


Figure 1: Project Layout and Terrestrial Area of Influence (AOI) Boundary.

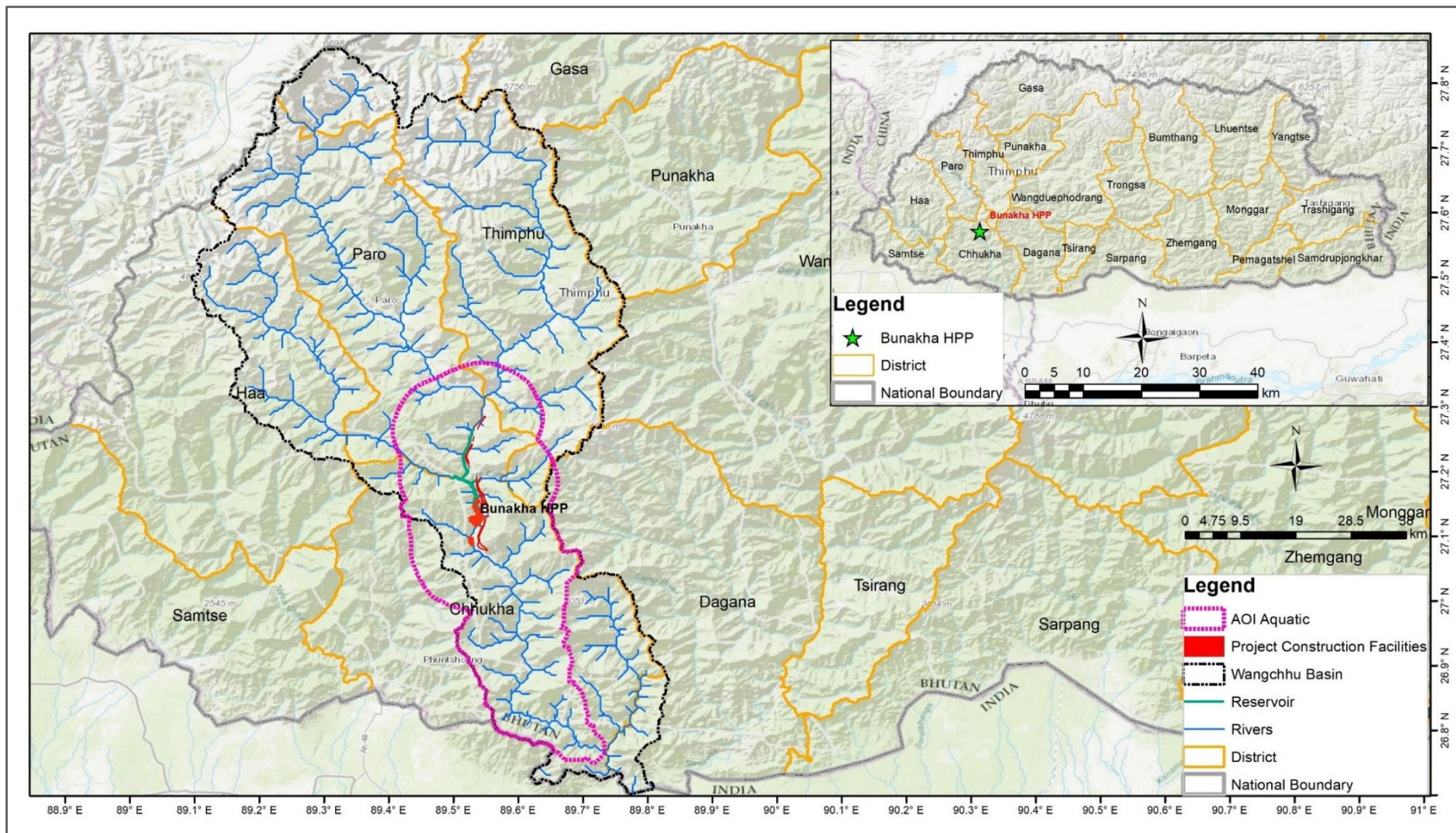


Figure 2: Project Layout and Aquatic Area of Influence (AOI) Boundary.

2 Critical Habitats (CH)

Critical Habitat (CH), as defined in the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009), is a subset of both natural and modified habitats that includes areas with high biodiversity value and deserves particular attention, including:

- Habitat required for the survival of critically endangered or endangered species
- Areas having special significance for endemic or restricted-range species
- Sites that are critical for the survival of migratory species.
- Areas supporting globally significant concentrations or numbers of individuals of congregatory species
- Areas with unique assemblages of species or that are associated with key evolutionary processes or provide key ecosystem services
- Areas having biodiversity of significant social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities

The SPS also states that Critical habitats include those areas either legally protected or officially proposed for protection, such as areas that meet the criteria of the World Conservation Union classification, the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization's World Natural Heritage sites.

According to ADB SPS, no project activity will be implemented in areas of critical habitat unless the following requirements are met:

- There are no measurable adverse impacts, or likelihood of such, on the critical habitat which could impair its high biodiversity value or the ability to function.
- The project is not anticipated to lead to a reduction in the population of any recognised endangered or critically endangered species or a loss in area of the habitat concerned, such that the persistence of a viable and representative host ecosystem be compromised.
- Any lesser impacts are mitigated.

In a Critical habitat, mitigation measures will be designed to achieve at least no net loss of biodiversity. They may include a combination of actions, such as post-project restoration of habitats, offset of losses through the creation or effective conservation of ecologically comparable areas that are managed for biodiversity while respecting the ongoing use of such biodiversity by Indigenous Peoples or traditional communities, and compensation to direct users of biodiversity.

Also, in circumstances where some project activities are located within a legally protected area, in addition to the requirement specified above, the borrower/client will meet the following requirements:

- Act in a manner consistent with defined protected area management plans.
- Consult protected area sponsors and managers, local communities, and other key stakeholders on the proposed project.
- Implement additional programs, as appropriate, to promote and enhance the conservation aims of the protected area.

3 Critical Habitat Criteria and Thresholds

The following ADB SPS Criteria were considered for the CH assessment process:

Table 2: Critical Habitat Criteria and Thresholds

Criteria	Threshold of the Criteria (Based on IFC Guidance Note 6, 2019) ¹
Criterion 1: Habitat required for the survival of critically endangered (CR) or endangered species	(a) Areas that support globally important concentrations of an IUCN Red-listed EN or CR species ($\geq 0.5\%$ of the global population AND ≥ 5 reproductive units of a CR or EN species). (b) Areas that support globally important concentrations of an IUCN Red-listed Vulnerable (VU) species, the loss of which would result in the change of the IUCN Red List status to EN or CR and meet the thresholds in (a). (c) As appropriate, areas containing important concentrations of a nationally or regionally listed EN or CR species.
Criterion 2: Areas having special significance for endemic or restricted-range species	(a) Areas that regularly hold $\geq 10\%$ of the global population size AND ≥ 10 reproductive units of a species.
Criterion 3: Sites that are critical for the survival of migratory species. Areas supporting globally significant concentrations or numbers of individuals of congregatory species	(a) Areas known to sustain, on a cyclical or otherwise regular basis, ≥ 1 percent of the global population of a migratory or congregatory species at any point of the species' lifecycle. (b) Areas that predictably support ≥ 10 percent of the global population of a species during periods of environmental stress.
Criterion 4: Areas with unique assemblages of species or that are associated with key evolutionary processes or provide key ecosystem services	No threshold
Criterion 5: Areas having biodiversity of significant social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities	No threshold
Criterion 6: Areas either legally protected or officially proposed for protection, such as areas that meet the criteria of the World Conservation Union classification, the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization's World Natural Heritage Sites.	According to IFC's Guidance Note 6, Internationally and/or nationally recognized areas of high biodiversity value may require a critical habitat assessment. For example, - Areas that meet the criteria of the IUCN's Protected Area Categories Ia, Ib and II. - Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), which encompass Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs).

¹ International Finance Corporation. (2019). *Guidance Note 6: Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources* (Updated June 27, 2019). International Finance Corporation. <https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2010/20190627-ifc-ps-guidance-note-6-en.pdf> (Accessed on March 29, 2026)

4 Critical Habitat Assessment Process

All species and biodiversity features within a 75 km buffer of the Bunakha HPP dam were acquired from the IBAT database. Additional species recorded during field surveys, as well as those recommended by local experts, were also incorporated. From these, candidate Critical Habitat (CH) species, including CR, EN, VU, endemic, rare, migratory, and congregatory species, as well as those with high socio-economic value or providing key ecosystem services, were identified. These candidate species were screened based on their potential to trigger Critical Habitat designation. An extensive review of relevant secondary literature from diverse sources was conducted to supplement the screening results. Following the initial screening, a total of 26 species were selected for further assessment (refer to Annex V for screening results).

For further assessment, an Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA) boundary was delineated for each screened-in species, taking into account potential impacts and habitat connectivity (refer to Table 3). Within the EAAA boundary, the portion of a species' geographic range that is suitable for it to occupy was defined as the Area of Habitat (AOH). This AOH was used to assess whether the area meets the threshold criteria for Critical Habitat.

The assessments were conducted using population data. Where population data were unavailable, the AOH was used, and if neither population data nor AOH information was available, the number of locations of the species was utilized. Field data and consultations complement the analysis by providing a more comprehensive understanding of the species' population and distribution within the AOH.

Following the assessment, an initial draft of the CHA report was prepared. Expert consultations were subsequently conducted (Annex III_Table 1), and based on their input, the final draft of the Critical Habitat Assessment report was prepared. A schematic representation of approach for the CH assessment is represented in Figure 3.

4.1 Area of Influence (AOI)

According to International Finance Corporation GN1, the Area of Influence (AoI) includes areas affected by the project and its facilities, impacts from unplanned but predictable developments, and indirect effects on biodiversity or ecosystem services supporting local livelihoods. It also covers associated facilities essential for project viability and cumulative impacts from other existing or planned developments

The Area of Influence (AoI) has been delineated as follows:

- For terrestrial species, the direct AoI is defined by a 10 km buffer around the Project's main components (Figure 1)
- For aquatic and water-dependent species, the AoI includes the terrestrial AoI and extends downstream through the lower Wangchhu Basin to the point where changes in flow regime and sediment transport are anticipated² (Figure 2)

² Flow regime and sediment transport data are unavailable; downstream extent is assumed

4.2 Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA)

Based on the project's Area of Influence (AOI), species' home range, habitat requirements, and habitat connectivity, a precautionary boundary was delineated for each species to define the Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA). This boundary captures Area of Influence (direct, indirect, and cumulative), habitat requirements and connectivity associated for the species. The approach ensures that all areas necessary to meet the ecological requirements of the species are adequately encompassed within the assessment (Figure 3 and Annex I_Fig. 1 to 26).

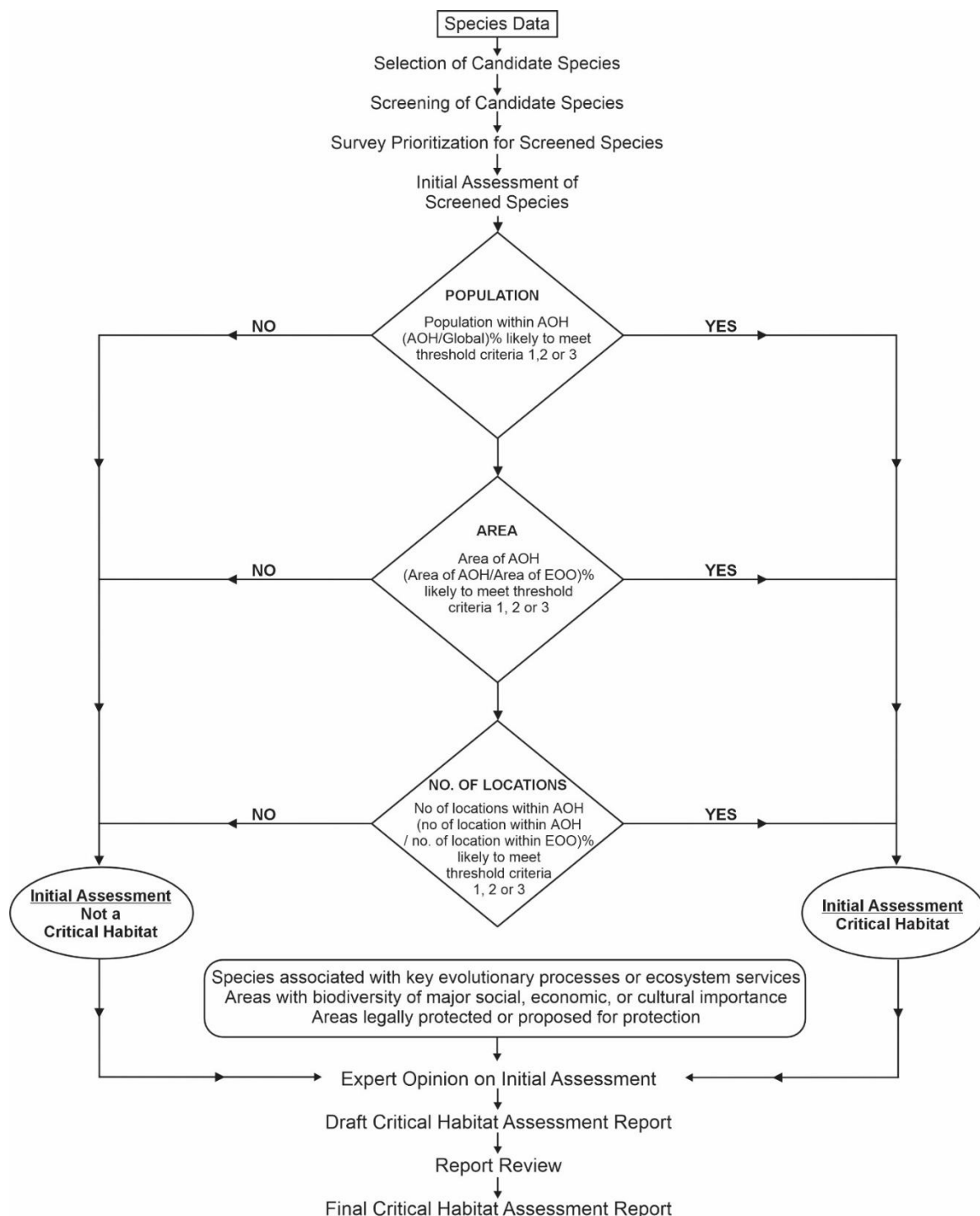


Figure 3: Approach for Critical Habitat Assessment (Diagrammatic Representation)

4.3 Area of Habitat (AOH)

Area of Habitat (AOH) is the portion of a species' geographic range that is actually suitable and available for it to occupy, based on its ecological requirements. Within the Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA), AOH has been delineated for each screened species, taking into account ecological factors such as elevation, land use, climate, proximity to water, and/or human disturbance (Table 3 and Annex I_Figure 1 to 26).

Table 3: EAAAs and AOHs for both Terrestrial and Aquatic Species

Biodiversity Group	Name of Speceis (GROUP)	EAAA	AOH (km ²)
Resident species with small home ranges (e.g., arthropods, amphibians); and Vegetation	<i>Corallodiscus cooperi</i> (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	10 km buffer from the project construction sites / Terrestrial AOI	EAAA
	<i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i> (LILIOPSIDA)		EAAA
	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i> (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)		EAAA
	<i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i> (LILIOPSIDA)		EAAA
	<i>Cephalaeschna triadica</i> (INSECTA)		27
	<i>Coeliccia svihleri</i> (INSECTA)		EAAA
	<i>Duttaphrynus nagalandensis</i> (AMPHIBIA)		EAAA
	<i>Megalestes Irma</i> (INSECTA)		EAAA
	<i>Pedicularis amplicollis</i> (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)		EAAA
Migratory species and Resident species with large home ranges	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (MAMMALIA)	20 km buffer from project construction sites	1672
	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> (MAMMALIA)		2071
	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i> (AVES)		1032
	<i>Apus acuticauda</i> (AVES)		39
	<i>Certhia discolor</i> (AVES)		742
	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i> (AVES)		2098
	<i>Harpactes wardi</i> (AVES)		0.63
	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i> (AVES)		1732
	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i> (AVES)		985
	<i>Tragopan satyra</i> (AVES)		1563
	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i> (AVES)		1533
	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i> (AVES)		NA

Biodiversity Group	Name of Speceis (GROUP)	EAAA	AOH (km ²)
Migratory and water dependent species	<i>Ardea insignis</i> (AVES)	20 km buffer from the project construction sites and lower part of Wangchu basin	283
	<i>Tor putitora</i> (ACTINOPTERYGII)	10 km buffer from the project construction site and lower part of Wangchu basin	276
	<i>Chagunius chagunio</i> (ACTINOPTERYGII)	10 km buffer from the project construction site and lower part of Wangchu basin	391
Animals with very large home range	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i> (AVES)	30 km buffer from the project construction sites	559
	<i>Panthera tigris</i> (MAMMALIA)		3082

4.4 Expert's Consultation

Following the initial assessment, the expert consultations were conducted for the screened-in species. Prior to the consultations, the draft assessment report was shared with each expert to facilitate meaningful discussion, and the initial findings were reviewed. During the consultations, aspects within the AOH such as species population or density, number of locations, and other information relevant to the CH assessment were discussed. The list of experts and the species consulted is presented in Table 4 and Annex III_Table 1.

Table 4: National Biodiversity Experts Involved During Consultation

Name of Expert	Expertise On	Organisation
Dr. Lungten Dorji,	Forestry Specialist	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan
Dr Sangay Dema,	Biodiversity Specialist	National Herbarium, National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu, Bhutan
Dr. Sherub,	Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan
Dr, Dhan Bdr Gurung, Professor	Fisheries Specialist	College of Natural Resources (CNR), Lobesa, Punakha, Bhutan

5 Initial Screening Results

The initial screening of 2,020 species, indicates the likely presence of twenty-five (26) potential CH-qualifying species within the Bunakha HPP's EAAAs, of which:

- **Two (2) Critically Endangered (CR) species of birds**
- **Five (5) Endangered (EN) species:**
 - three (3) mammals
 - one (1) plant
 - and one (1) fish
- **Two (2) Vulnerable (VU) species of plants**
- **Two (2) Near Threatened (NT) species:**
 - one (1) bird
 - one (1) plant
- **Twelve (12) Least Concern (LC) species:**
 - nine (9) birds
 - one (1) insect
 - one (1) fish
 - one (1) plant
- **Three (3) Data Deficient (DD) species:**
 - two (2) amphibians
 - one (1) insect

6 Critical Habitat Assessment

6.1 Assessment of Screened Species (based on criteria 1, 2 and 3)

Table 5: Assessment of Screened Species

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
1.	Red Panda (MAMMALIA) SCHEDULE II	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	EN	No / No	Yes / No	2,500-4,800 ³	Likely	at least 302 ⁴ / <10,000 ⁵	361320	0.46	1(a), 3(a,b)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). However, the ESIA report notes that stakeholder consultations reported a red panda rescue by workers during the Chanachen–Geling Goenpa farm road widening works. The reported rescue location is situated in close proximity to the proposed reservoir area. The Bhutan Biodiversity Portal reports one occurrence record of the Red Panda within the EAAA ⁶ . The National Red Panda Survey (2023) ⁷ reported 302 red pandas in Bhutan based on fecal sample analysis. A review of the survey results indicates that approximately 25–35 individuals are estimated to occur within the EAAA/AOH (Annex I_Fig. 1.1 and Annex I_Fig. 1).	NO

³ According to the Nature Conservation Division (2024), red pandas in Bhutan occur at elevations ranging from 1,515 to 4,389 masl. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report--2-.pdf> (Accessed on March 20, 2026)

⁴ Nature Conservation Division (2024) *Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report--2-.pdf> (Accessed on March 20, 2026)

⁵ WWF Bhutan, <https://www.wwfbhutan.org.bt/the-projects/red-panda-population-survey-in-bhutan/> (Accessed on 20 August, 2025)

⁶ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://www.biodiversity.bt/group/Biological_Corridor_7/observation/show/12838 (Accessed on 12th March 2026)

⁷ Nature Conservation Division (2024) *Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report--2-.pdf> (Accessed on March 20, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												This represents approximately 0.25–0.35% of the global red panda population (global population is <10,000 mature individuals) and is therefore below the ≥0.5% threshold required to qualify under the Critical Habitat criterion. Based on the global population estimate, the ≥0.5% threshold would correspond to at least 50 individuals within the EAAA. During stakeholder consultations, expert opinion indicated that the EAAA/AOH does not support a population of ≥50 individuals. Accordingly, the EAA/AOH does not meet the threshold required to qualify as Critical Habitat for the Red Panda.	
2.	White-bellied Heron (AVES) SCHEDULE I	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	24 ⁸ / 50-249	16500 0	0.17	1(a), 3(a,b)	White-bellied Heron (WBH) occurs mainly along small and large rivers with sand or gravel bars, often near subtropical/tropical broadleaved forests, from lowlands up to 1,500 m, and in marshes or lakes near wet grasslands. It may travel up to 30 km to feed on sandbars in large braided rivers (IUCN)⁹. As environmental flow (e-flow) and sediment transport data are currently unavailable, the EAAA has been defined using a precautionary approach to ensure that all potential habitat for WBH are adequately captured beyond the Project's direct impact area. Accordingly, the EAAA has been delineated to encompass elevations between 0 and 1,500 m within a 20 km buffer of the project construction site, and to include the lower Wangchhu basin up to the Jigmechhu confluence, reflecting habitat conditions considered suitable	YES

⁸ RSPN (2025). *Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron*. Royal Society for Protection of Nature. Thimphu. Bhutan. https://rspnbhutan.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/WBH-Population-Survey-Report-2025-1_compressed.pdf (Accessed on 5th March 2026)

⁹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/22697021/134201407#habitat-ecology> (Accessed on March 20, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												for WBH in comparable river systems in Bhutan (Annex I_Fig. 2). The White-bellied Heron (WBH) was not recorded during field surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP)¹⁰. However, a review of the 2025 <i>White-bellied Heron Annual Population Survey Report</i> indicates that a total of 29 individuals were recorded in Bhutan, comprising 24 individuals in the wild and five individuals in captivity¹¹. Further review of the report confirms the presence of the species within the AOH (Annex I_Fig. 2) and the broader landscape surrounding the Project area (Annex I_Fig. 2.1). According to the report, four individuals were recorded in the lower stretch of the Wangchhu River basin. In addition, the highest number of individuals (n = 12) was reported in the adjacent Punatsangchhu River basin, where three of the four active nests recorded nationally were also documented (Annex I_Fig. 2.1). Furthermore, both the Punatsangchhu and Wangchhu basins reported to show an increase in the number of individuals compared with the previous year's counts¹². Given the species' Critically Endangered status and extremely small global population (estimated at approximately 50–249 individuals according to IUCN), the presence of even 1-2 individuals meet the threshold under the applicable Critical Habitat criteria.	

¹⁰ The survey was limited to the Project's direct impact zone (i.e., a 5 km buffer around the Project construction sites)

¹¹ RSPN (2025). *Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron*. Royal Society for Protection of Nature. Thimphu. Bhutan. https://rspnbhutan.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/WBH-Population-Survey-Report-2025-1_compressed.pdf (Accessed on 5th March 2026)

¹² RSPN (2025). *Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron*. Royal Society for Protection of Nature. Thimphu. Bhutan. https://rspnbhutan.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/WBH-Population-Survey-Report-2025-1_compressed.pdf (Accessed on 5th March 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												Although the species was not recorded during the Project-specific surveys (the survey was limited to a 5 km buffer around the Project construction sites), the confirmed occurrence of individuals within the Wangchhu Basin in the AOH, the proximity of a significant breeding population in the adjacent Punatsangchhu Basin at similar elevations, and the presence of suitable riverine habitat indicate that the AOH has the potential to support the more than one WBH population. Thus, considering the presence of the White-bellied Heron within the AOH, regional distribution records, the presence of breeding populations in adjacent areas, habitat suitability, and expert opinion, the AOH is likely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for the species on a precautionary basis.	
3.	(MAGNOLIOPSI DA) SCHEDULE III	<i>Corallodiscus cooperi</i>	VU	Yes* / No	No / No	1,980-3200	Likely	-/-	5658	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	The ESIA sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) did not report the presence of this species. According to IUCN, the species <i>Corallodiscus cooperi</i> has been reported from nine locations globally, all within Bhutan, with one location (between the Bunakha and Chukha dams) occurring within the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 3). Based on this information, the EAAA would represent approximately 11.11% (1/9) of the total number of known locations, indicating that the area could potentially meet the threshold for Criterion 2(a). However, the species has recently been reported in some Northeastern states in India¹³. This	NO

¹³ Kumar, V., Panday, S., Dash, S. S., Sinha, B. K., & Singh, P. (2019). Extended distribution of the vulnerable Cooper's Stone Flower *Corallodiscus cooperi* (Gesneriaceae) in India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 11(9), 14224–14227. <https://www.threatenedtaxa.org>. DOI:10.11609/jott.4707.11.9.14224-14227

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												additional record indicates that the species is no longer restricted to Bhutan and therefore cannot be considered endemic¹⁴ to the country. During consultations with experts, it was noted that the species is no longer considered endemic to Bhutan. Further, with the inclusion of this additional location, the EAAA would represent approximately 8.33% (1/10) of the total number of known locations, which is below the applicable threshold criterion ($\geq 10\%$) for endemic species. Furthermore, the potential loss of the species within the Project EAAA would not result in a change in its IUCN Red List status to Endangered (EN) or Critically Endangered (CR), nor would it meet the relevant thresholds under Criterion 1(a). Therefore, based on the currently available information, the EAAA is unlikely to qualify as Critical Habitat under Criteria 1(b) or 2(a) for <i>Coraliodiscus cooperi</i>.	
4.	Dhole (MAMMALIA) SCHEDULE II	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-5,300	Likely	-/949-2,215	3612827	0.06	1(a)	No Dholes were recorded during the first and second season surveys conducted for Bunakha HPP; however, the third survey, conducted in November 2025, reported a sighting of two individuals (reproductive age group is not mentioned) near the reservoir area. Population estimates of Dholes are not available for most countries. The IUCN provides approximate global Dhole population estimates by country as follows: High (1,500–3,000): India	NO

¹⁴ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. (n.d.). Endemic Plants of Bhutan - a preliminary checklist <http://bhutanbiodiversity.net/checklists/checklist.php?cl=8&emode=0> (accessed on 03/06/2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												- Medium (750–1,500): Thailand, Myanmar - Low (250–750): Bhutan, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal - Negligible: Bangladesh, DPR Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Viet Nam Based on this classification, the IUCN estimates the total population at 4,500–10,500 individuals, including approximately 949–2,215 mature individuals. According to the Dhole presence record map for Bhutan prepared by Thinley et al. (2021)¹⁵, approximately 2.3% of the national Dhole population is estimated to occur within the EAAA/AOH (Annex I_Fig. 4.1). Based on this (2.3% in EAAA), and the national estimate of 250–750 individuals, the EAAA is projected to support approximately 6–18 individuals (calculated as 2.3% of 250–750), on average 12 individuals. This represents about <0.27% of the estimated global population of 4,500–10,500 individuals, which is below the applicable ≥0.5% threshold for the Critical Habitat criterion. Further, the species has a very wide geographic range, and its AOH represents only 0.06% of its EOO (Annex I_Fig. 4). During expert consultations conducted as part of this assessment, specialists indicated that the AOH is unlikely to support the population size required to meet the Critical Habitat threshold (≥0.5% of the global population). Therefore, the AOH is unlikely to qualify as Critical Habitat for Dhole.	

¹⁵ Thinley P, Rajaratnam R, Kamler JF, Wangmo C (2021) Conserving an endangered canid: Assessing distribution, habitat protection, and connectivity for the Dhole (*Cuon alpinus*) in Bhutan. *Front. Conserv. Sci.* 2:654976. doi: 10.3389/fcsc.2021.654976. <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/conservation-science/articles/10.3389/fcsc.2021.654976/full> (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
5.	(LILIOPSIDA) SCHEDULE III	<i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	1,000-2,000	Likely	-/-	15	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	The ESIA sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) did not report the presence of this species. Globally, the species has been recorded from two locations, one upstream and one downstream of the Tala Dam (89.5833°E, 27.0667°N and 89.5833°E, 27.0000°N), both occurring within the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 5). Further, during expert consultation, no additional records of the species beyond these two locations have been reported. Therefore, the EAAA meets the threshold under Criterion 2(a). Furthermore, the complete loss of the EAAA and the population it supports would likely result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN Red List status to Endangered (EN) or Critically Endangered (CR), thereby meeting the threshold specified under Criterion 1(a). Therefore, the EAAA is likely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for <i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i>.	YES
6.	White-rumped Vulture (AVES) SCHEDULE I	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Less Likely	-/4,000-6,000	7370000	<0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). Based on BirdLife International's 2017 data, the population of the White-rumped Vulture (<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>) in Bhutan and Pakistan combined is estimated to be approximately 250-350 individuals¹⁶, that accounts for 4.2-7.5% of the global population. According to an official post by the Royal Society for Protection of Nature (RSPN), Bhutan (August 2, 2022), six vulture species have been historically	NO

¹⁶ DataZone by Birdlife. <https://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/white-rumped-vulture-gyps-bengalensis> (Accessed on March 21, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												recorded in Bhutan: Himalayan Griffon, Lammergeier, White-rumped Vulture, Cinereous Vulture, Red-headed Vulture, and Egyptian Vulture. However, apart from the Himalayan Griffon and Lammergeier, there are currently no recent confirmed records of the remaining four species, including the White-rumped Vulture¹⁷. Further, there are no records of the species in the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal¹⁸. The species has a very wide geographic range, and the AOH represents less than 0.01% of its EOO (Annex I_Fig. 6). Furthermore, during expert consultations conducted as part of this assessment, specialists indicated that the EAAA is unlikely to support the population size required to meet the Critical Habitat threshold (20–30 individuals, representing 0.5% of the global population estimated at 4,000–6,000). Therefore, the EAAA is unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for White -rumped vulture.	
7.	Tiger (MAMMALIA) SCHEDULE I	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-4,500	Likely	131 (115-146) ¹⁹ /2,608-3,905	6407413	0.05	1 (a)	According to the ESIA baseline report (August–September 2025) for the Bunakha Hydropower Project, the Tshogpa and local communities of Chanachan village reported that a tiger had killed one bull in the forest above the village and one calf nearby. However, the report notes that these incidents could not be verified during the survey. In 2023, the Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan,	NO

¹⁷ RSPN Bhutan: facebook page (August 2, 2022) <https://tinywebs.info/cdrQ0X> (Accessed on March 21, 2026)

¹⁸ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. <https://biodiversity.bt/> (Accessed on March 21, 2026)

¹⁹ DoFPS 2023. *Status of Tigers in Bhutan: e National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022*. Bhutan Tiger Center, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, imphu, Bhutan. https://www.bhutanfound.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Bhutan_National_Tiger_Survey_Report_2021-2022_Final_website.pdf (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												published <i>Status of Tigers in Bhutan: The National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022</i>²⁰. Based on the findings of this report, an attempt has been made to estimate the potential number of tigers within the EAAA. Within the EAAA and its periphery, a total of 14 mature tigers have been reported as follows: ▪ Thimphu Forest Division – 3 tigers ▪ Dagana Forest Division – 4 tigers ▪ Wangdue Forest Division – 6 tigers ▪ Gedu Forest Division – 1 tiger However, parts of the Thimphu, Dagana, and Wangdue Forest Divisions extend beyond the EAAA/AOH boundary, and some tigers have been reported from areas outside the EAAA/AOH. The number of tigers estimated to occur outside the EAAA is seven (1 in Thimphu Forest Division, 1 in Dagana Forest Division, and 5 in Wangdue Forest Division; Annex I Fig. 7.1). After excluding these individuals, the AOH itself is likely to support approximately seven tigers ($14 - 7 = 7$). Further, according to the report, the estimated tiger density in Bhutan is approximately 0.23 individuals per 100 km². Based on this average density, the AOH, which covers 3,082 km², could potentially support around seven tigers ($3,082 \times 0.23 / 100 = 7$).	

²⁰ DoFPS 2023. *Status of Tigers in Bhutan: National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022*. Bhutan Tiger Center, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, imphu, Bhutan. https://www.bhutanfound.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Bhutan_National_Tiger_Survey_Report_2021-2022_Final_website.pdf (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												individuals), which is consistent with the above estimate. Furthermore, Tiger density in Bhutan is not uniform and depends on prey availability and habitat quality. Densities within the AOH are likely lower than in core habitats such as Royal Manas National Park and Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park (Annex I_Fig. 7.1). The number of tigers within the EAAA/AOH was further verified through data requested from the Department of Forests and Park Services, Bhutan, by providing the Department with shapefiles of the AOH and EAAA. Based on the National Tiger Survey (2021–2023), the Department confirms that six tigers occur within the EAAA/AOH²¹. Considering potential population increases between 2022 and 2025, as well as possible migration from peripheral habitats, the EAAA/AOH is estimated, based on expert consultation, to support approximately 7–8 tigers. This represents approximately <0.3% (below the threshold of ≥0.5%) of the global tiger population. Therefore, the EAAA is unlikely to trigger Critical Habitat for tiger.	
8.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	54	#N/A	1 (a), 2(a)	The subspecies <i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i> was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). Globally, the subspecies has been documented from four locations, all of which fall within the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 8). Furthermore, during expert	YES

²¹ Due to security concerns for tigers, the coordinates have not been mapped.

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												consultation, no additional records beyond these locations were reported. Based on the limited known distribution and its apparent restriction to the EAAA, the area is likely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for <i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i>.	
9.	Golden Mahseer (ACTINOPTERG II) SCHEDULE II	<i>Tor putitora</i>	EN	No / No	Yes / No	<1,000 ²²	Likely	-/-	1305202	0.02	1(a), 3(a,b)	As environmental flow (e-flow) and sediment transport data are currently unavailable, the EAAA has been defined using a precautionary approach to ensure that, beyond the project's AOI, habitat continuity and connectivity for Mahseer are adequately captured. Accordingly, the EAAA extends from the lowermost boundary of the Wangchhu Basin upstream to 1,000 m river elevation, consistent with suitable Mahseer habitat observed in comparable Bhutanese river systems (typically 800–1,000 m), as well as through expert consultation (Annex I_Fig. 9). A 1 km buffer on either side of the river channel has been applied to define the lateral boundaries of the AOH, ensuring inclusion of both riverine and adjacent riparian habitats that may support Mahseer populations. No population data are currently available for the species; however, based on expert consultation, the Wangchhu River may support a significant population, given that fishing is prohibited in Wangchu. Expert consultation further indicated that Mahseer migrate into India on the southern side; however, their migration range does not exceed	NO

²² NCD 2022. *Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032): Securing "Tigers of the Rivers."* Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												more than 5 km from the Bhutan border. The AOH overlaps approximately 0.02% of the species' extent of occurrence (EOO), which is substantially below the Critical Habitat threshold for Endangered species. In addition, expert consultations indicate that the species has only limited socio-economic importance in the area, and fishing within the river system is prohibited in Bhutan. Accordingly, the AOH is unlikely to qualify as Critical Habitat for Golden Mahseer.	
10.	Rufous-fronted Tit (AVES)	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,800-3,900 ²³	Likely	-/-	282000	0.37	3(a),b	The species was not recorded during the baseline surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). However, the Biodiversity Portal of Bhutan reports more than five individuals of the species within the EAAA ²⁴ . The AOH represents approximately 0.37% of the species' EOO (Annex I_Fig. 10). Based on this proportion, the AOH unlikely to qualify under the Critical Habitat Criterion for Rufous-fronted Tit.	NO
11.	Dark-rumped Swift (AVES) SCHEDULE III	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	NT	No / Yes	Yes / No	200-2,470	Less Likely	<20 ²⁵ /900-10,000	290000	<0.01	2(a), 3(a),b	The ESIA sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) did not report the presence of this species. Chantler and Kirwan (2020) reported that fewer than 20 breeding pairs of the Dark-rumped Swift	NO

²³ Rai, D. S., Tshering, K., Gyeltshen, K., Norbu, N., Sherub, Ngawang, R., & Wangchuk, S. (2008). Biodiversity of Toorsa Strict Nature Reserve – Jigme Dorji National Park proposed conservation corridor, western Bhutan. In N. Chettri, B. Shakya, & E. Sharma (Eds.), *Biodiversity conservation in the Kangchenjunga landscape*. International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development. <https://lib.icimod.org/records/tpyeq-tnm62> (Accessed on March 21, 2026)

²⁴ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. <https://biodiversity.bt/species/show/384> (Accessed on March 21, 2026)

²⁵ Chantler, P. and G. M. Kirwan (2020). Dark-rumped Swift (*Apus acuticauda*), version 1.0. In *Birds of the World* (J. del Hoyo, A. Elliott, J. Sargatal, D. A. Christie, and E. de Juana, Editors). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bow.darswi1.01> (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												occur in Bhutan²⁶. Records available from the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal similarly show a limited number of observations, largely concentrated in the eastern and central regions of the country. A review of the portal's occurrence data further confirms that there are no documented records of this species within the EAAA or within a 50 km radius of the Bunakha dam²⁷. The AOH represents approximately 0.01% of the species' EOO (Annex I_Fig. 11); below the critical habitat threshold value for migratory and restricted range species. Based on the absence of records in the EAAA and its surrounding landscape and extremely low AOH, the AOH is unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for the Dark-rumped Swift.	
12.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,500-2,750	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	The subspecies <i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i> was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). Globally, the species has been recorded only from Bhutan, where it is currently known from seven locations. One of these locations occurs within the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 12). At present, no species-specific density estimates or area-based population data are available to quantify the number of individuals or the proportion of the global population that may occur within the EAAA. Furthermore, during expert consultation, no additional records beyond these locations were identified.	YES

²⁶ Chantler, P. and G. M. Kirwan (2020). Dark-rumped Swift (*Apus acuticauda*), version 1.0. In Birds of the World (J. del Hoyo, A. Elliott, J. Sargatal, D. A. Christie, and E. de Juana, Editors). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bow.darswi1.01> (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

²⁷ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal <https://biodiversity.bt/species/show/2067> (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												Based on the currently known distribution, the EAAA represents one of the seven documented locations globally, which corresponds to approximately 14.3% of the species' known geographic range (1/7). This proportion indicates that the EAAA may meet the relevant threshold for consideration under critical habitat criteria. In the absence of robust population data, and given the species' extremely restricted global distribution, the AOH is considered likely to meet the Critical Habitat threshold on a precautionary basis.	
13.	(INSECTA)	<i>Cephalaeschna triadica</i>	DD	Yes * / Yes	No / No	2,200-2,300	Likely	-/-	60	45	2(a)	The ESIA sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) did not report the presence of this species. According to IUCN, Globally, this species has been recorded only from Bhutan in two locations, out of which one confirmed occurrence falling within the EAAA ²⁸ (Annex I_Fig. 13). However, the species has recently been reported from Neora Valley, Darjeeling District, India, India ²⁹ . This additional record indicates that the species is no longer restricted to Bhutan and therefore cannot be considered endemic ³⁰ to the country. However, it still meets the restricted-range threshold. Although the known locality of the species lies approximately 23 km from the Bunakha Hydropower Project dam and is therefore spatially distant from the immediate construction area, it remains marginally within the defined	YES

²⁸ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/303023512_Records_of_dragonflies_from_western_Bhutan_collected_in_October_2015 (Accessed on March 16, 2026)

²⁹ Sawant, D., A. Dalvi, and S. Bagchi. 2026. *Cephalaeschna triadica* Lieftinck, 1977– In (Chief Editors). Butterflies of India, v. . Published by the Indian Foundation for Butterflies. <https://www.indianodonata.org/cephalaeschna-triadica> (Accessed on March 31, 2026)

³⁰ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. (n.d.). Endemic Plants of Bhutan - a preliminary checklist <http://bhutanbiodiversity.net/checklists/checklist.php?cl=8&emode=0> (accessed on 03/06/2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												EAAA boundary. The species' EAAA/AOH represents 45% of its EOO, which is well above the $\geq 10\%$ threshold used for Critical Habitat determination for endemic/restricted range species. In the absence of species-specific population or detailed distribution information, and given the species' extremely restricted global range, the AOH is considered likely to meet the Critical Habitat threshold on a precautionary basis.	
14.	Sikkim Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia discolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,600-2,750	Likely	-/-	589000	0.13	3(a,b)	No national or global population data are currently available for the species. However, the Baseline ESIA Report for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) recorded four individuals of the Sikkim Treecreeper during the first seasonal survey (March 2025), three individuals during the second seasonal survey (August–September 2025), and three individuals during the third seasonal survey (November 2025). All records were located in close proximity to the proposed dam area. Records from the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal similarly show a limited number of observations (approximately five individuals) upstream of the proposed dam within the EAAA/AOH ³¹ . Consultations with regional experts undertaken as part of this assessment also noted the limited number of the species within the AOH and indicated that the area does not support a significant population of the species. The AOH (Annex I_Fig. 14) represents approximately 0.13% of the species' EOO, which is below the $\geq 1\%$ threshold typically applied for migratory species.	NO

³¹ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://biodiversity.bt/group/Biological_Corridor_2/observation/show/912933 (Accessed on March 13 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												Accordingly, based on currently available information, the EAAA is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for the Sikkim Treecreeper.	
15.	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,070-5,240	Likely	-/-	682000	0.31	3(a,b)	No global population data are currently available for the species. The ESIA baseline surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) did not record the presence of this species. Records available from the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal show eight observations from upstream and downstream locations of the proposed dam within the EAAA/AOH ³² . The AOH represents approximately 0.31% of the species' EOO, which is below the ≥1% threshold typically applied for migratory species (Annex I_Fig. 15). Accordingly, based on currently available information, the AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for the Rusty-flanked Treecreeper.	NO
16.	(ACTINOPTERY GII)	<i>Chagunius chagunio</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1500 ³³	Likely	-/-	505600	0.08	3(a,b)	As environmental flow (e-flow) and sediment transport data are currently unavailable, the EAAA has been defined using a precautionary approach to ensure that, beyond the project's direct impact area, habitat continuity and connectivity for <i>Chagunius</i> are adequately captured. Accordingly, the EAAA extends from the lowermost boundary of the Wangchhu Basin upstream to the 1,500 m river elevation, consistent with suitable <i>Chagunius</i> habitat ³⁴ . However, during expert consultation, it was	NO

³² Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://biodiversity.bt/group/Gedu_Forest_Division/observation/show/737372 (Accessed on March 13 2026)

³³ Shrestha, T. K. (2019). *Ichthyology of Nepal*. B. J. Shrestha Publisher, Kathmandu, Nepal. P. 509 +72plates.

³⁴ Shrestha, T. K. (2019). *Ichthyology of Nepal*. B. J. Shrestha Publisher, Kathmandu, Nepal. P. 509 +72plates.

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												indicated that the altitudinal distribution of <i>Chagunius chagunio</i> is generally restricted to elevations below 800 m. A 1 km buffer on either side of the river channel has been applied to define the lateral boundaries of the AOH, ensuring inclusion of both riverine and adjacent riparian habitats potentially supporting <i>Chagunius</i> populations (Annex I_Fig. 16). The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). A review of the available literature also indicates no records of the species within the AOH. Similarly, the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal does not report any records of the species in Bhutan³⁵. However, the expert strongly emphasized that the species has been occasionally recorded in the lower reaches of the Wangchhu Basin. The AOH of the species represents less than 0.08% of the species' EOO, which is substantially below the ≥1% threshold typically applied in the determination of Critical Habitat for migratory species. Accordingly, based on the currently available information, the EAAA is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for <i>Chagunius chagunio</i>.	
17.	(INSECTA)	<i>Coeliccia svihleri</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	50-1,400	Unlikely	-/-	7878	#N/A	2(a)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). The nearest known locality of the species is located approximately 24 km from the Bunakha Hydropower Project dam site and therefore lies	NO

³⁵ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://biodiversity.bt/group/bamboos_of_bhutan/observation/show/50922 (Accessed on March 15 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/RR	Mig/Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												well outside the boundary of the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 17). In addition, consultations with regional experts conducted during this assessment did not mention confirmed records of the species within the EAAA/AOH. Accordingly, based on the available information, the AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for <i>Coeliccia svihleri</i>.	
18.	Nagaland's Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus nagalandensis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	1,366-1,585	Unlikely	-/-	15	#N/A	2(a)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). The nearest known locality of the species is located approximately 59 km from the Bunakha Hydropower Project dam site and therefore lies well outside the boundary of the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 18). Further, consultations with regional experts conducted during this assessment strongly suggested that the species is unlikely to occur within the EAAA. Accordingly, based on the available information, the EAAA/AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for <i>Duttaphrynus nagalandensis</i>.	NO

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
19.	Ward's Trogon (AVES) SCHEDULE II	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-3,200	Less likely	-/-	306000	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). Records from the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal also show no observations of the species within the EAAA ³⁶ , and the nearest known locality of the species is approximately 30 km from the dam site (Annex I_Fig. 19). The EAAA overlaps less than 0.01% of the species' geographic range. Consultations with regional experts undertaken as part of this assessment did not identify any confirmed records of the species within the EAAA. Based on the available information, the EAAA is therefore considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for Ward's Trogon.	NO
20.	(INSECTA)	<i>Megalestes irma</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	<4,000	Unlikely	-/-	9488	#N/A	2(a)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). The nearest known locality of the species is located approximately 74 km from the Bunakha Hydropower Project dam site and therefore lies well outside the boundary of the EAAA (Annex I_Fig. 20). Further, consultations with regional experts conducted during this assessment did not mention confirmed records of the species within the EAAA/AOH. Accordingly, based on the available information, the EAAA/AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for Megalestes Irma.	NO

³⁶ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. <https://biodiversity.bt/species/show/2139> (Accessed on March 13 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
21.	Fire-tailed Myzornis (AVES)	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-3,950	Likely	-/-	521000	0.33	3(a,b)	No global population estimate is currently available for Fire-tailed Myzornis, and no individuals of this species were recorded during the baseline biodiversity surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project. However, a review of occurrence records from the Biodiversity Portal of Bhutan indicates limited observations within the species EAAA/AOH, including one record from Paro District and three records from Thimphu District ³⁷ . The AOH for the project represents approximately 0.33% of the species' EOO (Annex I_Fig. 21). This value is below the ≥1% threshold commonly applied in Critical Habitat assessments for migratory species. Therefore, based on the currently available information, the AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for Fire-tailed Myzornis.	NO
22.	(MAGNOLIOPSI DA)	<i>Pedicularis amplicollis</i>	NT	Yes / No	No / No	<2,800	Likely	-/-	4	#N/A	2(a)	The species was not recorded during the sampling surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP). Globally, <i>Pedicularis amplicollis</i> has been reported only from Bhutan, with a single known location that lies within the EAAA/AOH of the species (Annex I_Fig. 22). Further, during expert consultation, no additional records beyond these locations were identified. Based on the currently available information, the EAAA/AOH is therefore considered likely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for this species.	YES

³⁷ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://www.biodiversity.bt/group/Biological_Corridor_7/observation/show/719368 (Accessed on 9th March 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
23.	Black-throated Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	300-2,800	Less Likely	-/-	141000	0.70	3(a,b)	No global population estimate is currently available for Black-throated Prinia, and no individuals of this species were recorded during the baseline biodiversity surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project. A review of occurrence records from the Biodiversity Portal of Bhutan indicates more than 90 Black-throated Prinia records specially from central and eastern part of Bhutan, but no observations within EAAA/AOH ³⁸ . The AOH represents approximately 0.70% of the species' EOO (Annex I_Fig. 23). This value below the $\geq 1\%$ threshold commonly applied in Critical Habitat assessments for migratory species. Therefore, based on the currently available information, the AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for Black-throated Prinia.	NO
24.	Satyr Tragopan (AVES) SCHEDULE II	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,800-4,500	Likely	-/-	230000	0.68	3(a,b)	No global population estimate is currently available for Satyr Tragopan, and no individuals of this species were recorded during the baseline biodiversity surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project. However, a review of occurrence records from the Biodiversity Portal of Bhutan indicates limited observations within the EAAA/AOH, including one record from Paro District and three records from Thimphu District ³⁹ . The AOH represents approximately 0.68% of the species' EOO (Annex I_Fig. 24). This value is below the $\geq 1\%$ threshold commonly applied in Critical Habitat assessments for migratory species.	NO

³⁸ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://biodiversity.bt/group/Amphibians_&_Reptiles_of_Bhutan/observation/show/730646 (Accessed on 9th March 2026)

³⁹ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. https://biodiversity.bt/group/Amphibians_&_Reptiles_of_Bhutan/observation/show/720238 (Accessed on 10th March 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												Therefore, based on the currently available information, the AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for Satyr Tragopan.	
25.	Himalayan Forest Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,440-3,800	Less Likely	-/-	324000	0.47	3(a,b)	No global population estimate is currently available for the Himalayan Forest Thrush, and no individuals of this species were recorded during the baseline biodiversity surveys conducted for the Bunakha Hydropower Project. However, a review of occurrence records from the Biodiversity Portal of Bhutan indicates one record from Zhemgang District and one record from Trongsa District, both of which lie outside the EAAA/AOH ⁴⁰ . The AOH represents approximately 0.47% of the species' EOO (Annex I_Fig. 25). This value is below the ≥1% threshold commonly applied in Critical Habitat assessments for migratory species. In addition, consultations with regional experts undertaken as part of this assessment did not mention any confirmed occurrences of the species within the EAAA/AOH. Therefore, based on the currently available information, the AOH is considered unlikely to meet the Critical Habitat criteria for the Himalayan Forest Thrush.	NO
26.	Pied Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,000-3,000	?	-	148000	#N/A	3(a,b)	According to the IUCN, the species is reported only from Indonesia (Annex I_Fig. 26) and is also not listed in Bhutan's bird checklist in the BirdLife Data Zone ⁴¹ .	NO

⁴⁰ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. <https://biodiversity.bt/species/show/8248> (Accessed on 10th March 2026)

⁴¹ DataZone by Birdlife: <https://datazone.birdlife.org/country/factsheet/bhutan> (Accessed on March 22, 2026)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP) FNC ACT-2023	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End/ RR	Mig/ Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/Glo-bal Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA/ EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Assessment	Qualify for CH
												According to the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal⁴², the species previously referred to as <i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i> has been taxonomically revised to <i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i> (White-browed Shrike-babbler). A review of occurrence records for the updated species, <i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>, from the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal indicates that 70 records are reported from Bhutan, all of which lie outside the EAAA⁴³. The <i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>, has a very large extent of occurrence (EOO), estimated at approximately 13,200,000 km², and is therefore unlikely to meet the critical habitat threshold criteria for migratory species⁴⁴. The baseline survey for the Bunakha Hydropower Project (HPP) recorded one individual of <i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i> in March 2025; however, this record should be updated to <i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>.	

Note:

1. FNC ACT-2023 refers to Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan 2023. <https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/BHU224230.pdf> (Accessed on March 20, 2026)
2. End= Endemic, RR= Restricted Range, Mig= Migratory, Con= Congregatory, Alt= Altitude, Pop=Population
3. Global IUCN status, Migratory & Congregatory status, Global Population, Altitude, and EOO have been taken from www.iucnredlist.org (data accessed on 1 September 2025), unless otherwise specified.
4. Criteria selected for Restricted Range (RR) are as per IFC GN6: EOO < 50,000 km² for terrestrial vertebrates and plants; ≤ 500 km linear span for aquatic species.
5. Source for Endemic animal species is: Living National Treasures. (n.d.). *Animals and plants unique to Bhutan*. <https://Intreasures.com/bhutan.html>, for endemic plant species, is the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. (n.d.). Endemic Plants of Bhutan - a preliminary checklist <http://bhutanbiodiversity.net/checklists/checklist.php?cl=8&emode=0> (accessed on 09/29/2025)
6. The likelihood of the species' presence within the EAAA is assessed based on its known occurrence in Bhutan and the Wangchu River basin, the presence within the EAAA, the overlap between the EAAA and the species' EOO, and the species' altitudinal distribution range.
7. Biodiversity checklist of Bhutan refers to: Gyeltshen C, Prasad K (2022) *Biodiversity checklists for Bhutan*. Biodiversity Data Journal 10: e83798. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.10.e83798>

⁴² Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. <https://biodiversity.bt/species/show/8248> (Accessed on 10th March 2026)

⁴³ Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. <https://biodiversity.bt/species/show/8248> (Accessed on 10th March 2026)

⁴⁴ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/103693575/264391766> (Accessed on 10th March 2026)

6.1.1 Near-Threshold, and Socio-Economically and Culturally Significant Species

During the assessment, some species were identified that, while not formally meeting Critical Habitat thresholds, occur close to threshold criteria. In addition, certain species are of recognized cultural and socio-economic importance to local communities. It is recommended that the Bunakha Hydropower Project implement targeted, robust mitigation measures to manage potential impacts and ensure the conservation of species of ecological, cultural, and livelihood significance.

Table 6: Near-Threshold, and Socio-Economically and Culturally Significant Species

S. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rationale
1	Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	Based on expert opinion and the presence of significant populations in the Project vicinity, the Kamji KBA/IBA, located in proximity to the Project, supports a significant population of the Rufous-necked Hornbill, contributing to its designation
2	Red Panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	AOH holds significant global population.
3	Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	AOH holds significant global population.
4	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Population within AOH holds significant global population.
5	Golden Mahseer	<i>Tor putitora</i>	The Golden Mahseer is a flagship species in Bhutan, recognized for its ecological and cultural role in sustaining healthy ecosystems. It is also one of the eight auspicious Buddhist symbols known locally as “Sernya” and holds cultural, religious, historical, and economic significance. Within the Wangchu Basin AOI, designated catch and release recreational fishing zones primarily for international visitors further highlight its conservation and tourism value.
6	Rufous-fronted Tit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	AOH holds significant percentage of EOO and culturally important ⁴⁵ .
7	Fire-tailed Myzornis	<i>Myzornis pyrrhura</i>	AOH holds significant percentage of EOO.
8	Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	AOH holds significant percentage of EOO.
9	Satyr Tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	AOH holds significant percentage of EOO.
10	Himalayan Forest Thrush	<i>Zootera salimalii</i>	AOH hold significant percentage of EOO.

⁴⁵ DoFPS 2023. *Status of Tigers in Bhutan: National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022*. Bhutan Tiger Center, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimphu, Bhutan.
https://www.bhutanfound.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Bhutan_National_Tiger_Survey_Report_2021-2022_Final_website.pdf
 (Accessed on March 26, 2026)

6.2 Criterion 4: Areas with unique assemblages of species or that are associated with key evolutionary processes or provide key ecosystem services

The structural attributes of a region such as topography, geology, soils, temperature, vegetation, and their interactions can shape evolutionary processes that influence species assemblages and ecological characteristics. However, the project area is characterized by relatively homogeneous landscape and edaphic conditions. The limited environmental heterogeneity and absence of pronounced gradients are unlikely to support transitional habitats or processes conducive to speciation.

Although a few plant and insect species with restricted or endemic distributions are recorded within the Aol, these species do not form a unique assemblage and are also found in similar habitats across the wider Wangchu basin and adjacent regions. The area is not known to support key evolutionary processes such as speciation or genetic isolation. Furthermore, the ecosystem services provided are not exceptional or irreplaceable at a landscape scale. **Therefore, Criterion 4 is not triggered for the Project.**

6.3 Criterion 5: Areas having biodiversity of significant social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities

Despite the national significance of flagship species such as the Golden Mahseer⁴⁶, which is culturally revered as 'Sernya' in Buddhist traditions⁴⁷, the Project Area of Influence (Aol) does not meet the threshold for Critical Habitat under Criterion 5. The species holds national cultural importance, but this does not equate to site-specific dependence by local communities within the Aol.

Recreational catch-and-release fishing zones for Mahseer and Snow Trout have been designated in the Wangchu basin, primarily targeting foreign visitors^{48, 49}. However, this activity remains limited in scale, externally driven, and does not represent a key livelihood or subsistence resource for locals. Fishing is otherwise prohibited in Bhutan, underscoring the lack of regular community reliance on aquatic biodiversity.

NTPF use within the Aol is minimal, small-scale, and strictly subsistence-oriented, with no evidence of commercial or culturally defining dependence. Moreover, no documented use of the Wangchu River exists for drinking water, irrigation, or other essential community needs within the Aol.

Thus, although certain species and ecosystems carry broader cultural and symbolic value, the absence of direct, sustained, site-specific community dependence means **Criterion 5 is not triggered for this Project.**

⁴⁶ WWF Bhutan. (n.d.). *Flagship Species*. https://www.wwfbhutan.org.bt/programs/our_flagship_species/ (Accessed on March 29, 2026)

⁴⁷ NCD 2022. Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032): Securing "Tigers of the Rivers." Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.

⁴⁸ Department of Forests and Park Services. (2022). *Delineation of Mahseer water and trout water in Bhutan: A supporting document for enforcing provisions of fishing as per the FNCRR (Amendment) 2022*. Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Royal Government of Bhutan. https://www.dofps.gov.bt/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/2.-High_end_Mahseer-water.pdf

⁴⁹ Department of Forests and Park Services. (2022). *Delineation of high-end recreational fishing sites on Mahseer water in Bhutan: A supporting document for enforcing provisions of fishing as per the FNCRR (Amendment) 2022*. Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Royal Government of Bhutan. https://www.dofps.gov.bt/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/2.-High_end_Mahseer-water.pdf (Accessed on March 29, 2026)

6.4 Criterion 6: Areas either legally protected or officially proposed for protection

The areas that meet the criteria of the World Conservation Union classification, the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization's World Natural Heritage Sites.

According to IFC's Guidance Note 6, Internationally and/or nationally recognized areas of high biodiversity value may require a critical habitat assessment. For example, Areas that meet the criteria of the IUCN's Protected Area Categories Ia, Ib and II.

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), which encompass Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs).

Table 7: Internationally and/or Nationally Recognised Areas of High Biodiversity Value

Designation	Name of area	Aerial Distance from Bunakha Dam						IUCN Category	Status	Lies within		Qualify for CH
		1 km	10 km	20 km	30 km	40 km	50 km			Project footprint	EAAA	
Protected Area	Jigme Dorji National Park	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	II	Designated	No	No	No
	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Ia	Designated	No	No	No
Biological Corridor (BC)	BC-1	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	VI	Designated	No	No	No
	BC-2	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	VI	Designated	No	Yes	No
KBAs/IBAs	Kamji	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	Yes	Yes
	Paro Wetlands	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	Yes	Yes
	Chele La	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	Yes	No
	Samtse	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No	No
	Toorsa Strict Nature Reserve	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No	No
	Thimphu wetlands	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No	No
	Jigme Dorji National Park	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	Designated	No	No	No
	Ada lake / Puna Tsangchu	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	Designated	No	No	No
KBA	Dochu La	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	Designated	No	No	No
Ramsar Site	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	No
World Heritage Site	Bhutan does not currently have any UNESCO World Heritage Sites											
Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE)	Bhutan does not currently have any Alliance of Zero Extinction											

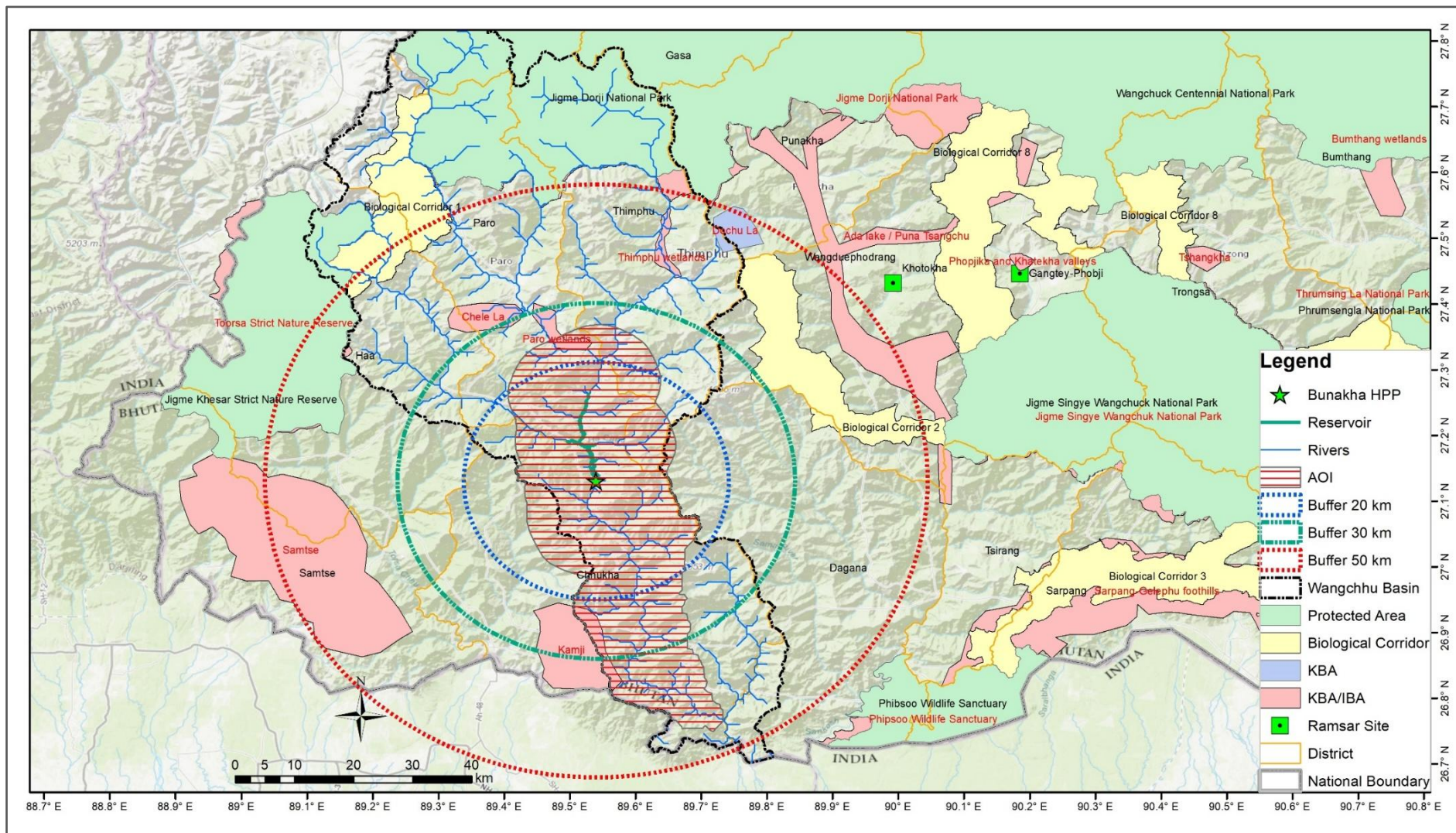


Figure 4: Internationally and/or Nationally Recognized Areas of High Biodiversity Value within 20 km, 30 km and 50 km of the Bunakha HPP Dam

6.4.1 The Chele La KBA/IBA

The Chele La KBA, covering approximately 50 km², is designated as both a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) and an Important Bird Area (IBA) based on the presence of the Wood Snipe, a globally Vulnerable species. The KBA/IBA is located approximately 29 km northwest of the Bunakha dam site and approximately 17 km from the upper extent of the proposed reservoir.

Based on available data, there is no evidence that the KBA/IBA supports a significant proportion of the global population of Wood Snipe or that it constitutes key breeding habitat for the species. In addition, it lies well outside the Project's Area of Influence (AoI). A pathway-based assessment did not identify any credible hydrological, ecological, or disturbance pathways linking Project activities to the high-altitude habitats utilized by the species.

On this basis, **the Chele La KBA is not considered to trigger Critical Habitat for the Bunakha Hydropower Project.**

6.4.2 The Paro Wetland KBA/IBA

The Paro Wetland, covering approximately 20 km², is designated as both a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) and an Important Bird Area (IBA) based on the presence of the Wood Snipe, a globally Vulnerable species. The site lies within the Area of Influence (AoI) of the Bunakha Hydropower Project and is situated approximately 7 km upstream of the upper extent of the proposed reservoir.

The Wood Snipe has a small global population and is dependent on high-altitude wetland habitats such as those present within the Paro Wetland KBA. Given the proximity of the site to the Project and its location within the AoI, there is a credible pathway for indirect impacts, particularly through potential changes in hydrological regimes, disturbance, and habitat condition.

Although quantitative population thresholds are not available, the precautionary principle has been applied. On this basis, **the Paro Wetland KBA is considered to qualify as Critical Habitat for the Bunakha Hydropower Project.**

6.4.3 Kamji KBA/IBA

The Kamji KBA, 140 km², is designated as a KBA/IBA due to its importance for the Rufous-necked Hornbill, a globally Vulnerable species dependent on intact subtropical forest ecosystems. Although the KBA does not directly overlap with the Bunakha Hydropower Project footprint, it lies within the same Wangchu basin and in close proximity to the Project Area of Influence.

A pathway-based assessment indicates that Project activities may alter downstream flow regimes, sediment transport, and associated ecological processes. These changes have the potential to affect riverine and riparian habitats, including forest structure and composition, which are critical for hornbill feeding, nesting, and movement. In particular, impacts on fruiting tree availability, nesting trees, and landscape connectivity may influence habitat suitability for the species, as discussed with the national experts.

On this basis, and **applying a precautionary approach, the Kamji KBA is considered to qualify as Critical Habitat for the Bunakha Hydropower Project.**

7 Conclusion

A total of 2,020 species (terrestrial and aquatic) were assessed against Critical Habitat (CH) Criteria 1–3 for the Bunakha Hydropower Project. Of these, **six species** meet the Critical Habitat criteria (see Table 8). Additionally, two KBAs/IBAs, the **Kamji IBA/KBA** and **Paro Wetland KBA/IBA**, qualify under Critical Habitat Criterion 6. No species associated with key evolutionary processes, providing critical ecosystem services, or of notable social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities were identified.

Table 8: Species Meeting Critical Habitat Criteria and Thresholds

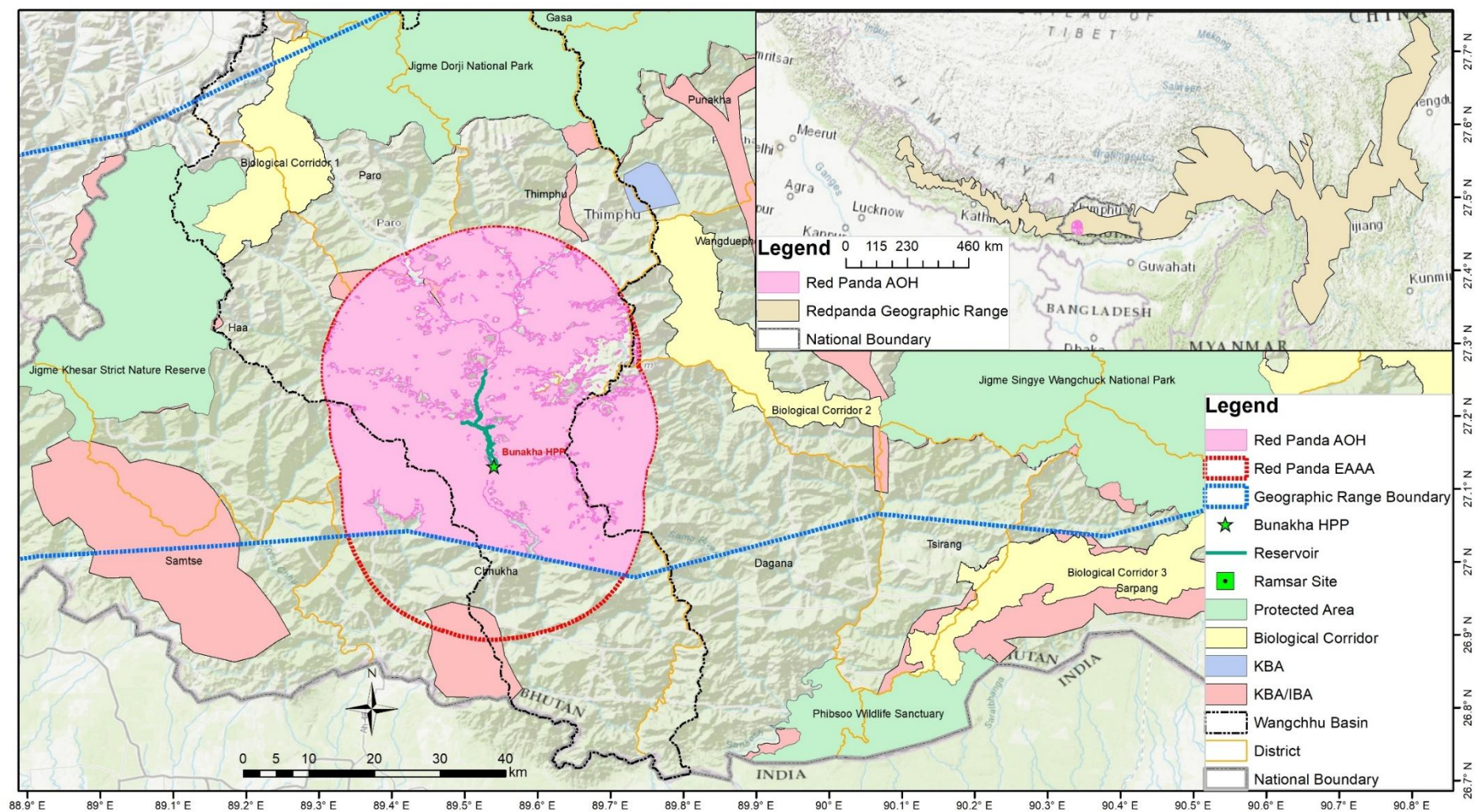
S. No.	Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Aves	White-bellied Heron	<i>Ardea insignis</i>
2	Magnoliopsida	-	<i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i>
3	Liliopsida	-	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i>
4	Liliopsida	-	<i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i>
5	Insecta	-	<i>Cephalaeschna triadica</i>
6	Magnoliopsida	-	<i>Pedicularis amplicollis</i>

During the assessment, some species were identified that, while not formally meeting Critical Habitat thresholds, occur close to threshold criteria. In addition, certain species are of recognized cultural and socio-economic importance to local communities (refer to Table 6 and Table 9). It is recommended that the Bunakha Hydropower Project implement targeted, robust mitigation measures to manage potential impacts and ensure the conservation of species of ecological, cultural, and livelihood significance.

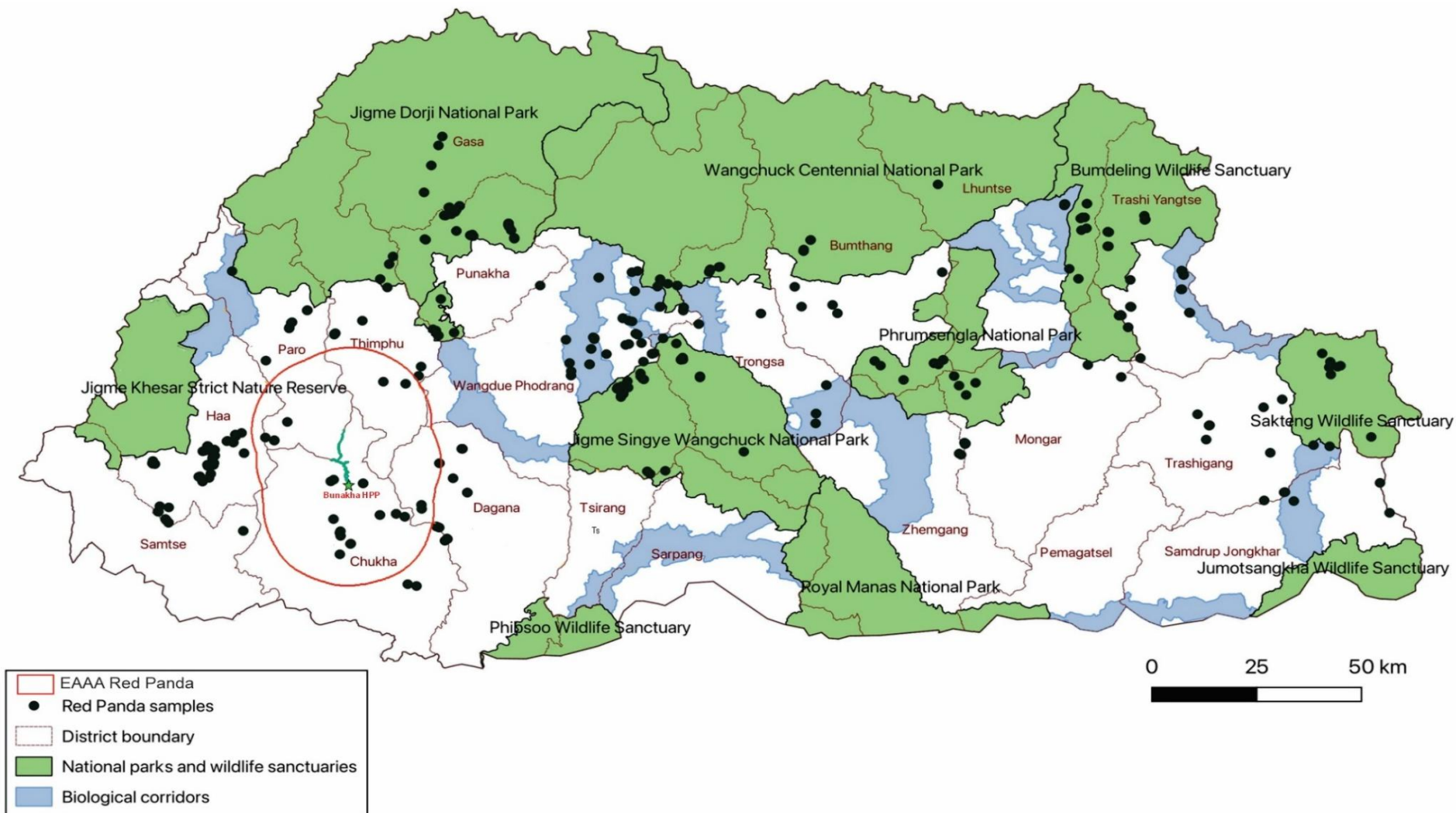
Table 9: Near-Threshold, and Socio-Economically and Culturally Significant Species

S. No.	Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Aves	Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
2	Mammalia	Red Panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>
3	Mammalia	Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>
4	Mammalia	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
5	Actinopterygii	Golden Mahseer	<i>Tor putitora</i>
6	Aves	Rufous-fronted Tit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>
7	Aves	Fire-tailed Myzornis	<i>Myzornis pyrrhura</i>
8	Aves	Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>
9	Aves	Satyr Tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>
10	Aves	Himalayan Forest Thrush	<i>Zootera salimalii</i>

Annex 1: Figures

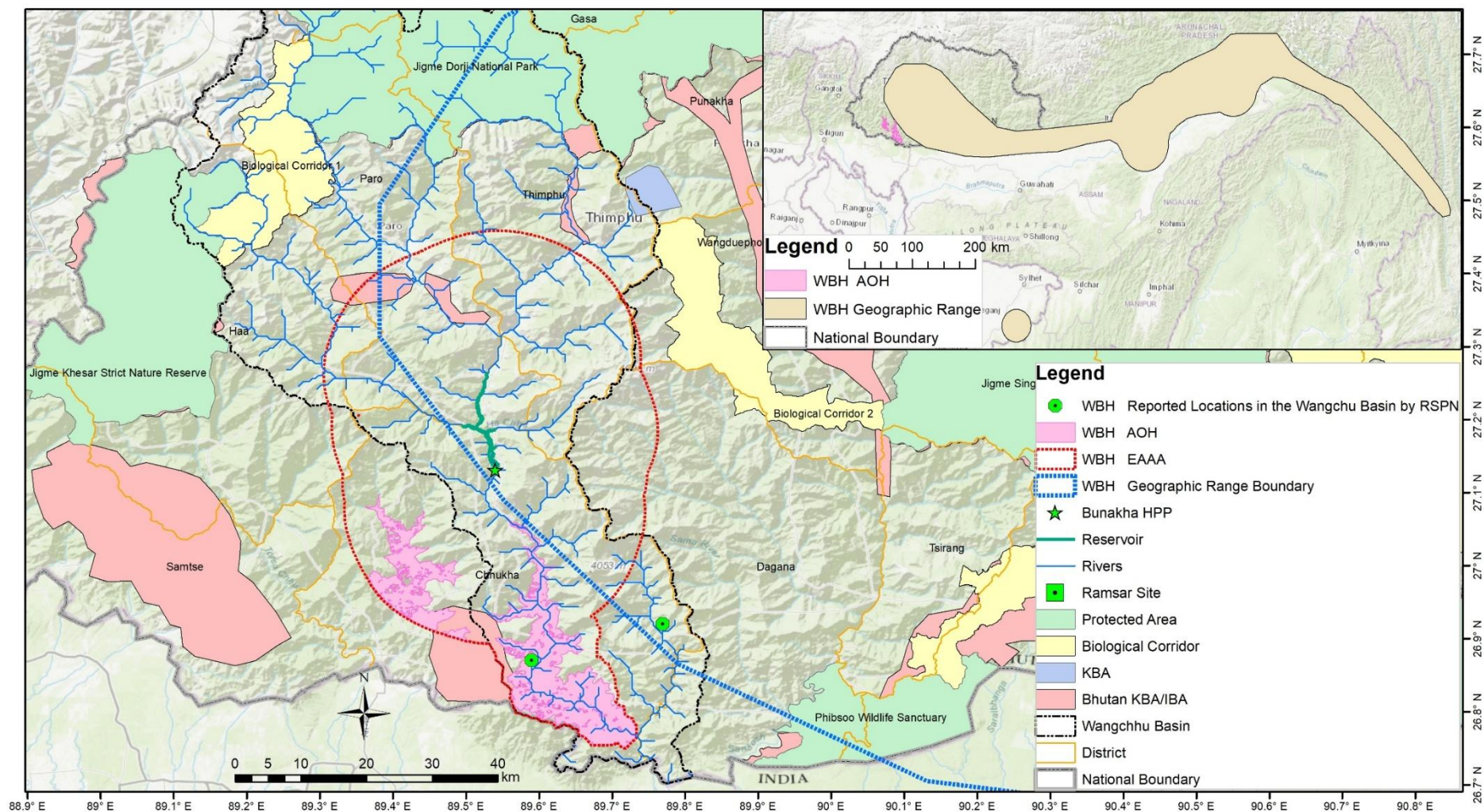


Annex I_Figure 1: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Red Panda

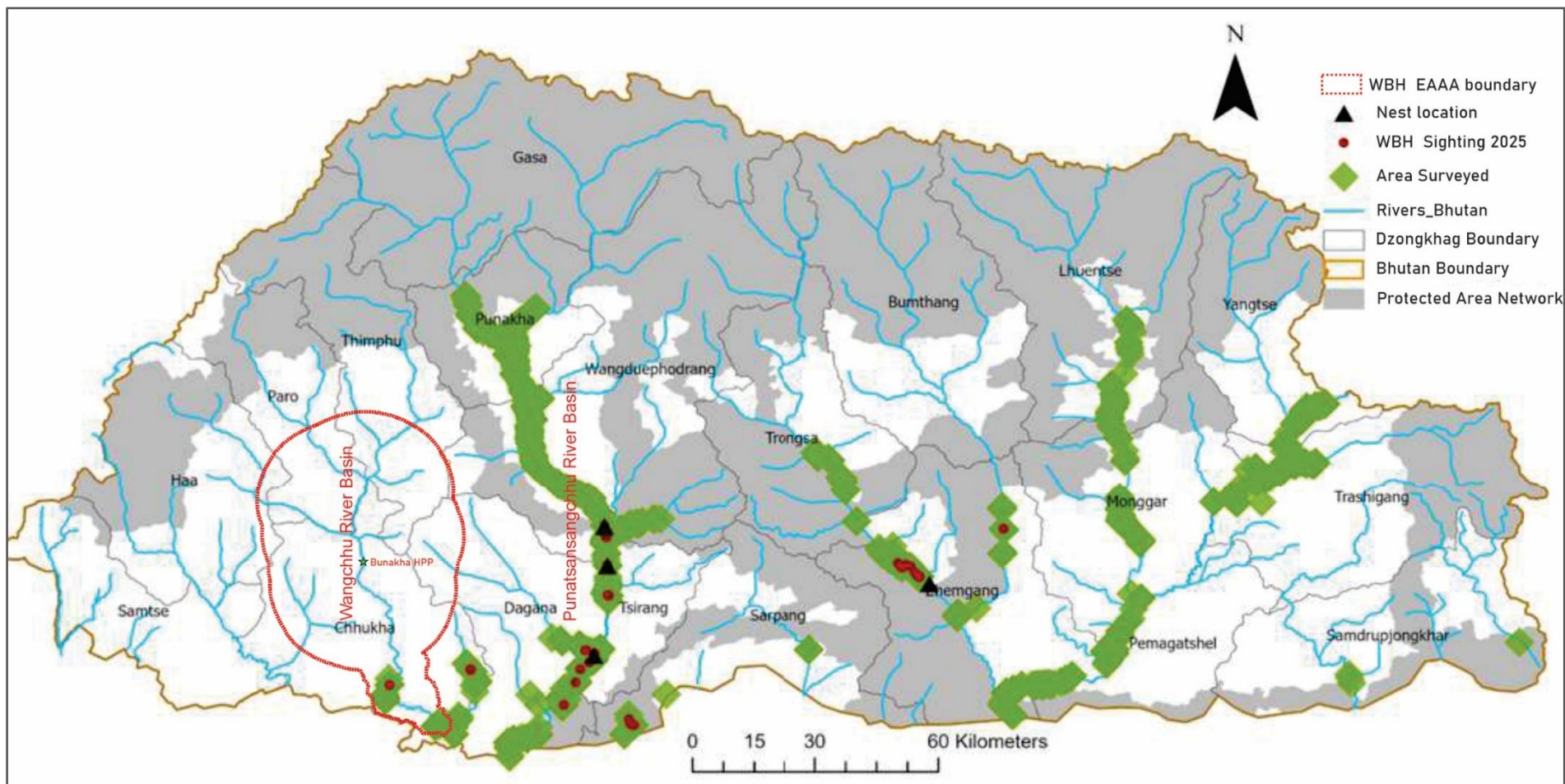


Annex I_Figure 1.1: The locations from where red pandas were recorded through scat sampling. Source: Nature Conservation Division (2024)⁵⁰

⁵⁰ Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan.
<https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report--2-.pdf>

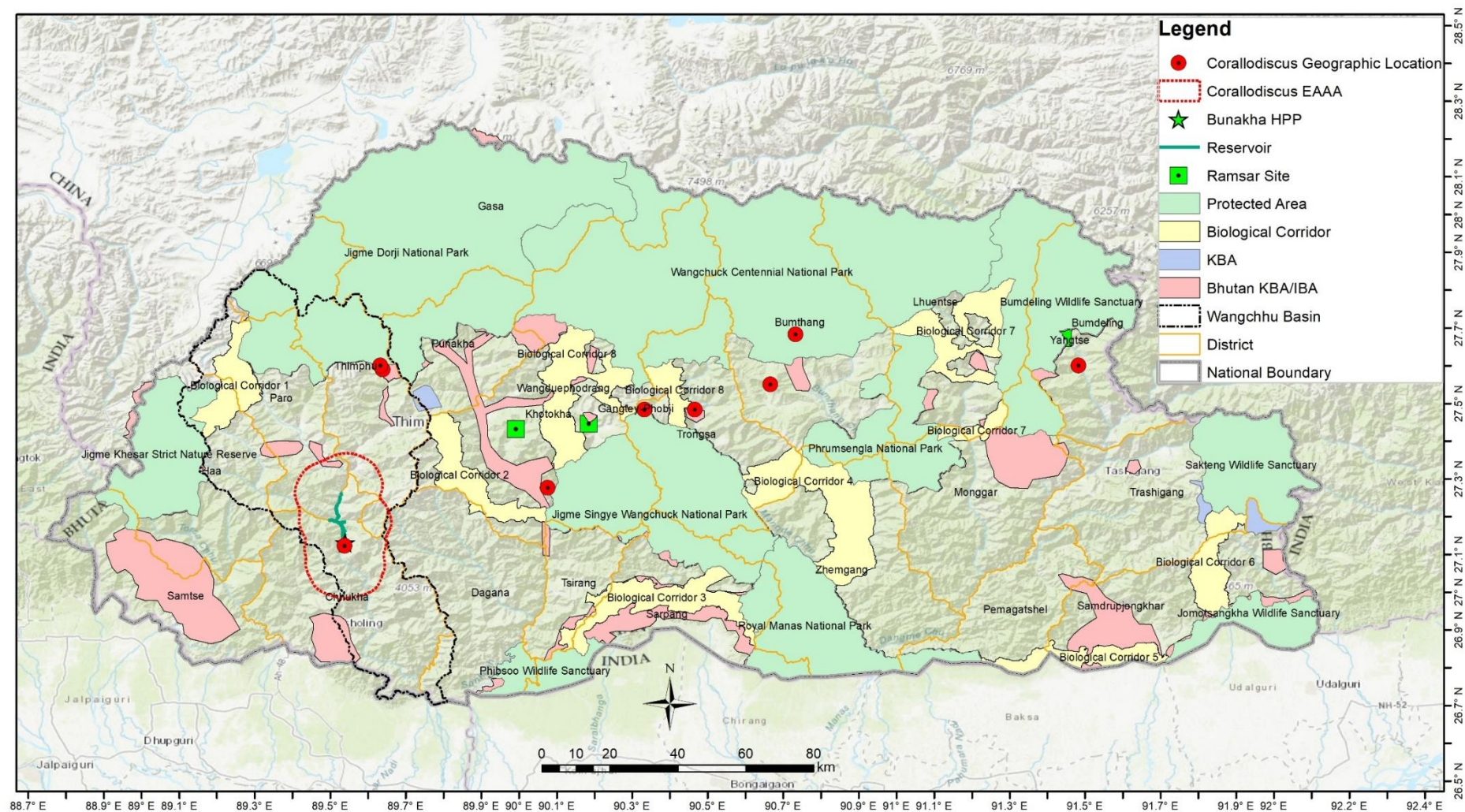


Annex I_Figure 2: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of White-bellied Heron

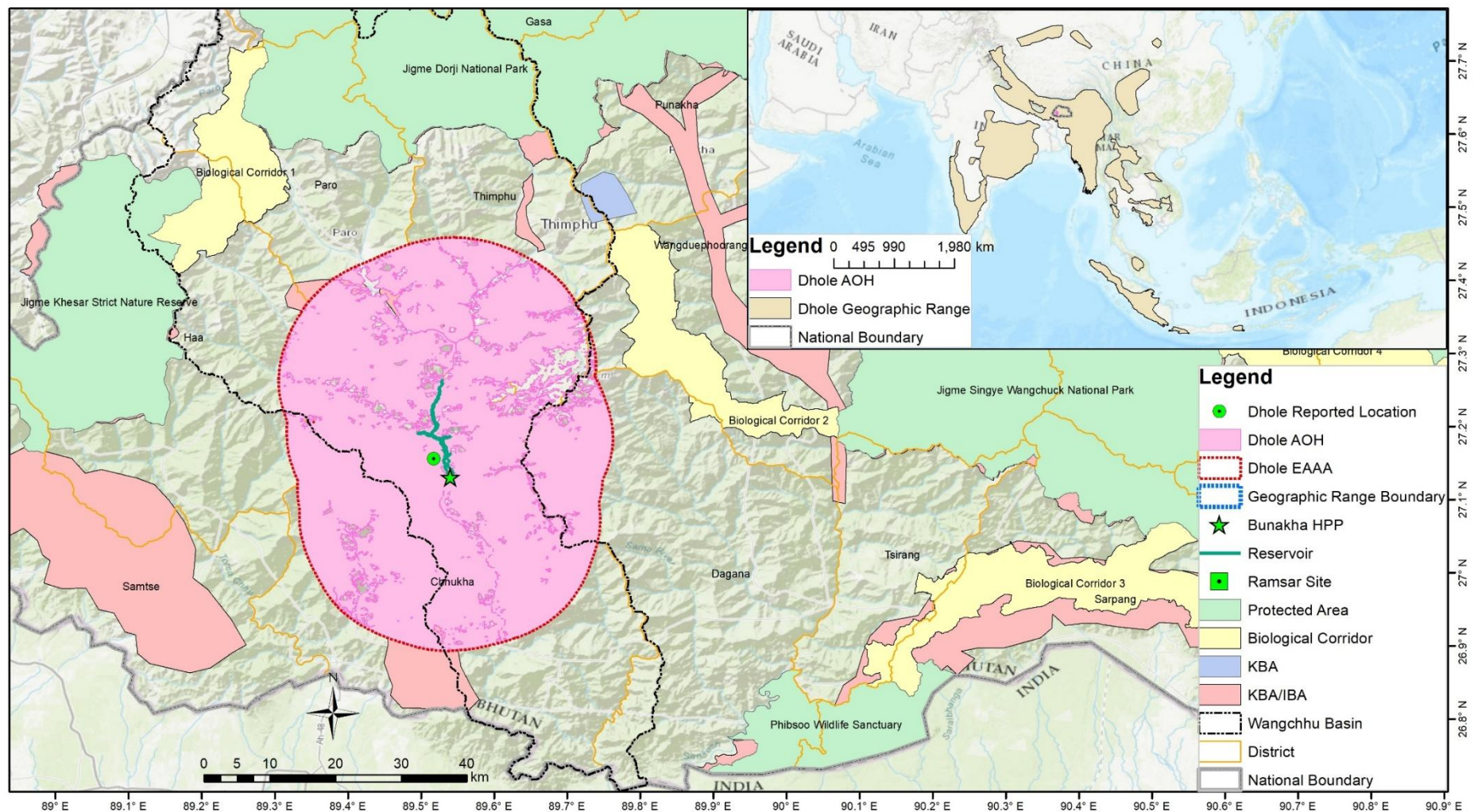


Annex I_Figure 2.1: Survey coverage and White-bellied Heron sightings during the 2025 national population survey conducted by RSPN. Source: RSPN (2025)⁵¹.

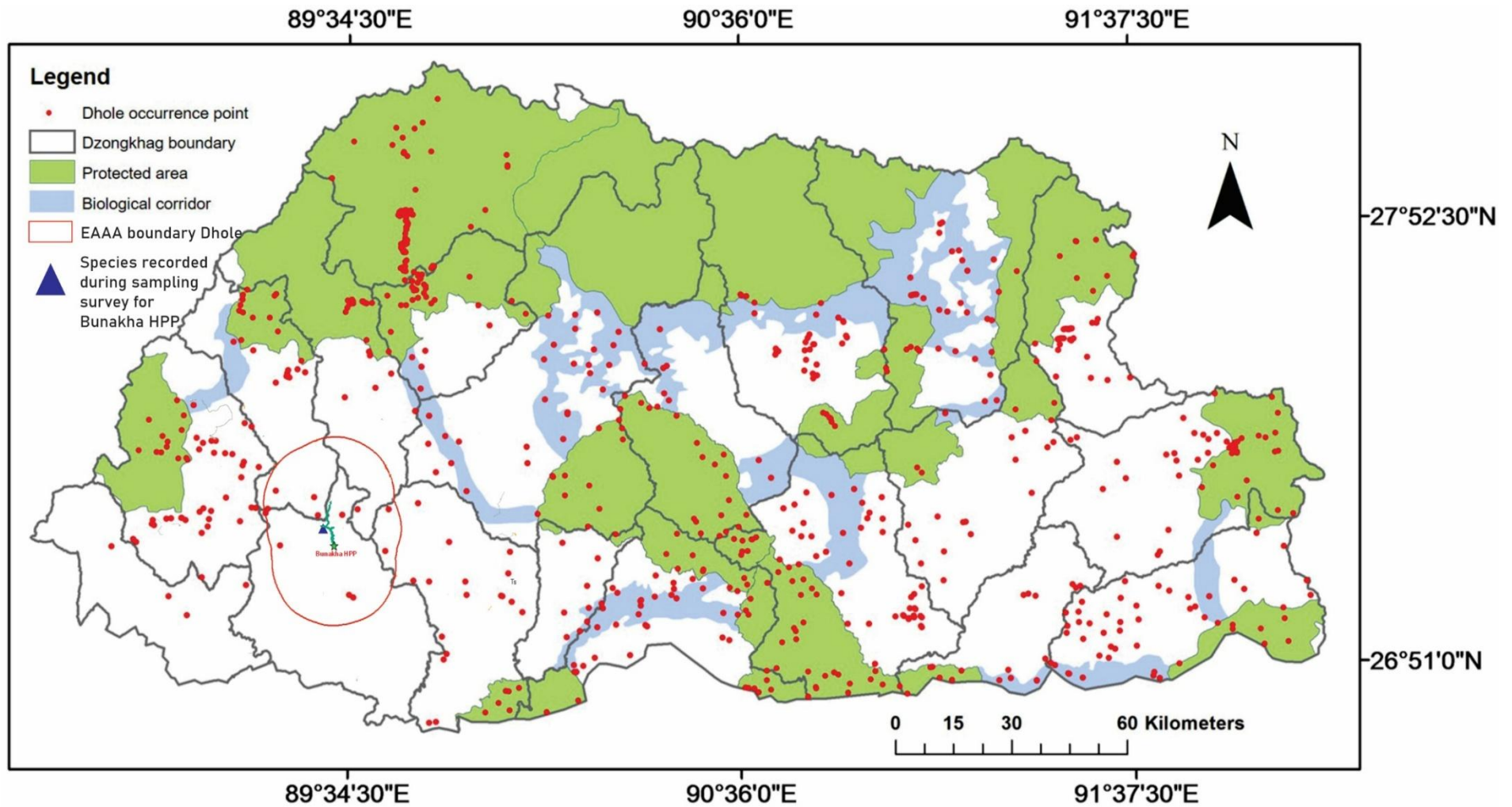
⁵¹ RSPN (2025). *Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron*. Royal Society for Protection of Nature. Thimphu, Bhutan. https://rspnbhutan.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/WBH-Population-Survey-Report-2025-1_compressed.pdf (Accessed on 5th March 2026)



Annex I_Figure 3: Geographic Locations and EAAA of *Corallodiscus cooperi*

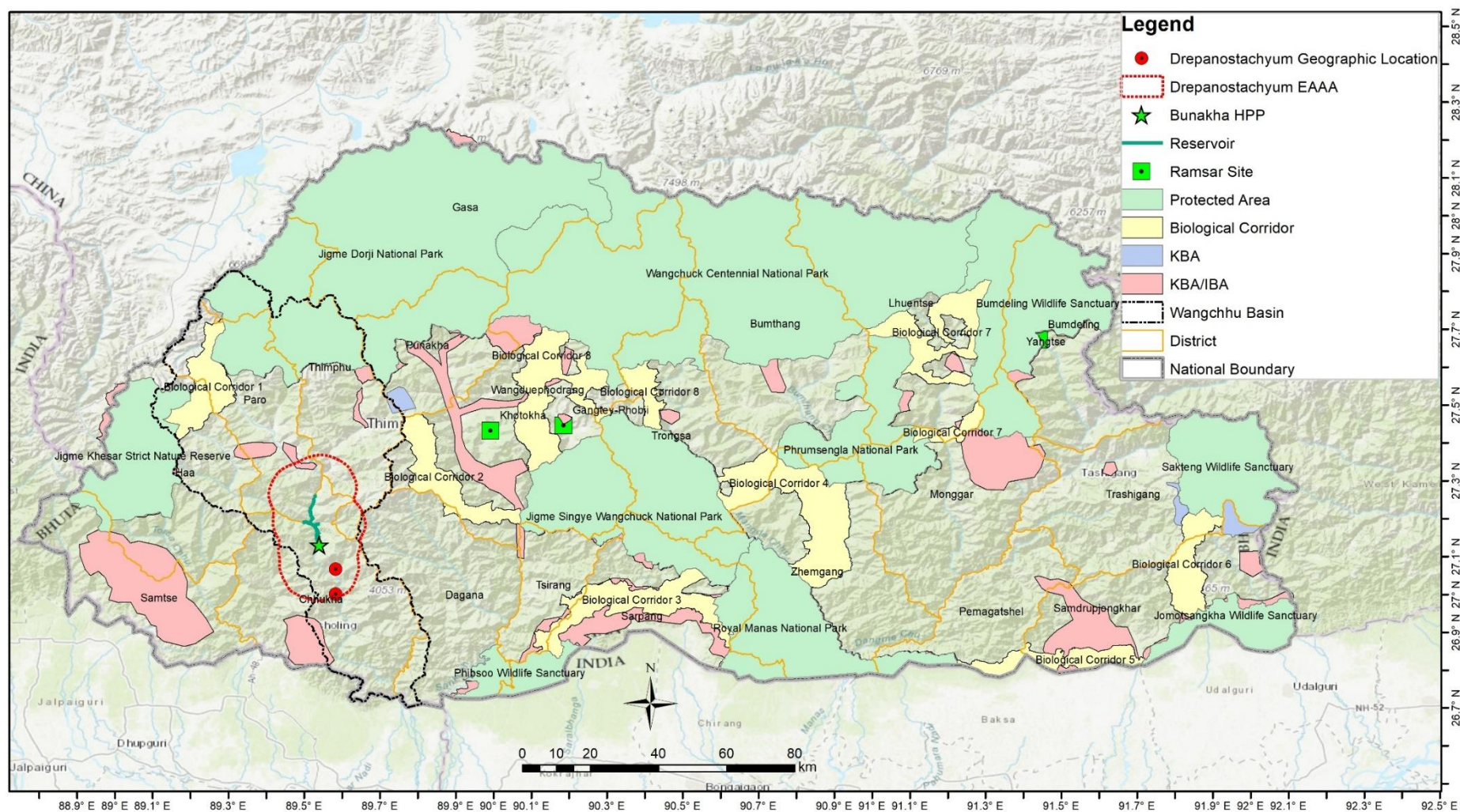


Annex I_Figure 4: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Dhole

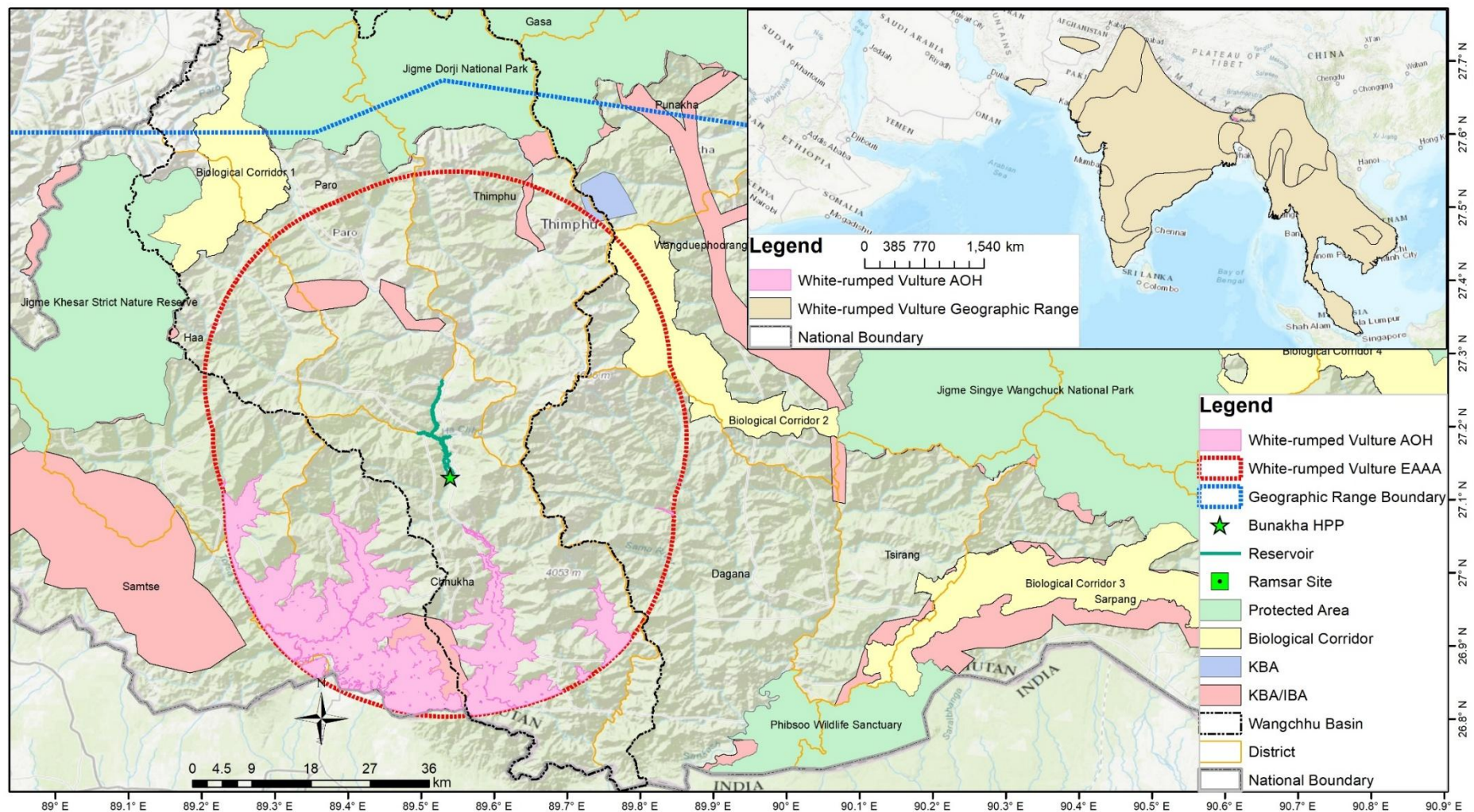


Annex I_Figure 4.1: Dhole (*Cuon alpinus*) presence records in Bhutan and EAAAP. Source: Thinley et al. (2021)⁵²

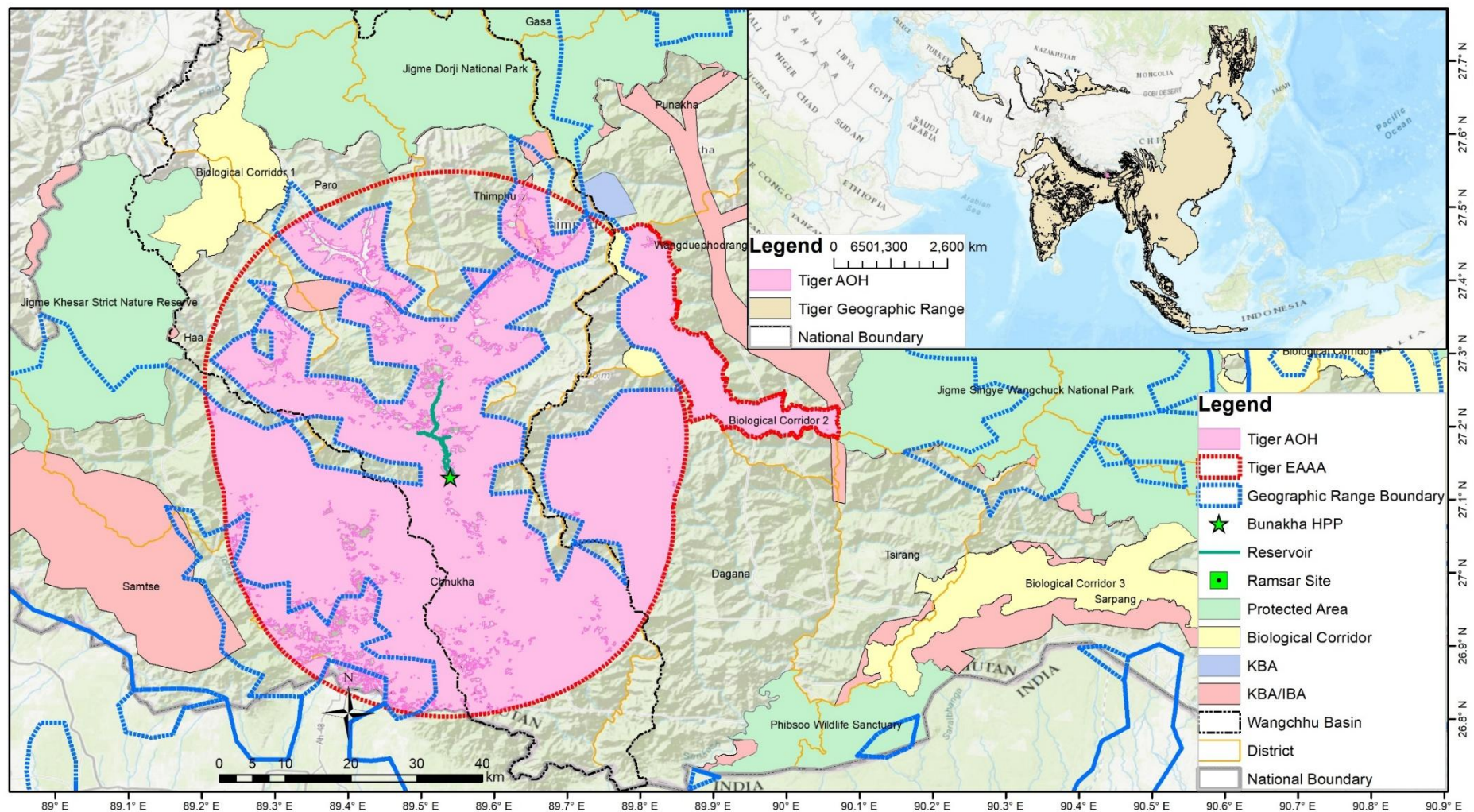
⁵² Thinley P, Rajaratnam R, Kamler JF, Wangmo C (2021) Conserving an endangered canid: Assessing distribution, habitat protection, and connectivity for the Dhole (*Cuon alpinus*) in Bhutan. *Front. Conserv. Sci.* 2:654976. doi: 10.3389/fcsc.2021.654976. <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/conservation-science/articles/10.3389/fcsc.2021.654976/full>



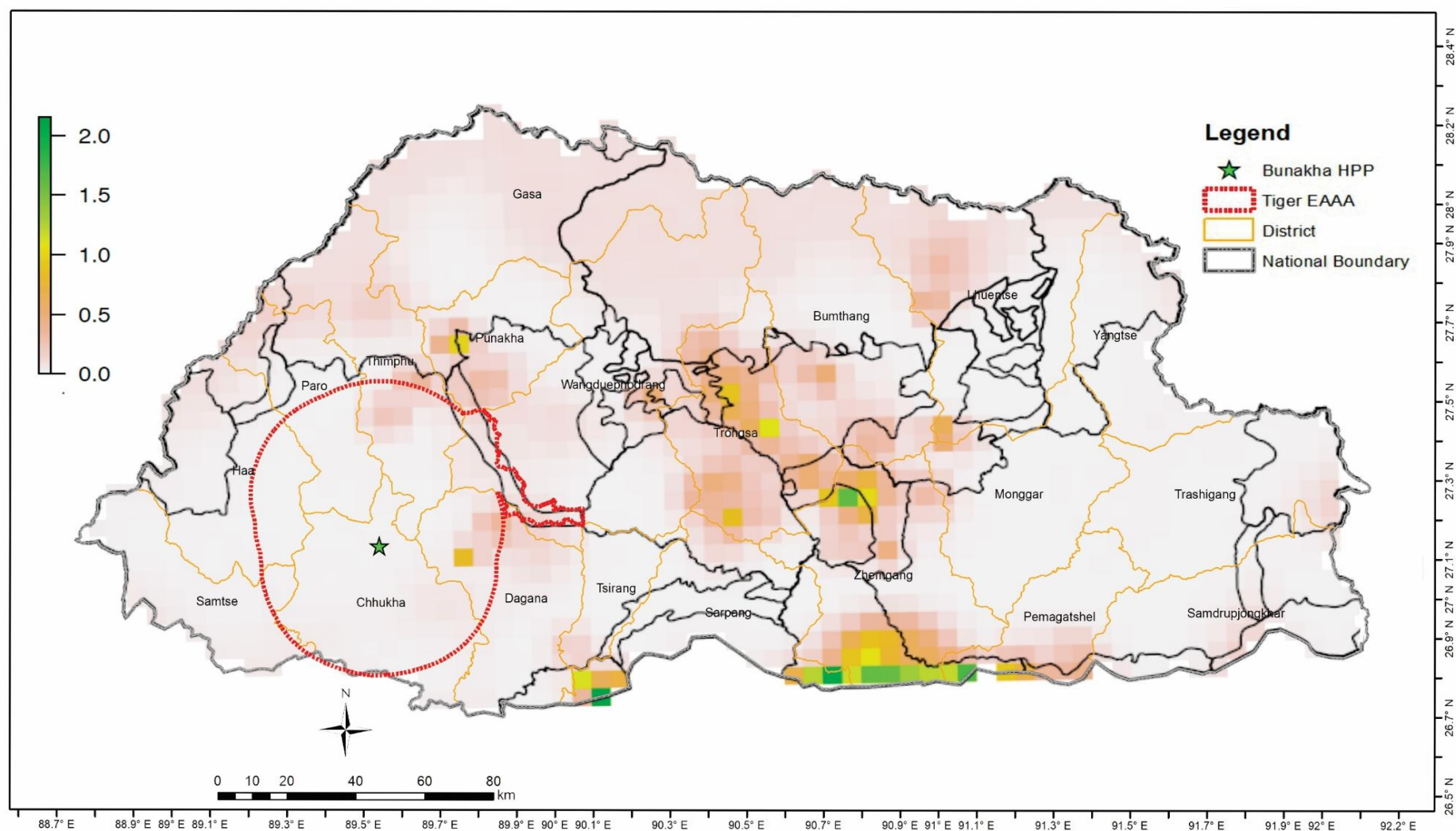
Annex I_Figure 5: Geographic Locations and EAAA of *Drepanostachyum annulatum*



Annex I_Figure 6: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of White-rumped Vulture.

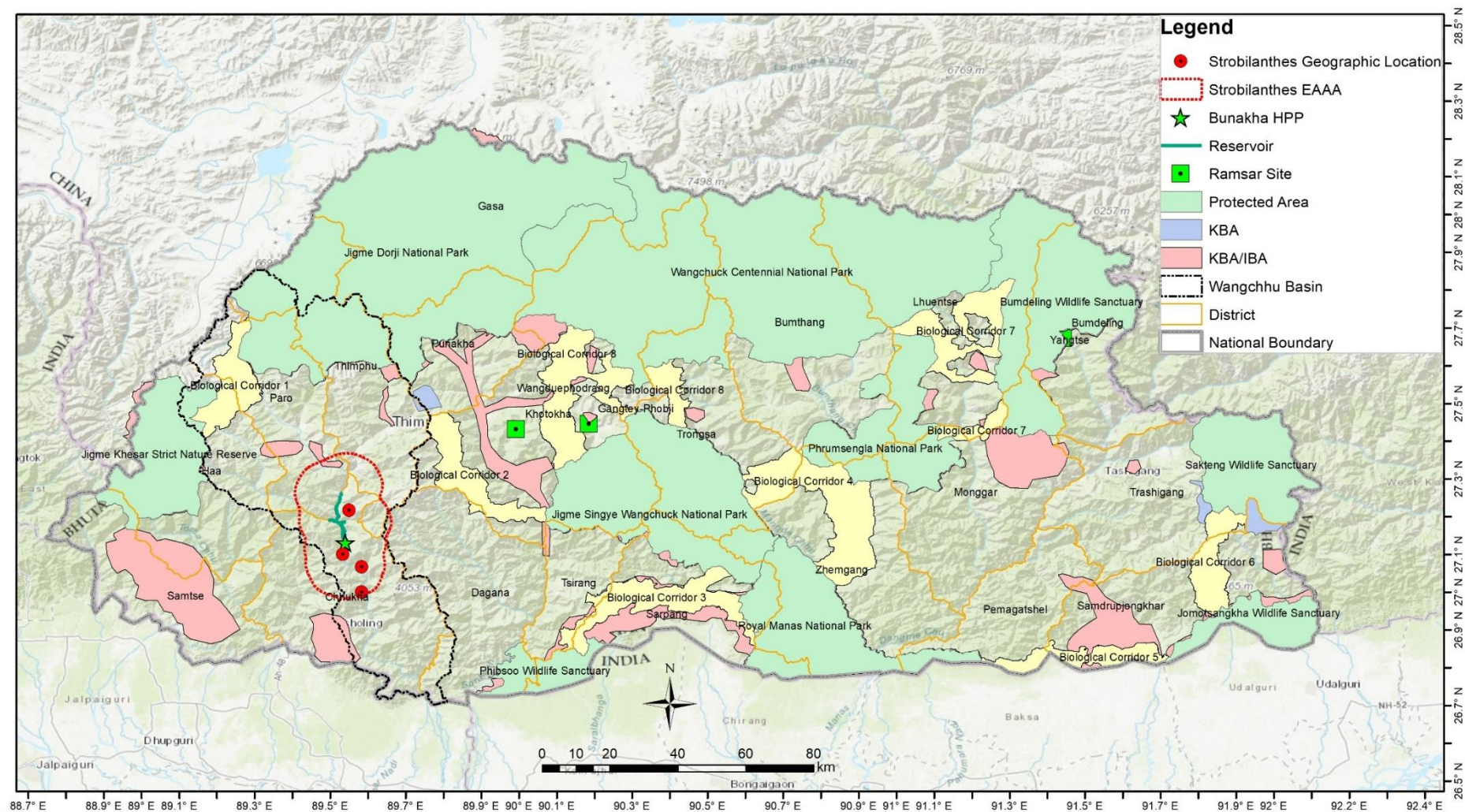


Annex I_Figure 7: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Tiger

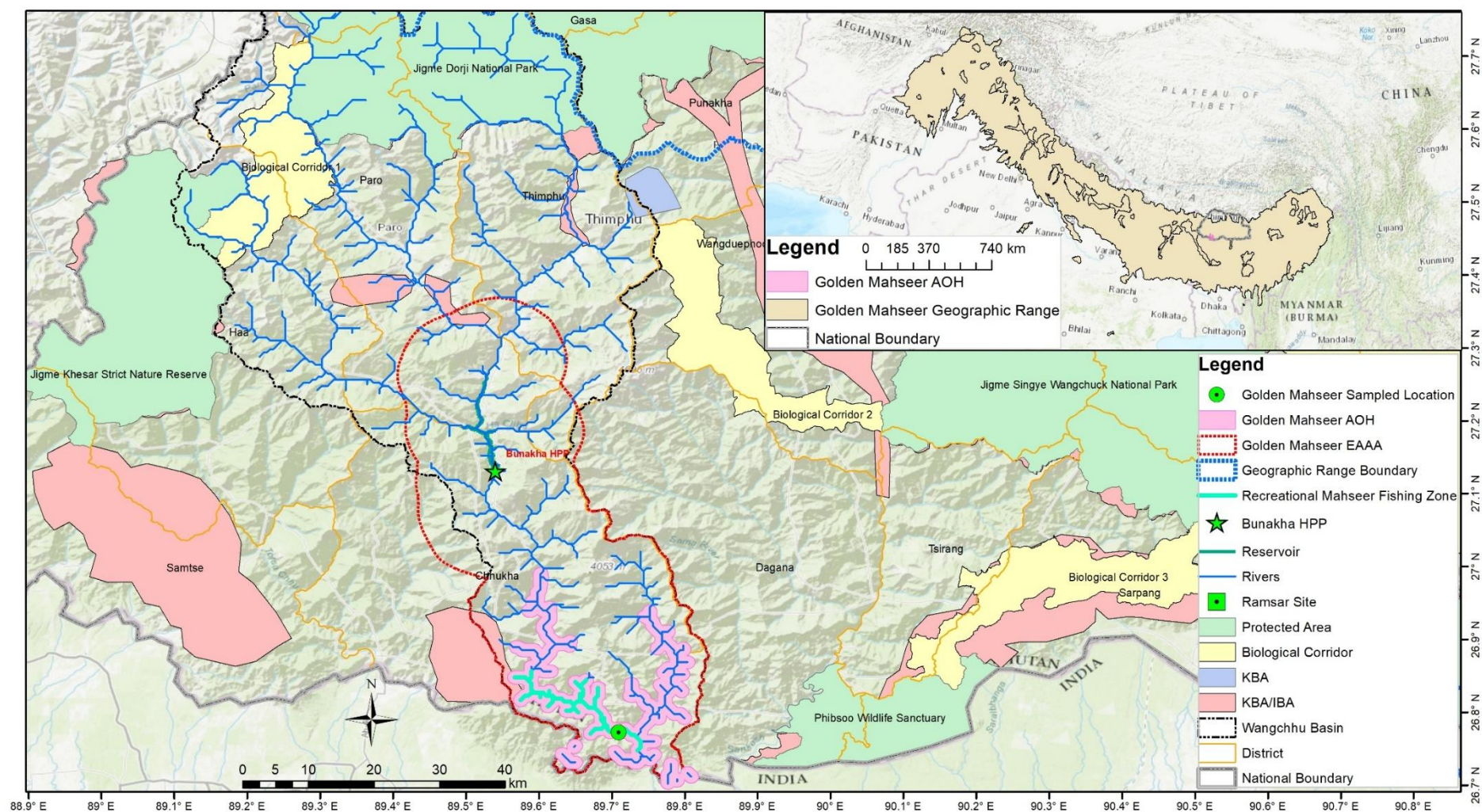


Annex I_Figure 7.1: Map of Bhutan showing the tiger density estimate. Source: The National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022⁵³.

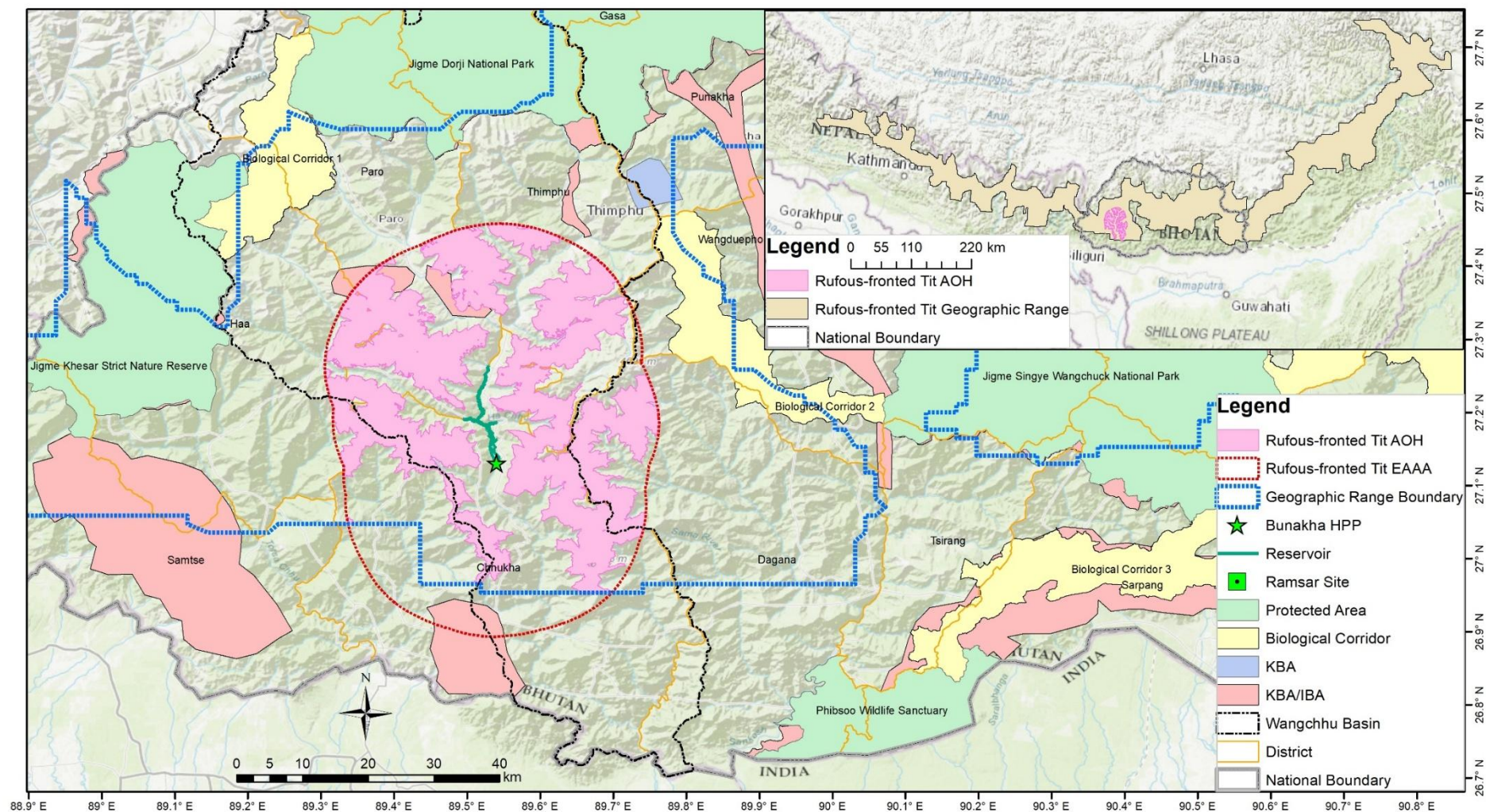
⁵³ DoFPS 2023. *Status of Tigers in Bhutan: e National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022*. Bhutan Tiger Center, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, imphu, Bhutan. https://www.bhutanfound.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Bhutan_National_Tiger_Survey_Report_2021-2022_Final_website.pdf (Accessed on March 26, 2026)



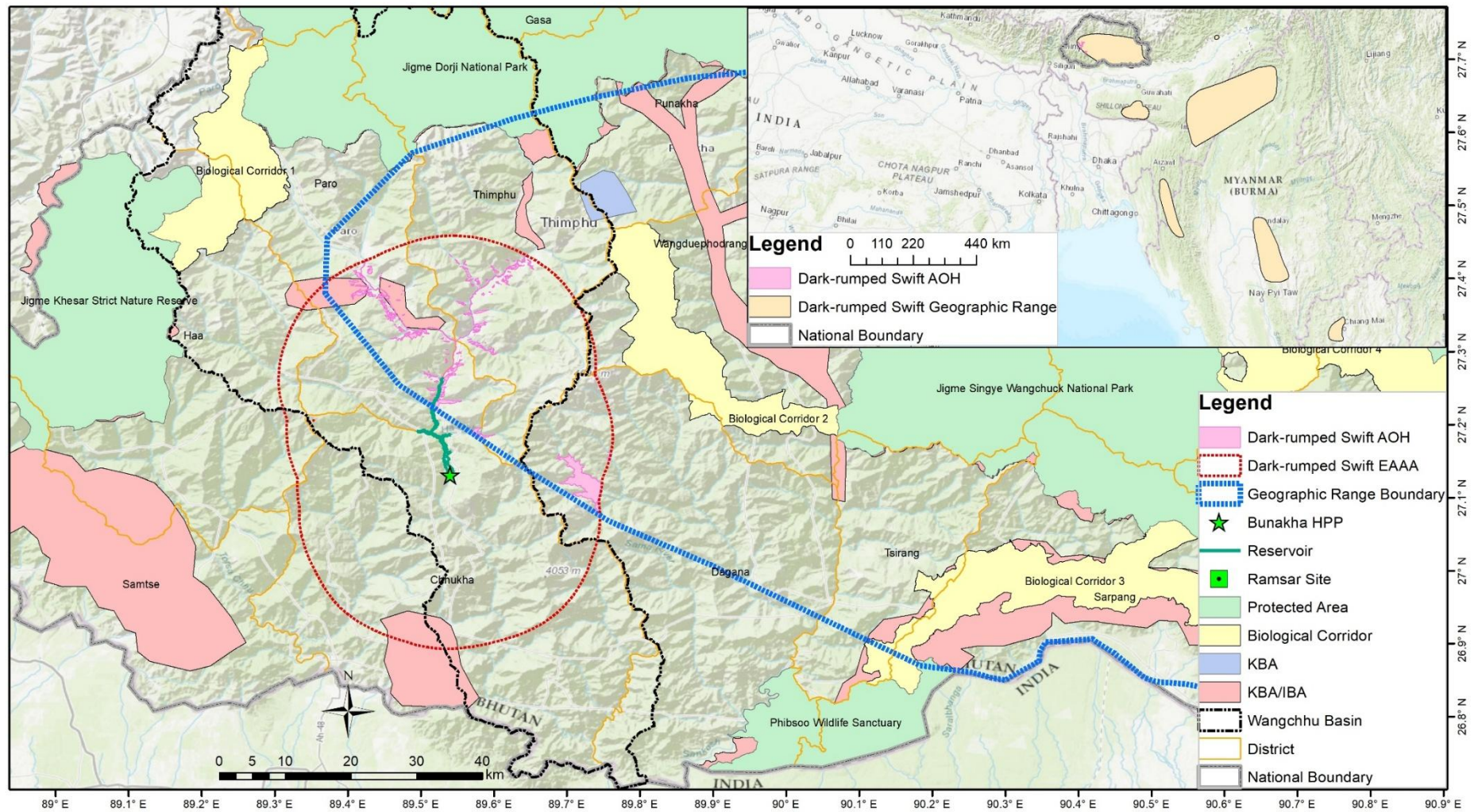
Annex I_Figure 8: Geographic Location and EAAA of *Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens*



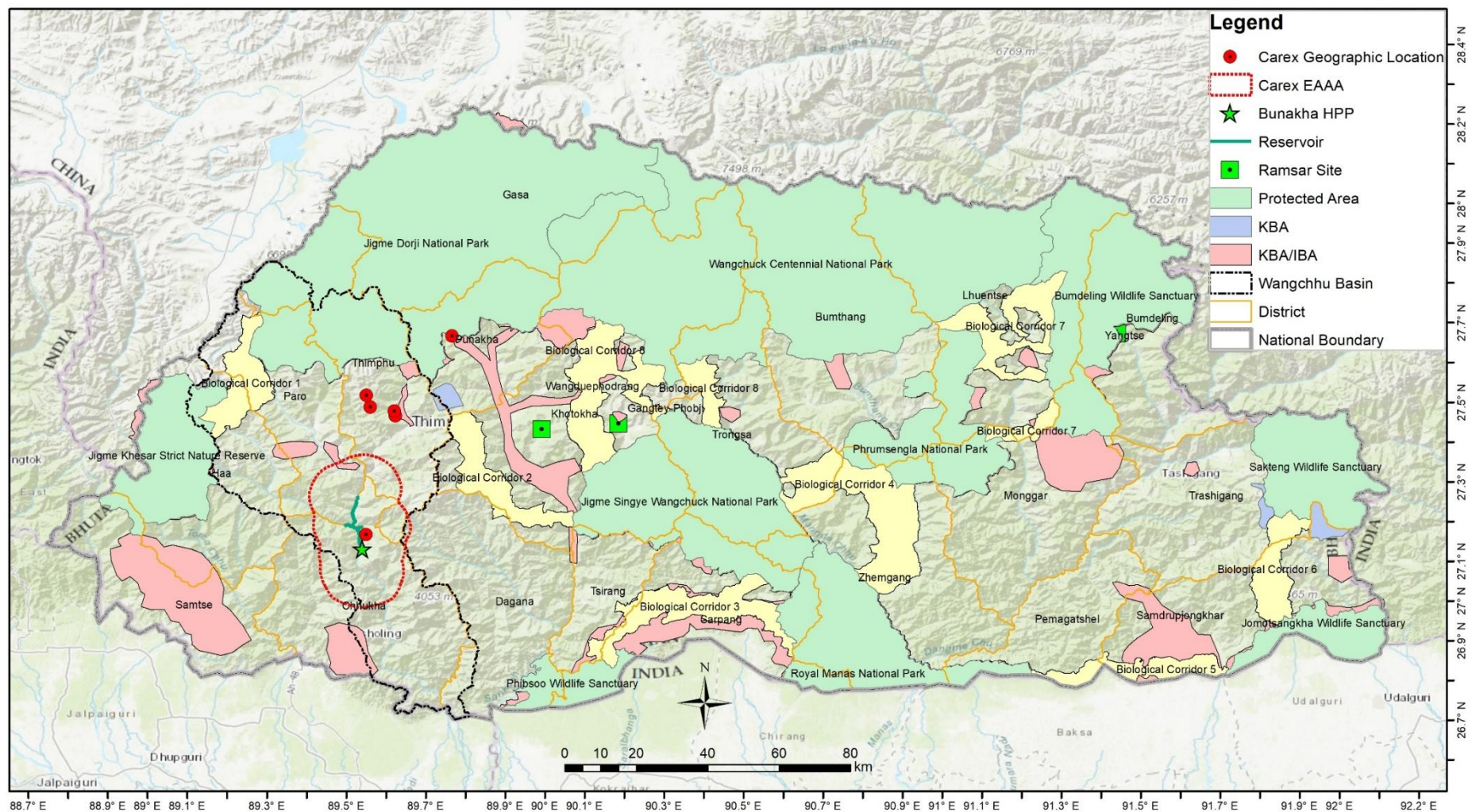
Annex I_Figure 9: Geographic Range, EAAA, AOH and Recreational Fishing Zone of Golden Mahseer



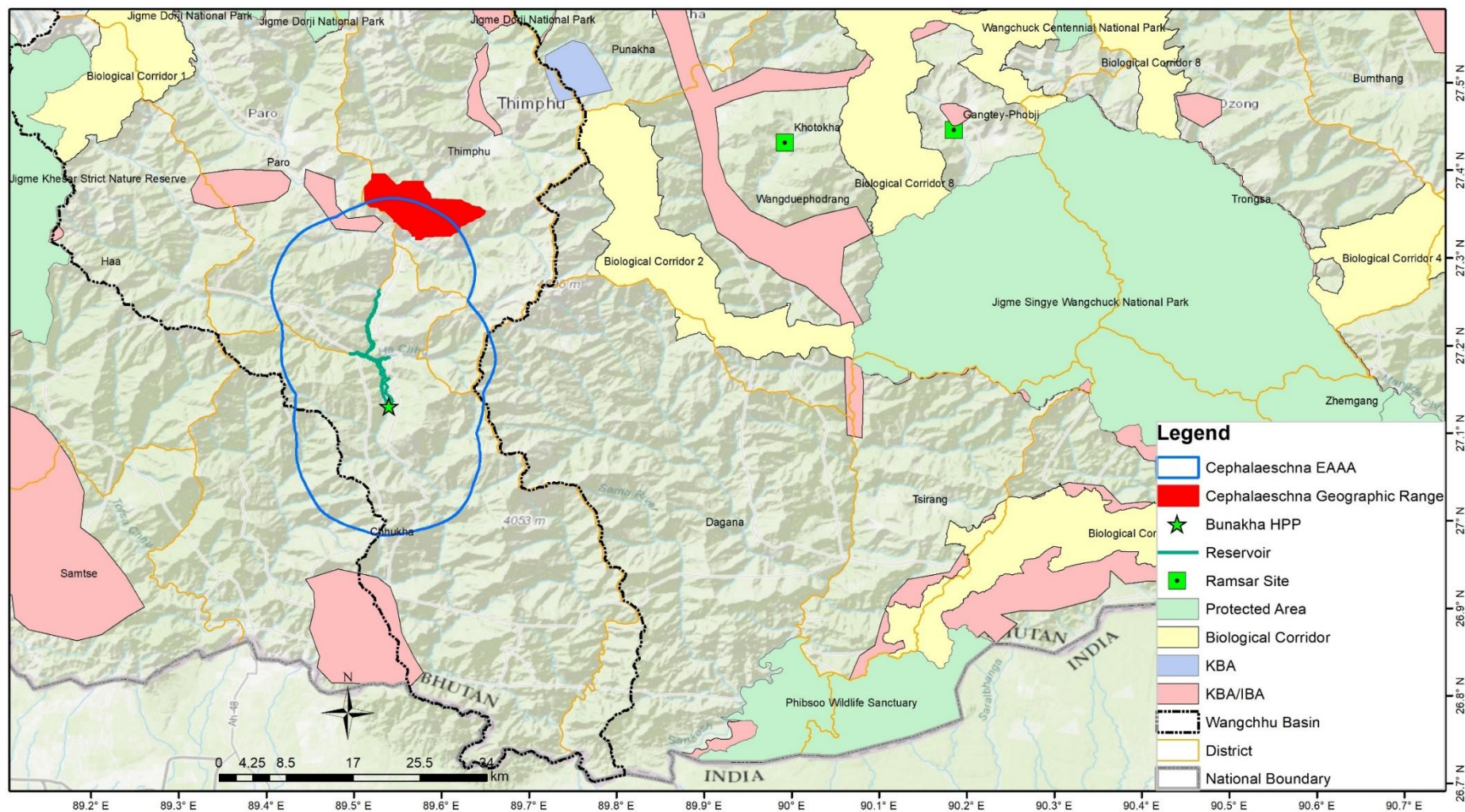
Annex I_Figure 10: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Rufous-fronted Tit



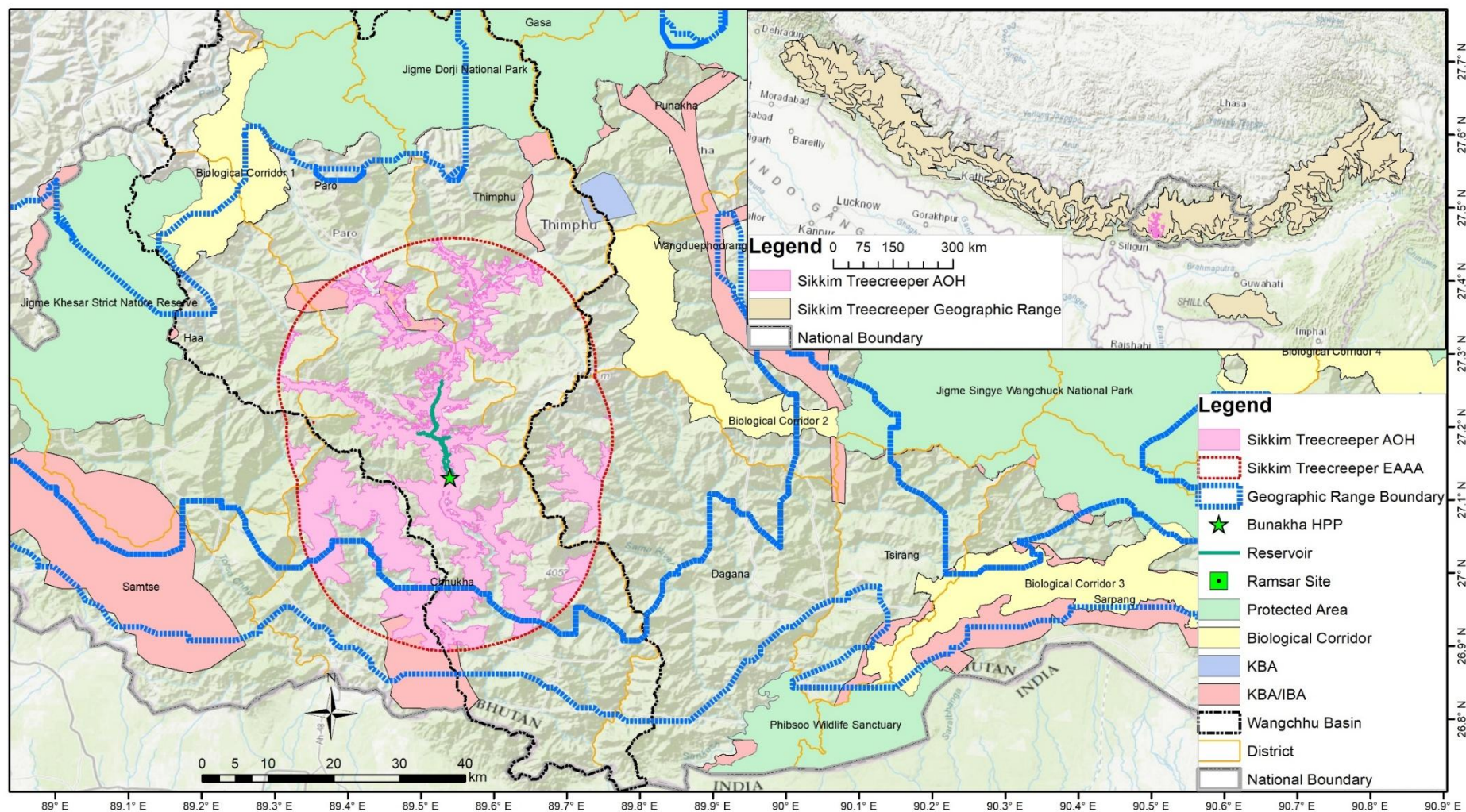
Annex I_Figure 11: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Dark-rumped Swift



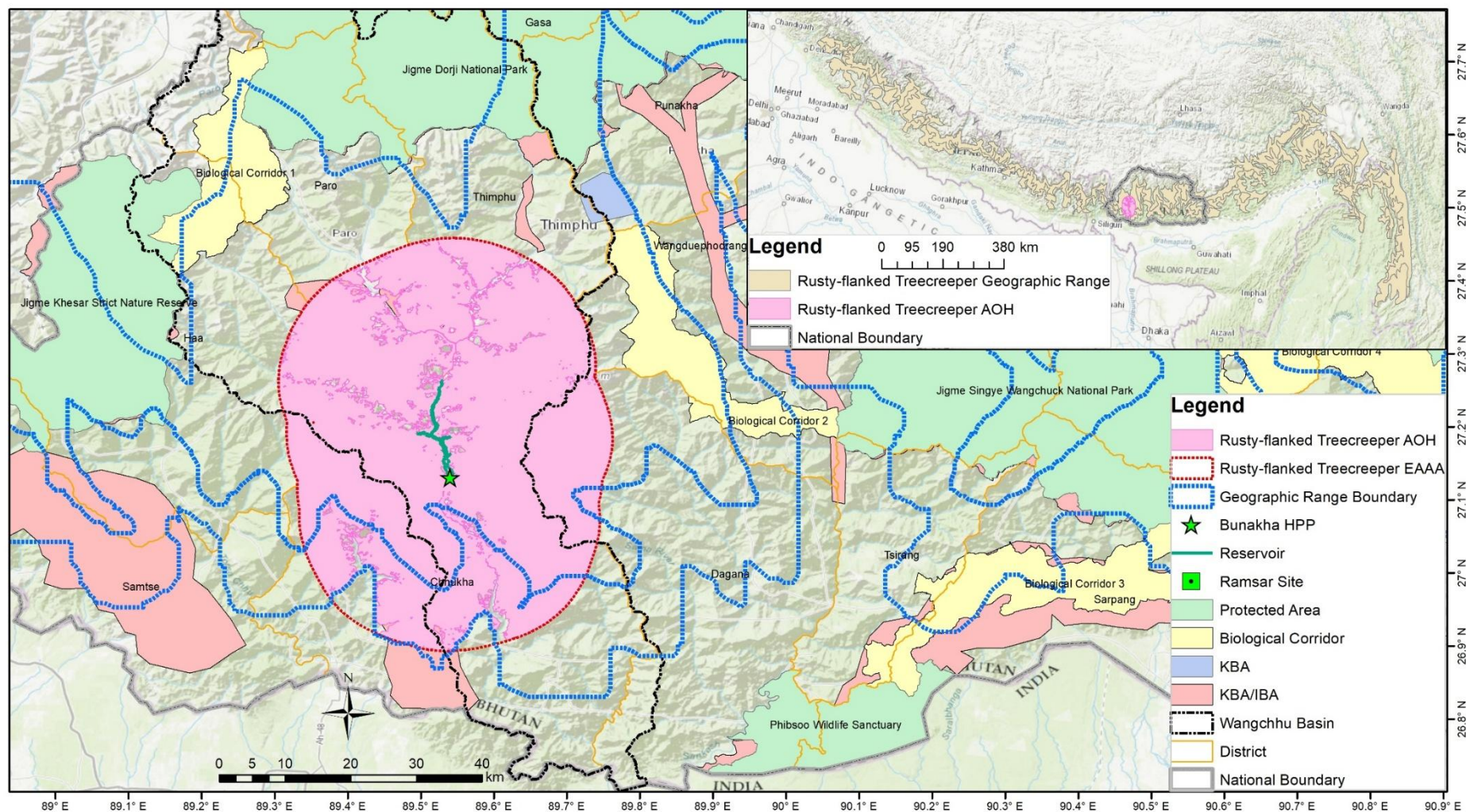
Annex I_Figure 12: Geographic Locations and EAAA of *Carex speciosa* subsp. *pinetorum*



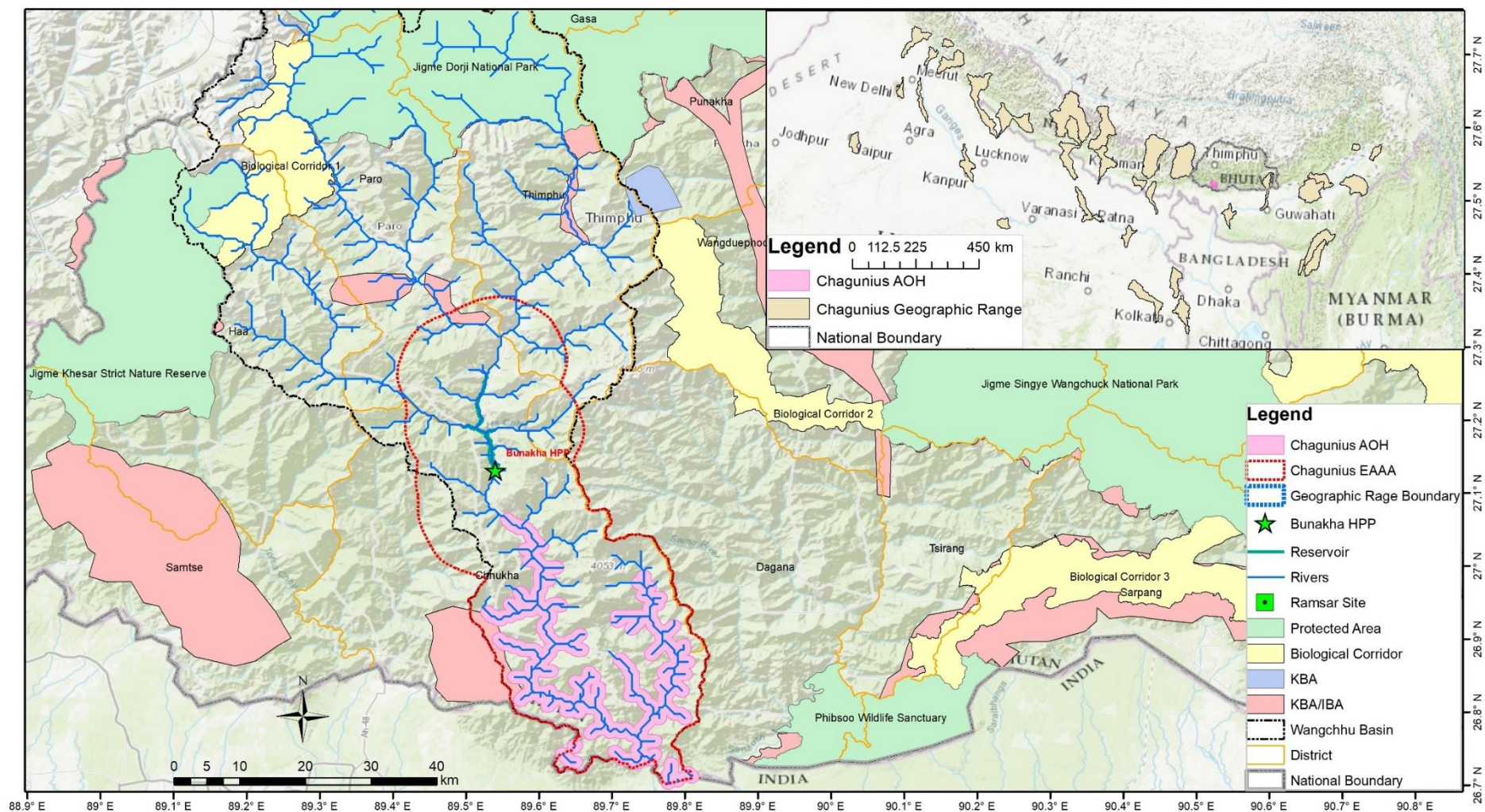
Annex I_Figure 13: Geographic Locations and EAAA of *Cephaloeschna triadica*



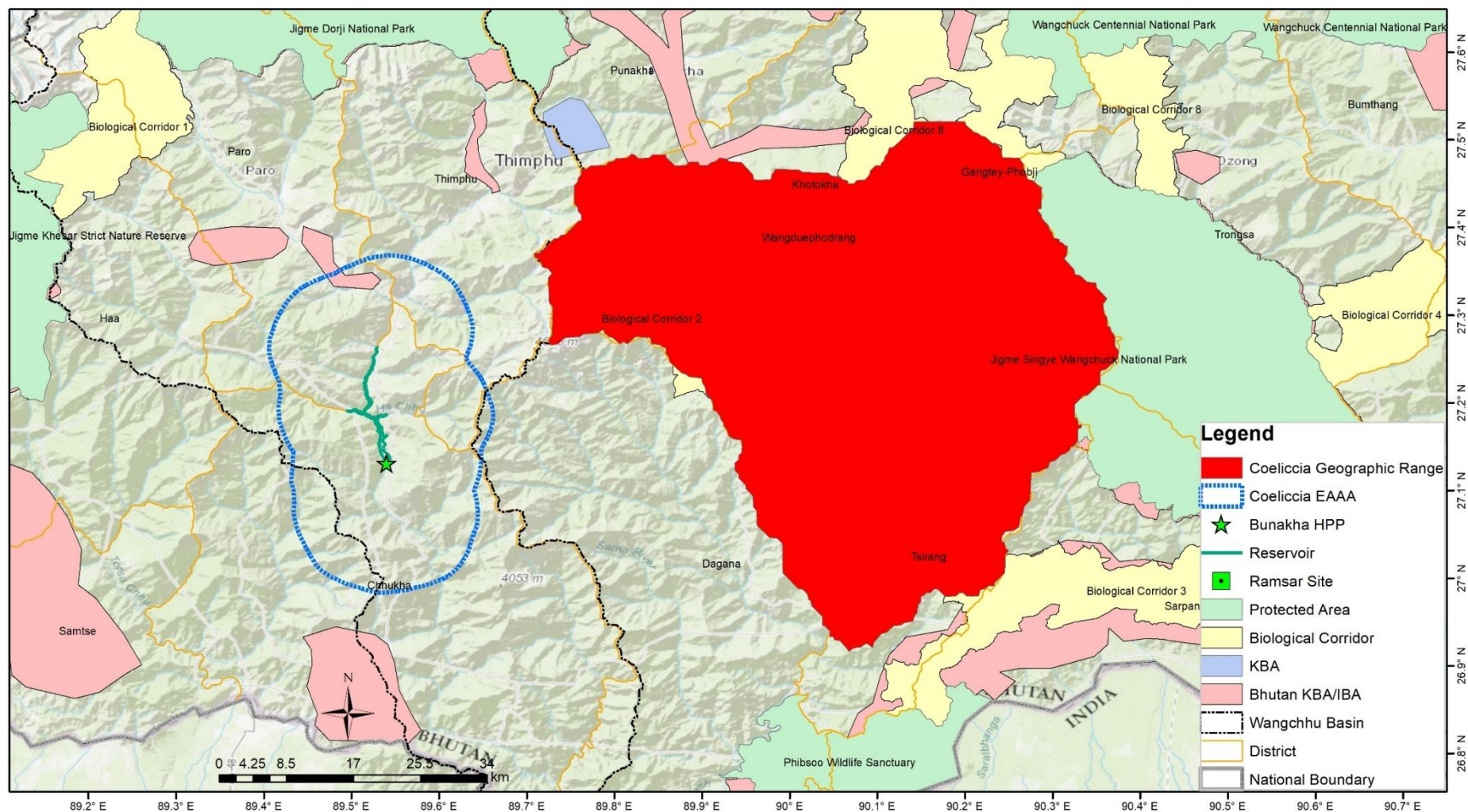
Annex I_Figure 14: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Sikkim Treecreeper



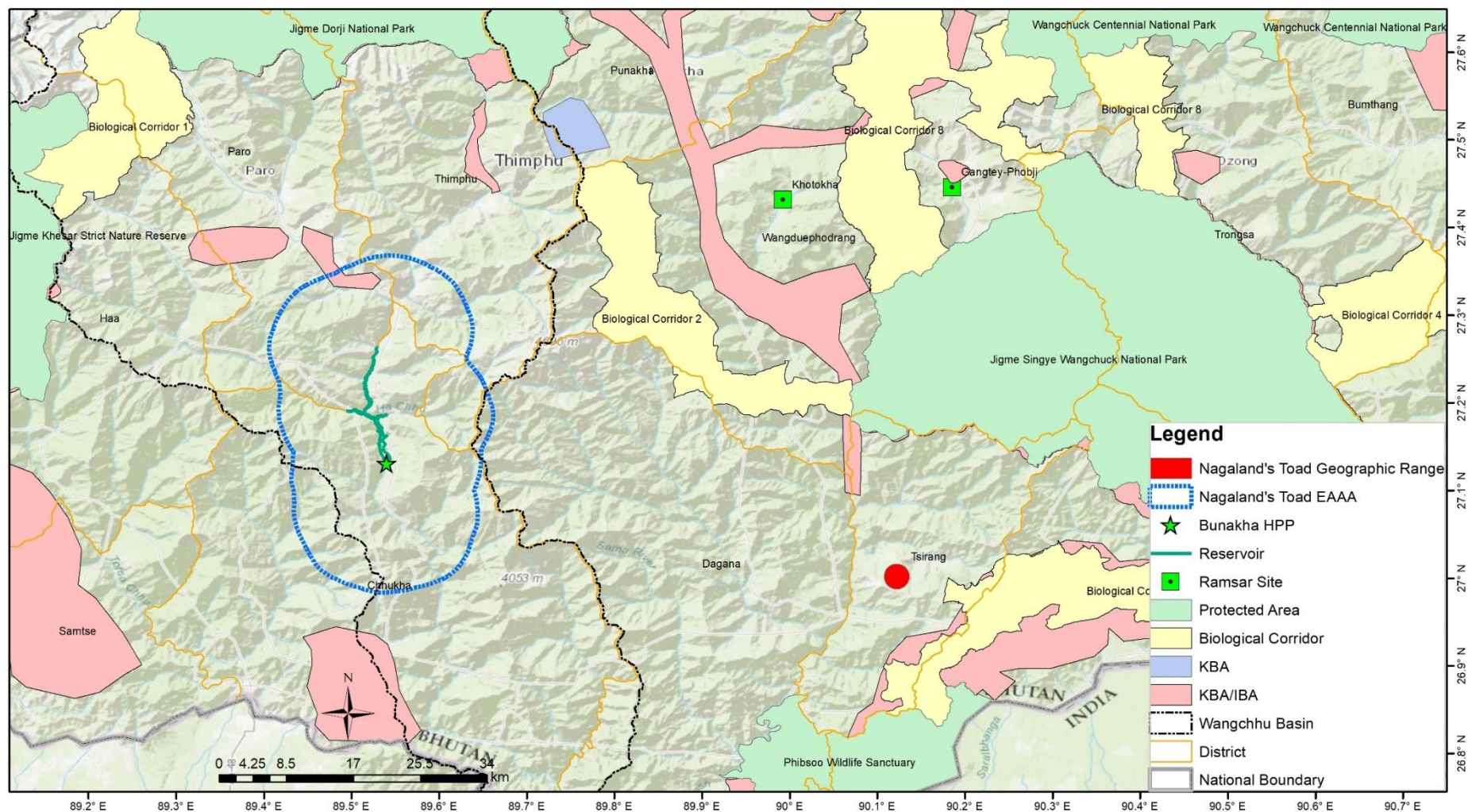
Annex I_Figure 15: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Rusty-flanked Treecreeper



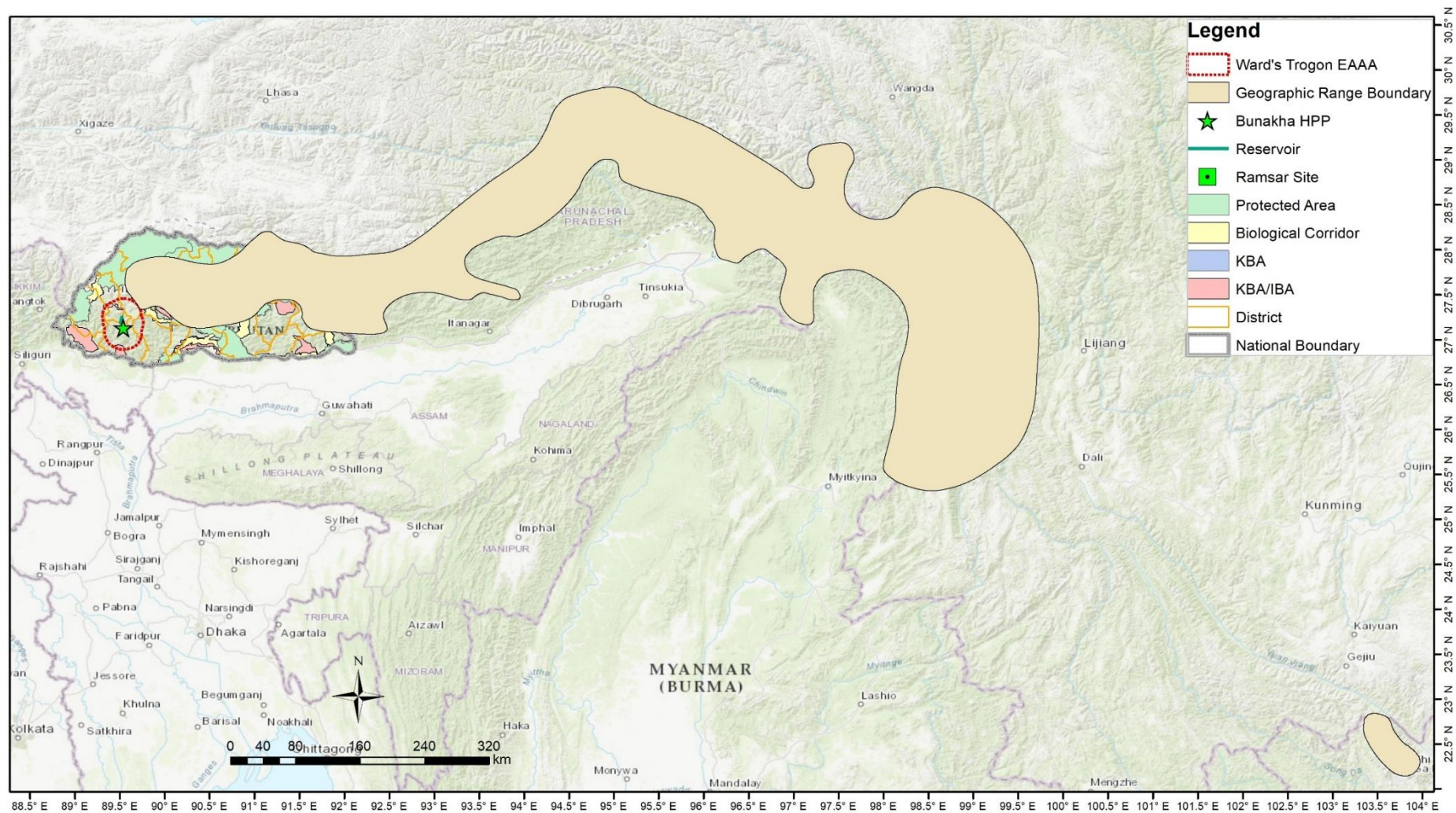
Annex I_Figure 16: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of *Chagunius chagunio*



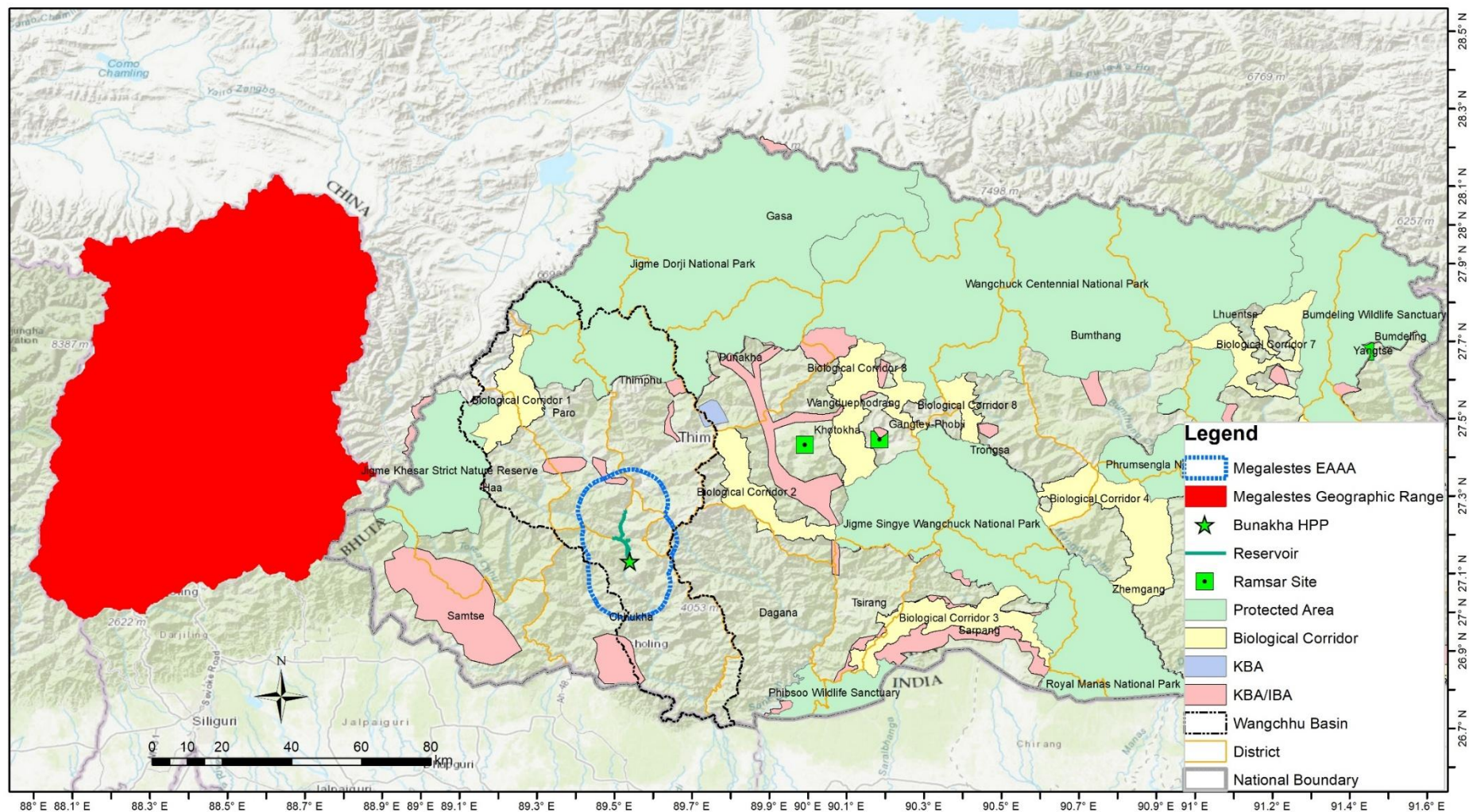
Annex I_Figure 17: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of *Coellicia svihleri*



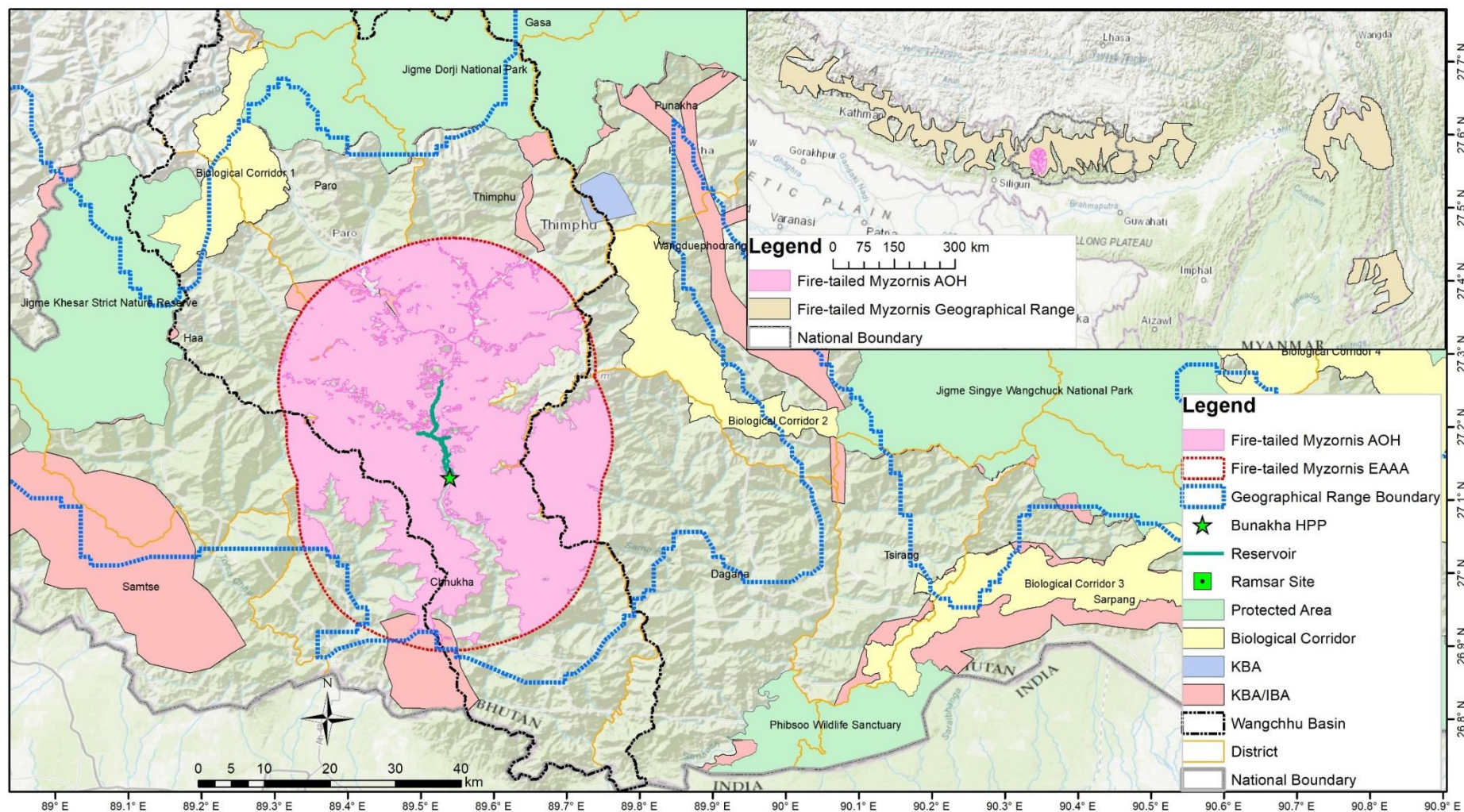
Annex I_Figure 18: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Nagaland's Toad



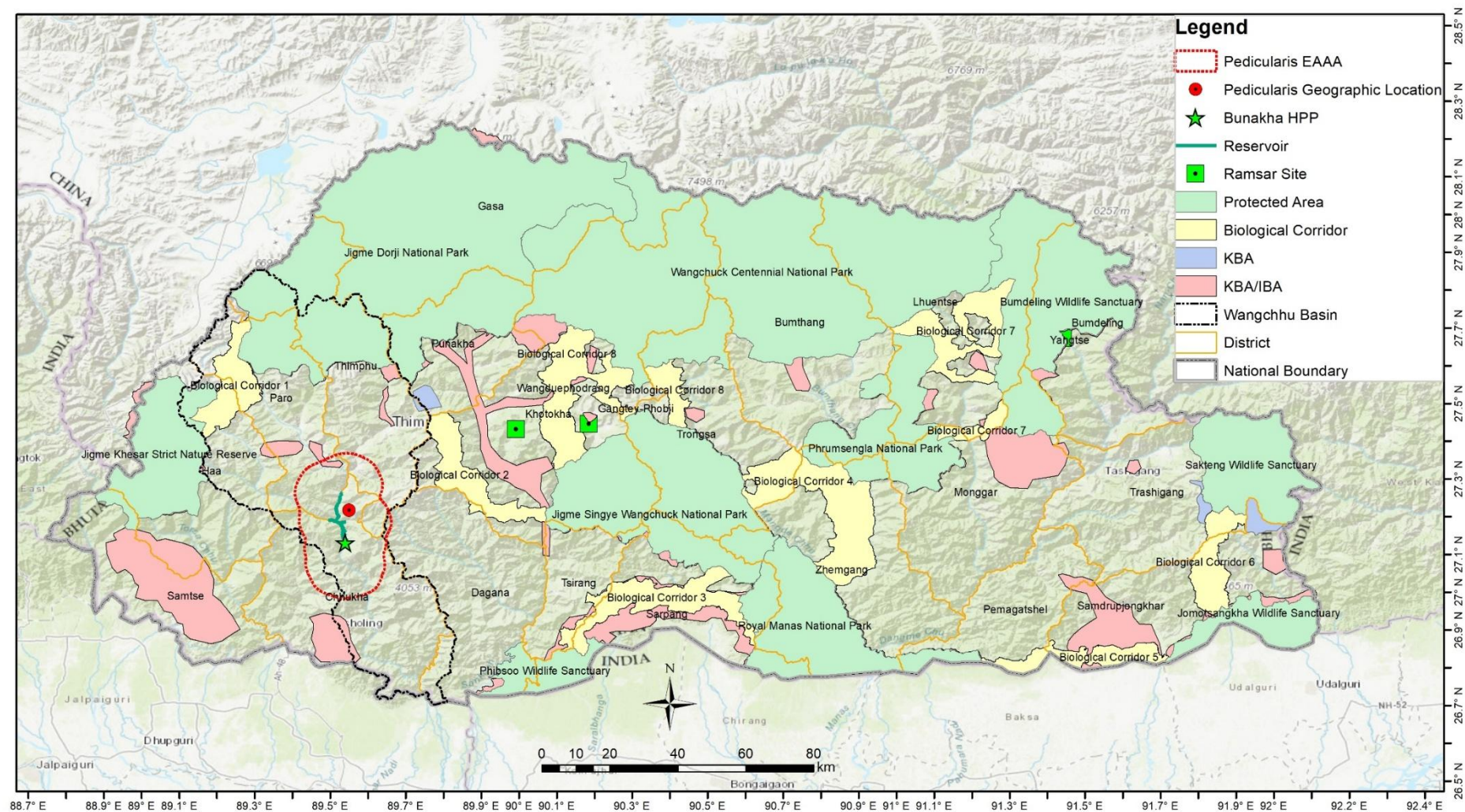
Annex I_Figure 19: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Ward's Trogon



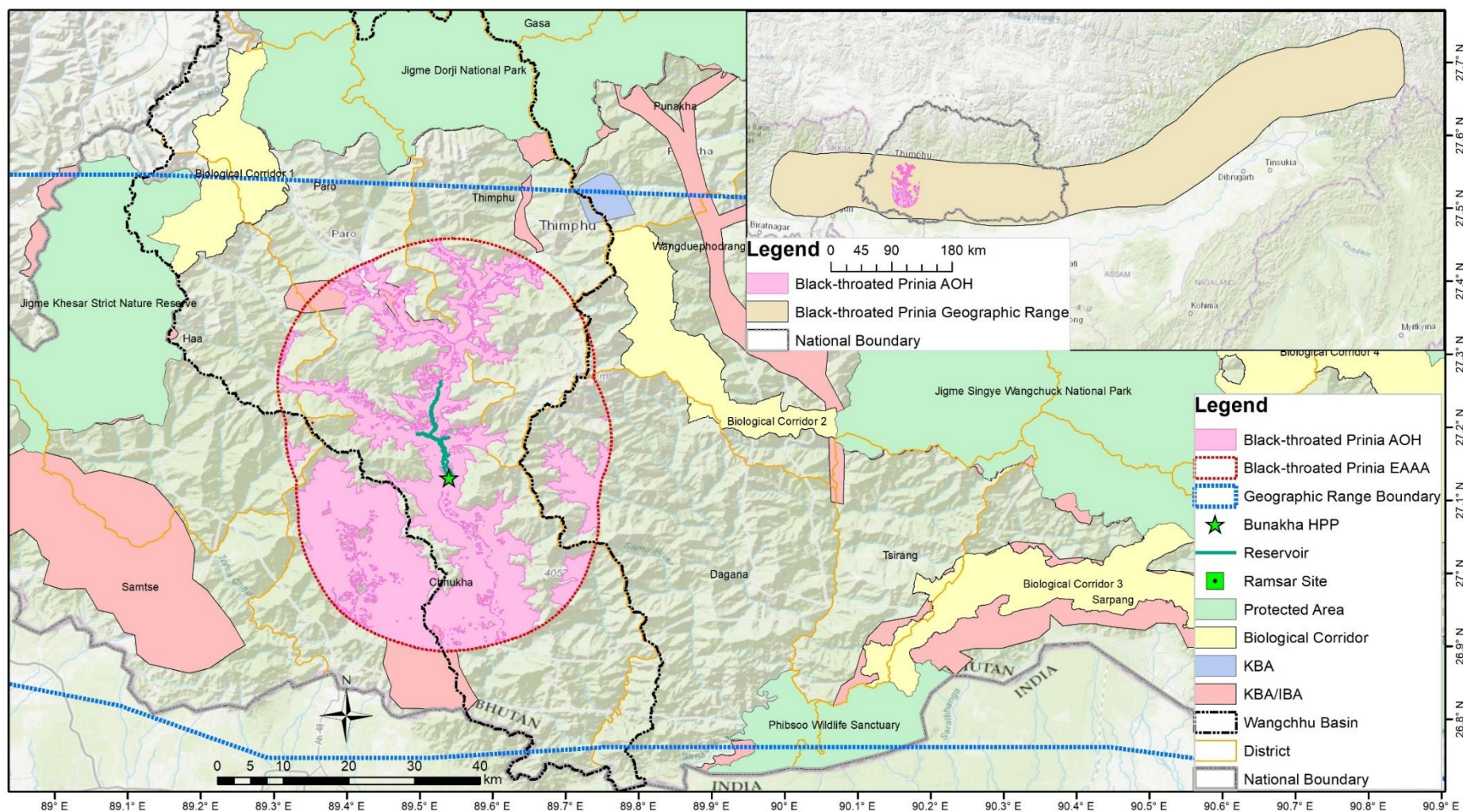
Annex I_Figure 20: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of *Megalestes Irma*



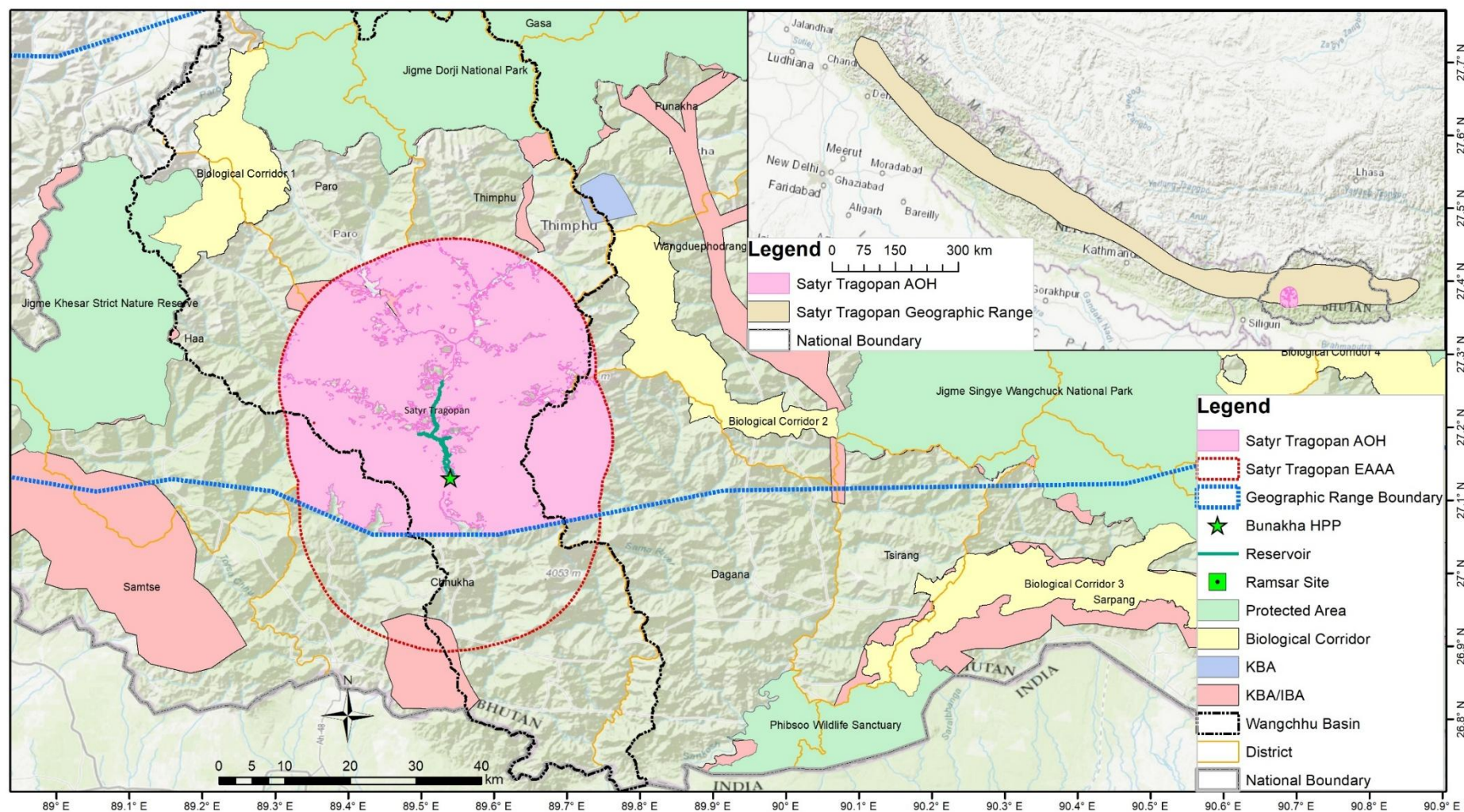
Annex I_Figure 21: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Fire-tailed Myzornis.



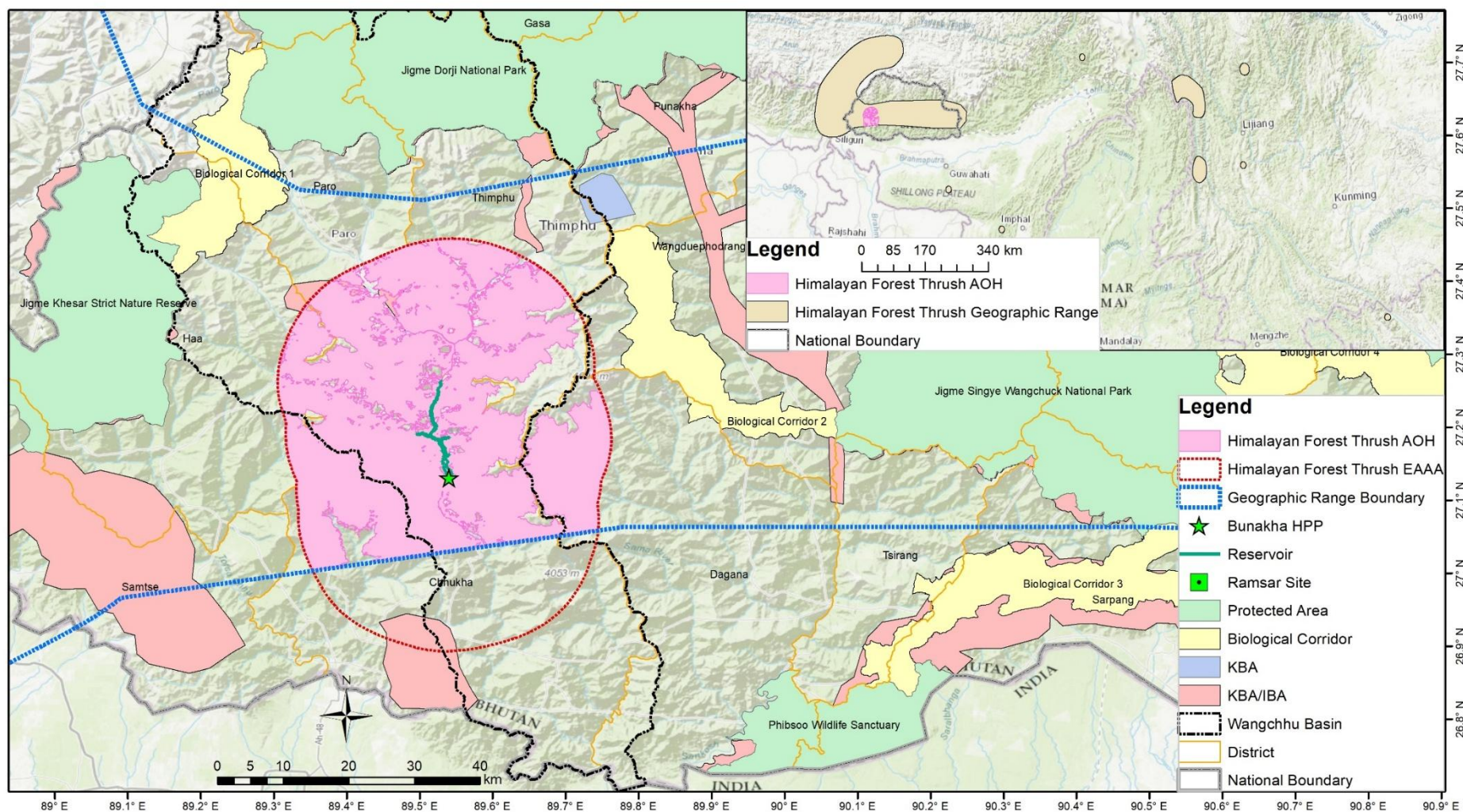
Annex I_Figure 22: Geographic Locations and EAAA of *Pedicularis amplicollis*



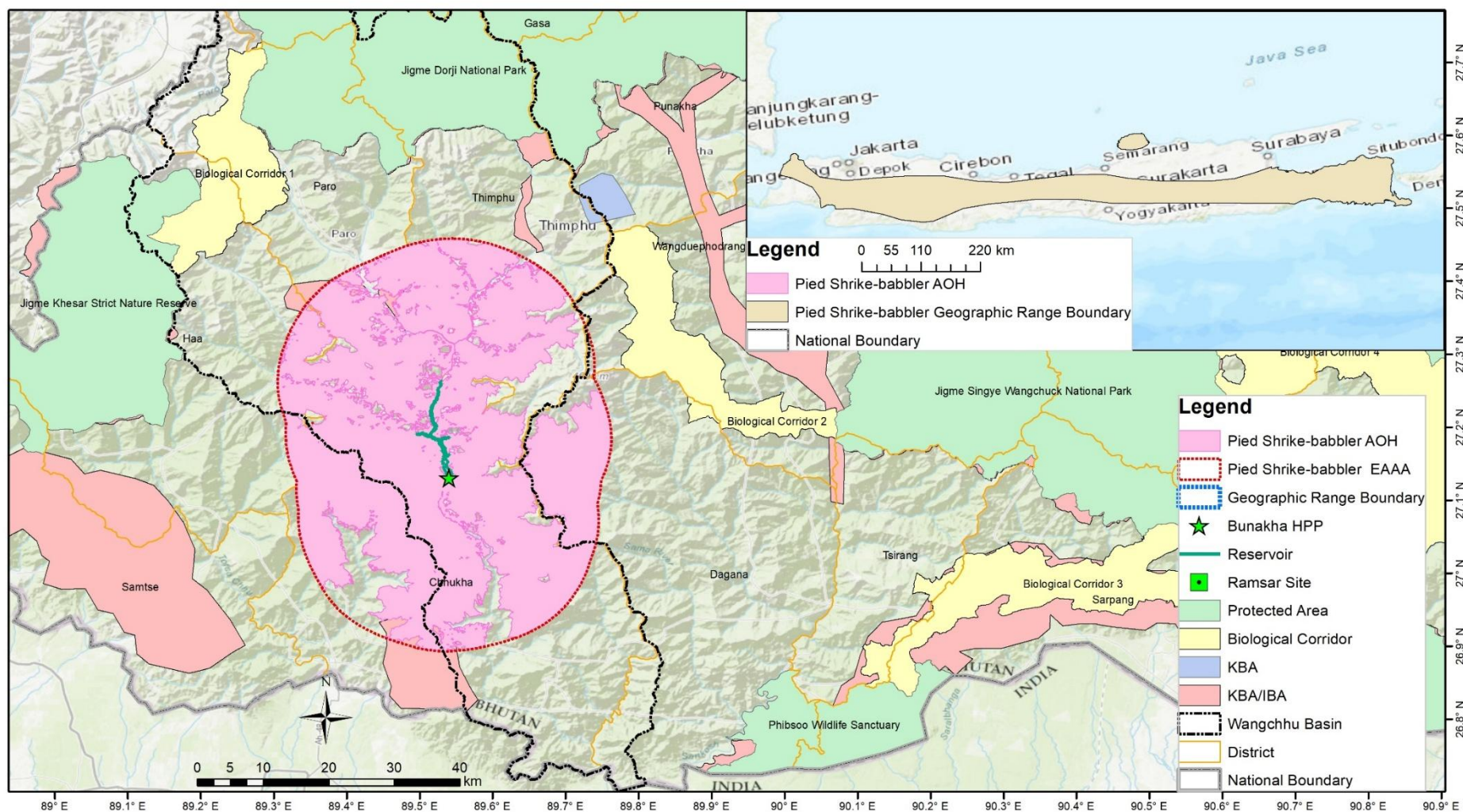
Annex I_Figure 23: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Black-throated Prinia



Annex I_Figure 24: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Satyr Tragopan



Annex I_Figure 25: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Himalayan Forest Thrush



Annex I_Figure 26: Geographic Range, EAAA and AOH of Pied Shrike-babbler

Annex 2: Biodiversity Survey Methods

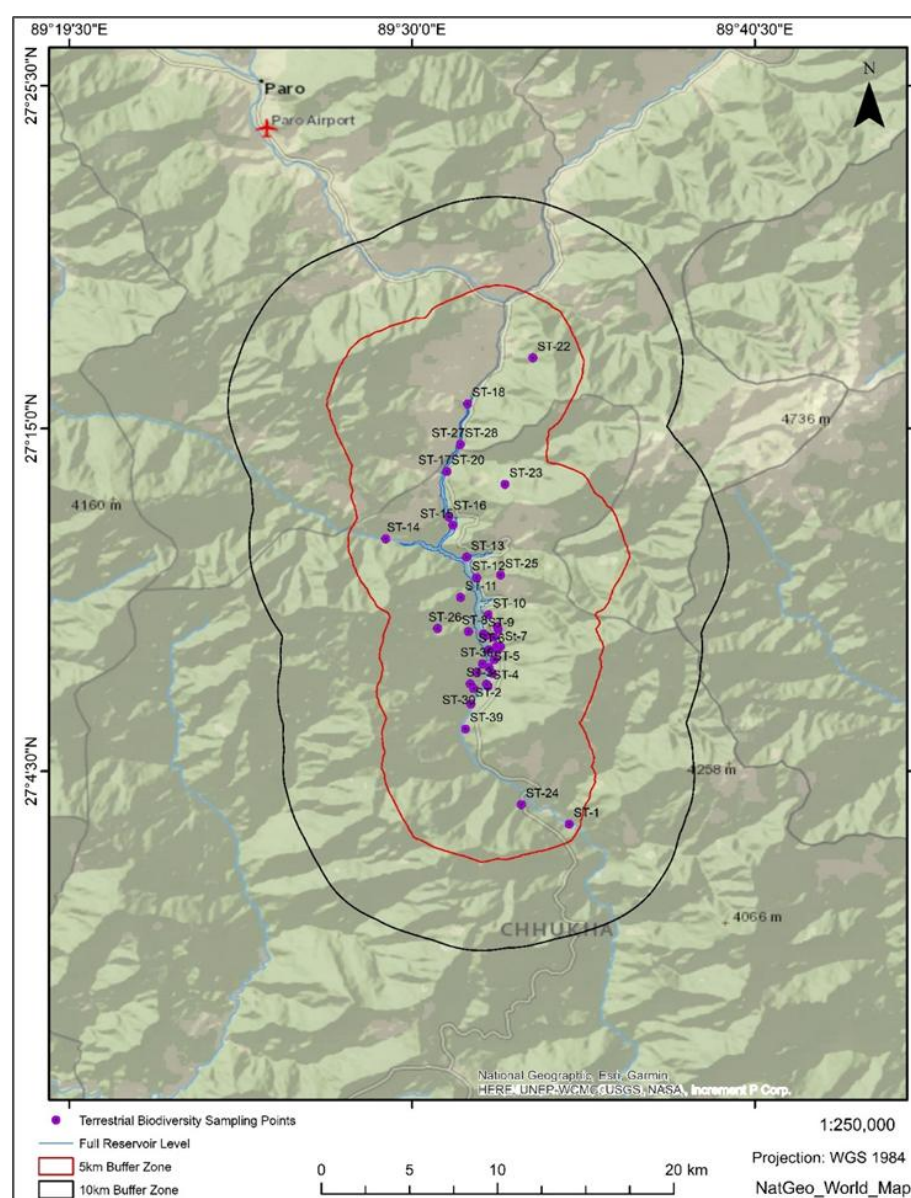
1 Terrestrial Biodiversity Survey Methods

A three-season ecological monitoring program for terrestrial biodiversity was designed to establish comprehensive baseline conditions within the Project's AoI. The survey covered terrestrial fauna and flora, focusing specifically on vegetation, mammals, avifauna, butterflies, moths, and herpetofauna (reptiles and amphibians).

Terrestrial biodiversity surveys were conducted during three distinct seasons:

- Dry/Spring season: April 4-14, 2025
- Wet/monsoon/Summer season: August 30 - September 10, 2025
- Post-monsoon/Autumn season: November 21 - November 30, 2025

During the dry/Spring season, 34 plots were sampled, while during the two subsequent seasons, the number of surveyed locations increased to 39. The surveyed locations are shown in Annex II_Figure 1.



Annex II_Figure 1: Terrestrial biodiversity survey points within the Bunakha HPP's AoI

To ensure robust and comparable data collection, the terrestrial biodiversity surveys employed both sampling surveys and interviews with local villagers and roadside workers to gather anecdotal evidence and confirm the presence of species in the Project area.

1.1 Terrestrial Flora and Habitats

The quadrant method was applied to record biodiversity, forest status, wood volume, and other non-timber forest products (NTFPs).

1km x 1km grids (on the 1st season) and 4km x 4km grids (on the 2nd and 3rd seasons) were laid over the direct Aol. 27 sample plots (on the 1st season) and 39 sample plots (on the 2nd and 3rd seasons) were selected on alternate grids with focus on the inundation area (one each on right and left banks).

A sample plot of 20mx20m was laid in every identified location with a minor plot of 2m x 2m at its center. Plots were not established within 200 m from vehicular roads and 100 m from the footpath. Within the plots, information such as GPS coordinates, altitude, slope, soil and forest types, canopy density, any direct or indirect animal traces (tracks, scat, hair, rooting and scratch marks), degree of biotic disturbances, among others were recorded.

Vegetation higher than 1.3 m was recorded in the tree data form, including shrubs. The regeneration of tree species was recorded within the minor plot of 2m x 2m, including the ground cover (herbs and shrubs) and saplings of tree species. Individual tree species of 10 cm DBH (diameter at breast height) were also recorded.

1.2 Mammals

The assessment began with the desktop collection and review of available secondary literature and terrestrial fauna maps to identify typical and critical wildlife habitats. For the 2nd and 3rd season surveys, an additional specific focus was placed on target species screened by initial Critical Habitat Assessment.

The mammals monitoring was conducted through transect surveys in the sampled biodiversity monitoring grids. Within each grid, trail transects were walked covering major habitat types within the grid. Mammal sightings and mammal signs for all species, such as tracks, scats, dung, scratch marks, etc., encountered on the trail transects were recorded. If the area was inaccessible, 3–5 shorter trail transects of at least 1 km each were searched for mammals and mammal signs.

GPS locations were recorded at every 500 m in the datasheet, even if no animal or sign was observed. In cases of direct sightings, species, GPS location details, number of animals seen, and the sex and age of the animals were recorded. For encounters of animal signs, the surveys team recorded species, sign type, GPS location details, and habitat type. In the case of animal trails, each trail set (and not each pugmark) was considered as one sign. If an animal continued to walk along a trail for a long distance in the same direction, then this was considered as one sign, whereas if no sign was seen on the track for over 50 m, encountering a fresh track set was considered a new sign.

Photographic records with proper scale reference and GPS location were taken if there was difficulty in sign identification. Informal discussions with local communities were conducted, and any information on animal observations or reports was documented in the field record.

1.3 Avifauna

The avifauna assessment began with the desktop collection and review of secondary literature and avifauna maps to identify typical and critical bird habitats. Field surveys in the direct impact zones were focused on birds through direct observation.

The avifauna was monitored through transect surveys in the sampled biodiversity monitoring grids. Within each grid, a 1 km trail transect was laid out. If the grid encompassed more than one habitat type, as many 1 km trails transects as possible were run. Trails were walked along an existing trail (footpath, animal track, or road), with birds being recorded on either side of the observer. The distance at which a bird was seen or heard from the transect line was recorded as an absolute measure, perpendicular to the trail transect line, using a laser range finder.

Observations were made using binoculars along trails, ridges, riverbanks, and rock faces, with particular attention to nesting birds. Surveys were extended up to 2,100 masl.

1.4 Herpetofauna

The selection of survey locations for the monsoon and post-monsoon seasons was strategically guided by the dry season terrestrial habitat assessments. This phased approach ensured the optimal identification of potential microhabitats suitable for herpetofauna, including riparian zones, forested areas, human settlement area, and rocky outcrops. The core of the survey relied on direct observation and systematic microhabitat surveys. This involved actively searching for herpetofauna in various environments, including under logs and rocks, within leaf litter, and in aquatic or semi-aquatic habitats.

To supplement the field work, a citizen science and social knowledge integration approach was utilized. This included conducting interviews with local residents, foresters, and experienced herpetologists to gather valuable anecdotal information regarding historical species presence, distribution, and local ecological knowledge. Additionally, a preliminary species checklist was compiled by reviewing published articles, scientific papers, and credible social media platforms, such as dedicated Facebook groups page, where reliable herpetofauna sightings and identification are shared.

The direct observation technique employed the Visual Encounter Survey (VES) method along pre-determined transects at designated survey stations.

Surveys were conducted during both diurnal and nocturnal periods to account for the activity patterns of different herpetofauna species. Each period utilized distinct traversal approaches to optimize detection. Within the established transects, data on terrestrial, arboreal, and aquatic species were systematically documented in their respective ecological niches. Nocturnal observations were facilitated using high-voltage headlamps to locate and identify species in low-light conditions.

1.5 Butterflies

The butterfly survey was carried out along the transects and in and around the sample plots. The insects were captured by net, taken photographs and released the insects or taken photographs while landing on the branches of undergrowth and flowers. The butterfly was counted and recorded, identified at sites or by referring books. The habitat of the butterfly in the project areas was also recorded.

2 Aquatic Biodiversity Surveys Methods

A three-season ecological monitoring program for aquatic biodiversity was designed to establish comprehensive baseline conditions of the river system prior to Project implementation. Survey periods

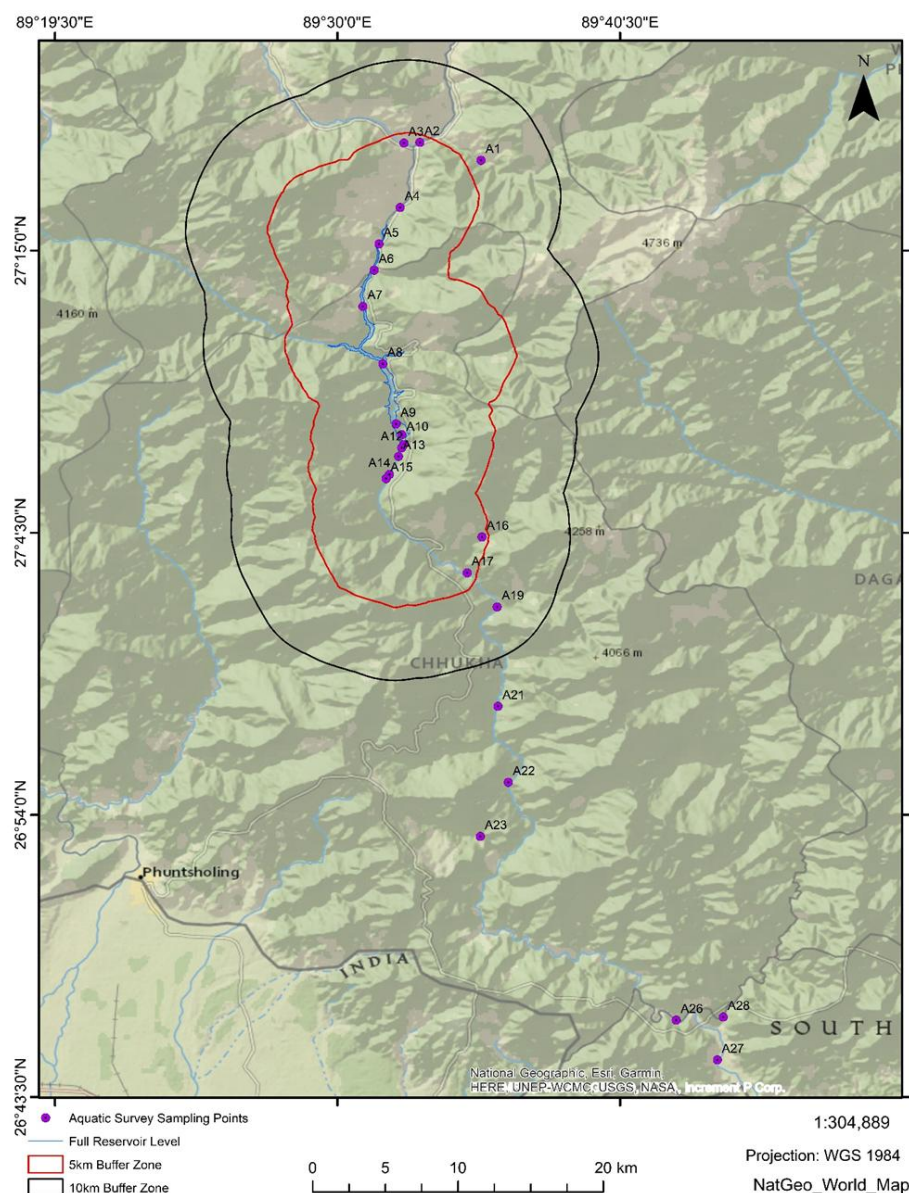
Aquatic biodiversity, including water quality surveys were conducted during three distinct seasons:

- Dry/Spring season: March 25-31, 2025
- Wet/monsoon/Summer season: August 27 - September 10, 2025
- Post-monsoon/Autumn season: November 25 - December 04, 2025

A stratified systematic sampling design was followed to assess aquatic ecosystems across the Project's Aol. Sampling sites were selected to represent diverse habitat types (namely pools, riffles, and runs) and diverse ecological conditions, including upstream and downstream of the Bunakha dam, tributaries, diversion reaches, and areas affected by peaking flows. Site selection prioritized ecological significance, accessibility, and habitats of vulnerable or endangered species. Key geomorphological and flow characteristics were also considered to ensure a representative and comprehensive ecological assessment.

Considering the above, the aquatic biodiversity and water quality surveys were performed in a total of 28 sampling sites (Annex II-Fig. 2), distributed as follows:

- Sites A1 to A4: Upstream the Bunakha inundation area
- Sites A5 to A10: Bunakha inundation area
- Sites A11 to A14: Between Bunakha dam and Chukha dam
- Sites A15 to A17: Between Chukha dam and Tala dam
- Sites A18 to A28: Downstream of Tala dam



Annex II_Figure 2: Aquatic biodiversity and water quality survey points within the Bunakha HPP's Aol

2.1 Fish

Fish sampling followed the Department of Forest and Park Services' protocol (DoFPS, 2020). The sampling exercise was conducted across several-meter stretches (half of the stretch upstream and half of the stretch downstream of each of the sampling points), encompassing various habitat types, including pools, riffles and runs. A combination of fishing gear was employed, including a cast net, spinner hook, seine net, and electro-shocker, ensuring a strict catch-and-release method to minimize harm to the fish population. The data collected provided a basis for the calculation of fish abundance through Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE).

The fish species were identified following standard taxonomic regional and national literature and verified by Professor Dhan Bdr Gurung, an ichthyologist at the College of Natural Resources, Royal University of Bhutan.

2.1.1 Fish sampling - cast net method

The use of cast nets is a sustainable method for monitoring the fish population. The methodology was finalized based on DoFPS, 2020 and IFC, 2021.

A cast net measuring 6 feet, weighing 3–3.5 kg, with a 0.8×0.8 cm mesh was used, keeping a constant sampling duration of between 45 and 60 minutes (half of the time upstream + half of the time downstream) to complete 20 throws (in the 1st season), 80 throws (in the 2nd season), and 30 throws (in the 3rd season). At each sampling site, a 100 m stretch (in the 1st season) and a 400 m stretch (in the 2nd and 3rd seasons) were sampled (half of the stretch upstream + half of the stretch downstream). Water depth and velocity were recorded at each location.

1.1.1 Fish sampling - electrofishing method

The electrofishing sampling method was finalized based on DoFPS, 2020 and IFC, 2021.

Also in this method, 100 m stretches (in the 1st season) and 400 m stretches (in the 2nd and 3rd seasons) (half of the stretch upstream + half of the stretch downstream). One electroshocker was used, and two scoop nets were employed for fish collection, with a recommended mesh size of 0.5 × 0.5 cm. The sampling duration remained consistent, with 15–20 minutes allocated for upstream and 15–20 minutes for downstream sampling. Water temperature and conductivity were measured using a portable probe prior to sampling.

1.1.2 Fish sampling - seine net and spinner hook

Seine nets (measuring 5 meters in length and 1.5 meters in height; mesh size 0.5 cm) were employed as required, depending on site conditions, to collect supplementary data. Rock-flipping and kick-sampling were used to dislodge fish into the net in shallow riffles and runs.

Spinner hooks were also employed, particularly for sampling in deeper pool areas of the river where other methods were less effective. During the 1st season, spinner hooks were employed at 3 locations; during the 2nd and 3rd seasons, at 4 locations.

2.2 Macro-Invertebrates

Sampling of macro-invertebrates followed the protocol of DoFPS, 2020 and used a multi-habitat sampling approach. Kick nets (25 cm × 25 cm frame with a 500 µm mesh) were placed perpendicular to the flow of water at the sampling sites (Figure 19). Boulders and cobbles larger than 5 cm were gently picked and rubbed to dislodge organisms into the net. The stream substrate was disturbed by hand or foot, and freshwater invertebrates were collected into the net. The net was then removed in a forward scooping motion, and the collected material was placed in a bucket. The net was thoroughly rinsed over the bucket with clean water. If the collected samples were turbid, they were diluted by adding clean water.

Sample specimens were identified and sorted into different groups in ice-cube trays. Individuals with the same morphotypes were counted and tallied in the datasheet. Photographs were taken for all taxa collected. Specimens that could not be identified in the field were collected in vials containing 70% ethanol along with labeled specimen codes. All other taxa were released back into the stream, except for those retained for laboratory assessment. All information was systematically recorded in the datasheet, covering all attributes in the form.

2.3 Periphyton

In each surveyed season, 5 hand-sized stones (with a maximum diameter/major axis of 15–25 cm) were sampled from slow-flowing areas that are year-round submerged and from locations undisturbed by benthic sampling. The stones were collected from a depth of 20–40 cm. To minimize bias, the stones were selected without the collector looking into the water and were placed in a clean white tray.

Each stone was scrubbed separately in the tray using a brush to remove all periphyton and then rinsed with 100 ml of distilled water. The periphyton collected in the tray was transferred into a 250 ml sample bottle using a funnel. To preserve the samples, 2 ml of Lugol's iodine solution was added to each bottle. The bottles were labeled and stored in a dark bag for transportation to the laboratory for analysis. After sampling each stone, the tray, brush, and funnel were thoroughly rinsed with water to prevent contamination.

2.4 Phytoplankton

Phytoplankton samples were collected from each fish sampling site. At each site, a 10-liter composite sample was prepared by collecting 500 ml of water from 20 different microhabitats, including run, riffle, and pool habitats. Rocks and submerged plants present in each microhabitat were collected, and attached plankton was scrubbed off using a toothbrush. After thorough mixing, 250 ml of the composite sample was taken to the laboratory for taxonomic identification. To preserve the samples, 1% Lugol's solution was added.

2.5 Zooplankton

Zooplankton samples were collected from fish sampling sites. At each site, 200 liters of river water were collected from different microhabitats and filtered through a 64 µm plankton net made of Nitex nylon, with a 20 cm mouth diameter, 80 cm length, and a slotted cod-end assembly lined with Nitex nylon. The filtered sample collected at the cod-end assembly of the net was reduced to 100 ml, which was then taken to the laboratory for taxonomic identification. To preserve the zooplankton samples, a 5% formaldehyde solution was added.

2.6 Community Knowledge Survey on Aquatic Biodiversity

A structured questionnaire was used to capture local knowledge on aquatic biodiversity. Interviews were conducted individually, and information reliability was verified when responses were confirmed by three or more interviewees.

During the interviews, participants were provided with a map of the proposed development area and requested to indicate preferred habitats for specific species as well as sensitive areas within the AoI and the wider Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA).

Annex 3: List of Expert's Consulted

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Name of experts	Name of organization	email	Date of Consultation
1	Red Panda (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
2	Dhole (MAMMALIA)	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
3	Tiger (MAMMALIA)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
4	Nagaland's Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus nagalandensis</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
5	(INSECTA)	<i>Cephalaeschna triadica</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
6	(INSECTA)	<i>Coeliccia svihleri</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
7	(INSECTA)	<i>Megalestes irma</i>	Dr. Lungten Dorji, Senior Forestry Officer	Department of Forests and Pak Services, MoENR, Thimphu, Bhutan	lungtendorji@moenr.gov.bt	March 18, 2026
8	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corallodiscus cooperi</i>	Dr Sangay Dema, Biodiversity Specialist	National Herbarium, National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu, Bhutan	sangaydema@moal.gov.bt	March 19, 2026
9	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i>	Dr Sangay Dema, Biodiversity Specialist	National Herbarium, National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu, Bhutan	sangaydema@moal.gov.bt	March 19, 2026
10	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i>	Dr Sangay Dema, Biodiversity Specialist	National Herbarium, National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu, Bhutan	sangaydema@moal.gov.bt	March 19, 2026
11	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i>	Dr Sangay Dema, Biodiversity Specialist	National Herbarium, National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu, Bhutan	sangaydema@moal.gov.bt	March 19, 2026
12	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis amplicollis</i>	Dr Sangay Dema, Biodiversity Specialist	National Herbarium, National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu, Bhutan	sangaydema@moal.gov.bt	March 19, 2026
13	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Tor putitora</i>	Dr, Dhan Bdr Gurung, Professor	College of Natural Resources (CNR), Lobesa, Punakha, Bhutan	dbg2006@gmail.com	March 17, 2026
14	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Chagunius chagunio</i>	Dr, Dhan Bdr Gurung, Professor	College of Natural Resources (CNR), Lobesa, Punakha, Bhutan	dbg2006@gmail.com	March 17, 2026
15	White-bellied Heron (AVES)	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
16	White-rumped Vulture (AVES)	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Name of experts	Name of organization	email	Date of Consultation
17	Rufous-fronted Tit (AVES)	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
18	Dark-rumped Swift (AVES)	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
19	Sikkim Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia discolor</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
20	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
21	Ward's Trogon (AVES)	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
22	Fire-tailed Myzornis (AVES)	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
23	Black-throated Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
24	Satyr Tragopan (AVES)	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
25	Himalayan Forest Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026
26	Pied Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	Dr. Sherub, Biodiversity Specialist	Dorjilung Hydropower Project, DGPC, Thimphu, Bhutan	s.sherub3941@drukgreen.bt	March 16, 2026

Annex 4: Expert's Consultation Photographs

Annex 5: Initial Screening of Candidate Species

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

1. Critical Habitat (CH)

Critical Habitat (CH), as defined in the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009), is a subset of both natural and modified habitats that includes areas with high biodiversity value and deserves particular attention, including:

- Habitat required for the survival of critically endangered or endangered species
- Areas having special significance for endemic or restricted-range species
- Sites that are critical for the survival of migratory species.
- Areas supporting globally significant concentrations or numbers of individuals of congregatory species
- Areas with unique assemblages of species or that are associated with key evolutionary processes or provide key ecosystem services
- Areas having biodiversity of significant social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities

The SPS also states that Critical habitats include those areas either legally protected or officially proposed for protection, such as areas that meet the criteria of the World Conservation Union classification, the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization's World Natural Heritage sites.

According to ADB SPS, no project activity will be implemented in areas of critical habitat unless the following requirements are met:

- There are no measurable adverse impacts, or likelihood of such, on the critical habitat which could impair its high biodiversity value or the ability to function.
- The project is not anticipated to lead to a reduction in the population of any recognised endangered or critically endangered species or a loss in area of the habitat concerned, such that the persistence of a viable and representative host ecosystem be compromised.
- Any lesser impacts are mitigated.

In a Critical habitat, mitigation measures will be designed to achieve at least no net loss of biodiversity. They may include a combination of actions, such as post-project restoration of habitats, offset of losses through the creation or effective conservation of ecologically comparable areas that are managed for biodiversity while respecting the ongoing use of such biodiversity by Indigenous Peoples or traditional communities, and compensation to direct users of biodiversity.

Also, in circumstances where some project activities are located within a legally protected area, in addition to the requirement specified above, the borrower/client will meet the following requirements:

- Act in a manner consistent with defined protected area management plans.
- Consult protected area sponsors and managers, local communities, and other key stakeholders on the proposed project.
- Implement additional programs, as appropriate, to promote and enhance the conservation aims of the protected area.

2. Critical Habitat Criteria and Threshold

Table 2-1: Critical Habitat Criteria and Threshold

Criteria	Threshold of the Criteria
Criterion 1: Habitat required for the survival of critically endangered (CR) or endangered species	(a) Areas that support globally important concentrations of an IUCN Red-listed EN or CR species ($\geq 0.5\%$ of the global population AND ≥ 5 reproductive units of a CR or EN species).
	(b) Areas that support globally important concentrations of an IUCN Red-listed Vulnerable (VU) species, the loss of which would result in the change of the IUCN Red List status to EN or CR and meet the thresholds in (a).
	(c) As appropriate, areas containing important concentrations of a nationally or regionally listed EN or CR species.
Criterion 2: Areas having special significance for endemic or restricted-range species	(a) Areas that regularly hold $\geq 10\%$ of the global population size AND ≥ 10 reproductive units of a species.
Criterion 3: Sites that are critical for the survival of migratory species . Areas supporting globally significant concentrations or numbers of individuals of congregatory species	(a) Areas known to sustain, on a cyclical or otherwise regular basis, ≥ 1 percent of the global population of a migratory or congregatory species at any point of the species' lifecycle.
	(b) Areas that predictably support ≥ 10 percent of the global population of a species during periods of environmental stress.
Criterion 4: Areas with unique assemblages of species or that are associated with key evolutionary processes or provide key ecosystem services	No threshold value
Criterion 5: Areas having biodiversity of significant social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities	No threshold value
Criterion 6: Areas either legally protected or officially proposed for protection, such as areas that meet the criteria of the World Conservation Union classification, the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation's World Natural Heritage Sites.	No threshold value According to IFC's Guidance Note 6, internationally and/or nationally recognised areas of high biodiversity value may require a critical habitat assessment. For example, • Areas that meet the criteria of the IUCN's Protected Area Categories Ia, Ib and II. • Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), which encompass Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs).

3. Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA)

Table 3-1: Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA) for Both Terrestrial and Aquatic Lives

Biodiversity Group	EAAA Boundary	Area	Elevation
Migratory species, Larger mammals and birds with a wide home range	East& West: Wangchu basin boundary. North: 5 km buffer area from Bunakha reservoir, touching Wangchu basin boundary. South: Jigmechu bridge, Lhamoizingkha; near tributary confluence	897 km ²	River: 150 m- 2050 m Land: 200 m to 4000 m (mostly between 1000 m - 3000 m)
Resident Species, Vegetation, Animals with small home range such as Arthropods, Molluscs, resident fish, amphibians, reptiles, small birds, small mammals	East & West: Wangchu basin boundary. North: 5 km buffer area from Bunakha reservoir, touching Wangchu basin boundary South: 5 km downstream of Tala HPP.	505 km ²	River: 1030 m-2050 m Land: mostly between 1200-3000 m

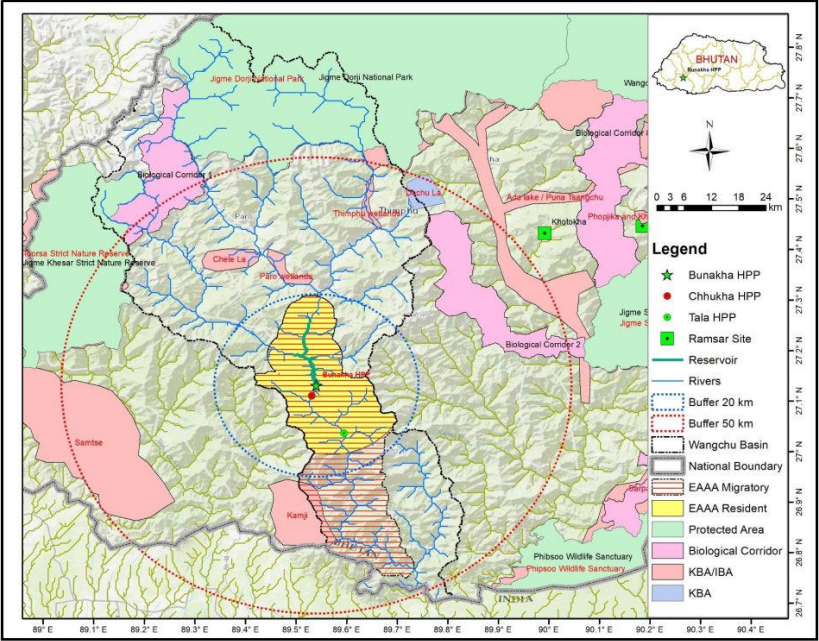


Figure 3-1: Ecologically Appropriate Area of Assessment (EAAA) for Both Aquatic and Terrestrial Life

4. Screening Approach

ADB: Critical and Natural Habitat Screening for an ADB private sector project

- If available, compare data on populations of each candidate species in an EAAA with their global (or, for nationally-threatened species, national) populations.
- Where population data are not available, use GIS data of species' distribution maps (where available) to assess the relative proportion of each candidate species' distribution within an EAAA versus their global (or, for nationally-threatened species, national) distribution.
- Compare the percentages obtained via the above two assessments against quantitative thresholds for qualification of CH in IFC Guidance Note 6 (2019), to identify which species likely qualify EAAAs as CH based upon a significant percentage of their global/national population/distribution within an EAAA.
- Where percentages in the first two assessments under step 4 are close to, but do not exceed, IFC thresholds, proceed on a precautionary basis – i.e., continue to include these species at this stage as potentially CH-qualifying. It is important to note that IUCN Red List distribution maps are imperfect, and may be inaccurate to 10s of km or more.

IFC GN6:

- IFC GN59. The project should identify an EAAA to determine the presence of critical habitat for each species with **regular occurrence in the project's area of influence**, or ecosystem.
- IFC GN65. **Where estimates of species' global population and/or local population are not available** (or not obtainable by reasonable means through a field assessment in the case of the local population), the client is expected to use expert opinion to determine the significance of the potential critical habitat with respect to the global population. **Surrogates of population size (for example, extent of occurrence, estimates of total area of known sites, estimates of area of occupied habitat) will be essential in this decision-making.**

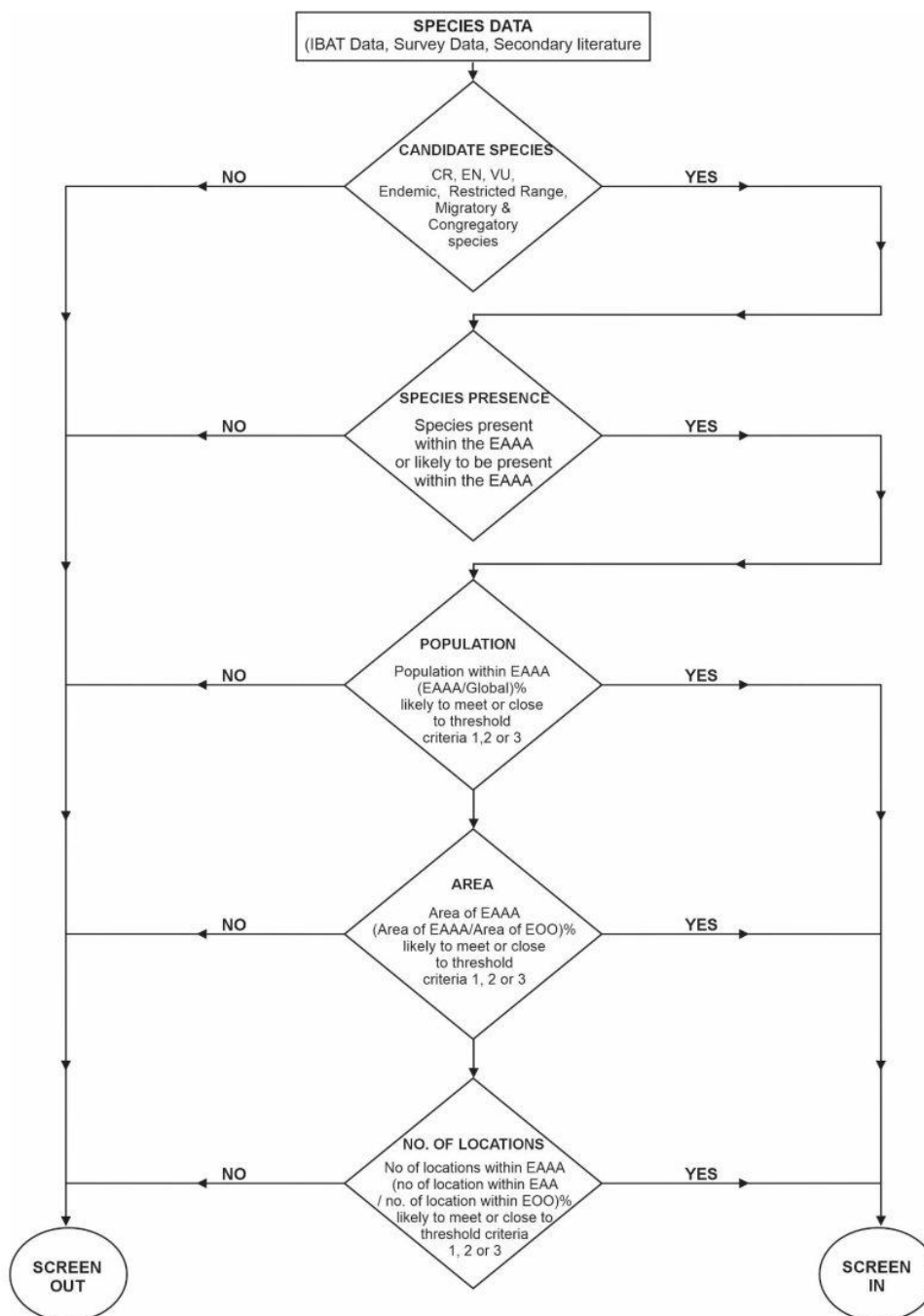


Fig. 4-1: Schematic representation of the approach used for screening species

5. Screening of Candidate Species

Table 5-1: Initial Screening for CH-qualifying Species (Only screened-in species are listed; for details, refer to Table 7-1)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
1.	Red Panda (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> ¹	EN	No / No	Yes / No	2,500-4,800	Likely	at least 302 ² / <10,000 ³	361320	0.25	1 (a), 3(a,b)	Bhutan hosts >3% of the global Red Panda population; 42 were in Jigme Khesar SNR and 39 in Jigme Dorji NP, both within 50 km of Bunakha Dam ⁴ . The species is screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
2.	White-bellied Heron (AVES)	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	25 ⁵ / 50-249	67466	0.75	1(a), 3(a,b)	The national population of this species accounts for 10.04–50% of the global population; therefore, it is likely to meet Critical Habitat criterion 1(a) and/or 3(a,b) and has been selected for further CH analysis.	IN
3.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corallodiscus cooperi</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	1,80-3200	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at eight locations, out of which one location is present within EAAA. So, EAAA holds (1/8)%= 12.5% of its geographic range, likely to qualify criterion 2(a). The species is screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
4.	Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-5,300	Likely	-/949-2,215	3612827	0.02	1(a)	The global Dhole population is estimated at only 949–2,215, so 5–11 mature individuals within the EAAA would meet CH criterion 1(a). In JdNP, 609 evidences (46 images, 41 tracks, 522 scats) from 170 locations at altitudes of 1,468–4,620 m over 60 days (256 km, 2.2 signs/km) ⁶ indicate a population of >10 individuals. Given the EAAA's proximity and contiguity with JdNP, and the species' altitudinal range of 0–5,300 m, it is highly likely to support >10 dholes, thus meeting criterion 1(a). Screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN

¹ Reported but not sampled during the survey² Nature Conservation Division (2024) *Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report-2-.pdf>³ WWF Bhutan, https://www.wwfbhutan.org.bt/the-projects/red_panda_population_survey_in_bhutan/ (Accessed on 20 August, 2025)⁴ Nature Conservation Division (2024) *Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report-2-.pdf>⁵ RSPN (2025). *Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron*. Royal Society for Protection of Nature, Thimphu, Bhutan⁶ Namgyal, C. & P. Thinley (2017). *Distribution and habitat use of the endangered Dhole Cuon alpinus (Pallas, 1811) (Mammalia: Canidae) in Jigme Dorji National Park, western Bhutan*. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 9(9): 10649–10655 ; <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.3091.9.9.10649-10655>, Accessed on 09/24/2025

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
5.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	1,000-2,000	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	Globally, the species has been recorded at two locations, both within its EAAA ⁷ . The complete loss of EAA and the population it supports is likely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, meeting the thresholds specified under criterion 1(a) and 2(a).	IN
6.	White-rumped Vulture (AVES)	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	250-300 ⁸ / 4,000-6,000	6126085	0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	The national population of the species accounts for 5-7.5% of the global population. The species is screened in on a precautionary basis, likely to meet the threshold criteria 1(a).	IN
7.	Tiger (MAMMALIA)	<i>Panthera tigris</i> ⁹	EN	No / No	No / No	0-4,500	Likely	131 (115-146) ¹⁰ / 2,608-3,905	12299725	0.01	1 (a)	Though the exact number of tigers within the EAAA is unknown, the national population represents 3.36–5.02% of the global population. Therefore, it is likely that the tiger may trigger CH threshold criterion 1(a) and be selected during screening on a precautionary basis.	IN
8.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens</i> subsp. <i>accrescens</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1 (a), 2(a)	The species has been recorded at four locations globally, all of which are situated within the EAAA. Meet the thresholds under criterion 1(a).	IN
9.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Tor putitora</i>	EN	No / No	Yes / No	<1,000 ¹¹	Likely	-/-	1099346	0.08	1(a), 3(a,b)	Ten wildlife species, including the Golden Mahseer, are recognised as flagship species in Bhutan for their ecological and cultural importance in sustaining healthy ecosystems ¹² . One of the objectives of the Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022–2032) is to secure habitats and ensure viable wild populations of the species. The Golden Mahseer is also one of the eight auspicious symbols in Buddhism (locally known as 'Sernya') and holds great cultural, religious,	IN

⁷ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/93568395/94447276> (accessed on 09/24/2025)⁸ <https://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/white-rumped-vulture-gyps-bengalensis>⁹ Reported but not sampled during the survey¹⁰ DoFPS 2023. *Status of Tigers in Bhutan: e National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022*. Bhutan Tiger Center, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, Imphu, Bhutan.¹¹ ICD 2022. *Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032)*: Securing "Tigers of the Rivers." Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.¹² <https://www.wwfbhutan.org.bt/programs/our-flagship-species/>

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
												historical, and economic significance for the Bhutanese ¹³ . The EAAA holds 0.08% of the species' EOO, so the species is screened in as a precautionary measure, considering that the population within EAAA may meet the thresholds under criterion 1 (a) and its significant social, economic, or cultural importance to local communities.	
10.	Rufous-fronted Tit (AVES)	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	69954	1.28	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 1.28% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria.	IN
11.	Dark-rumped Swift (AVES)	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	NT	No / Yes	Yes / No	200-2,470	Likely	<20 ¹⁴ /900-10,000	106558	0.84	2(a), 3(a,b)	The national population of the species accounts for 0.2–2.22% of its global population. The species' EAAA represents 0.84% of its EOO. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
12.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,500-2,750	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at seven locations, out of which one location is present within EAAA. So, EAAA is likely to hold (1/7)%= 14.3% of its geographic range, likely to meet the threshold criterion. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
13.	(INSECTA)	<i>Cephaeschna triadica</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	2,200-2,300	Less likely	-/-	60	841.67	2(a)	Though the species' EAAA is 841.7% of its EOO, it has not been recorded within the EAAA but occurs close to it. Therefore, it has been selected on a precautionary basis, considering the high percentage of EAAA and its proximity to the EAAA.	IN
14.	Slidm Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia discolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,600-2,750	Likely	-/-	176981	0.51	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.51% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
15.	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,070-5,240	Likely	-/-	169204	0.53	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.53% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
16.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Chagunius chagunio</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	121122	0.74	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.74% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN

¹³ NCD 2022. Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032): Securing "Tigers of the Rivers." Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.

¹⁴ Chantler, P. and G. M. Kirwan (2020). Dark-rumped Swift (*Apus acuticauda*), version 1.0. In Birds of the World (J. del Hoyo, A. Elliott, J. Sargatal, D. A. Christie, and E. de Juana, Editors). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bow.darsw1.01>

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
17.	(INSECTA)	<i>Coelocia svihleri</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	50-1,400	Likely	-/-	7878	6.41	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 6.41% of its EOO, likely to meet the threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
18.	Nagaland's Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus nagalandensis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	1,366-1,585	Less likely	-/-	15	3366.67	2(a)	The species has not been reported within the EAAA, Wangchu basin, or within 50 km of the Bunakha dam. However, considering the proportion of the EAAA (3,366.7% of its EOO), its elevation range, and a record within 59 km of the Bunakha dam, the species has been screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
19.	Ward's Trogon (AVES)	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-3,200	Likely	-/-	145565	0.62	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.62% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
20.	(INSECTA)	<i>Megalestes irma</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	<4,000	Likely	-/-	9488	5.32	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 5.32% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
21.	Fire-tailed Myzornis (AVES)	<i>Myzornis pyrrhaura</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-3,950	Likely	-/-	103446	0.87	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.87% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
22.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis amplicollis</i>	NT	Yes / No	No / No	<2,800	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is inside the EAAA.	IN
23.	Black-throated Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	93321	0.96	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.96% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
24.	Satyr Tragopan (AVES)	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,800-4,500	Likely	-/-	100020	0.90	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.90% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
25.	Himalayan Forest Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,440-3,800	Likely	-/-	62513	1.43	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 1.43% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria.	IN
26.	Bred Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapit</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,000-3,000	?	-	83529	1.07	3(a,b)	According to the IUCN, the species is reported only from Indonesia and is not listed in Bhutan's bird checklist in the BirdLife Data Zone. However, it is mentioned in Bhutan's biodiversity checklist. The species requires further confirmation. Its EAAA accounts for 1.07% of the total, likely meeting the threshold. The species is included on a precautionary basis.	OUT

Note:

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

- End= Endemic, RR= Restricted Range, Mig= Migratory, Con= Congregatory, Alt= Altitude, Pop=Population
- Global IUCN status, Migratory & Congregatory status, Global Population, Altitude, and EOO have been taken from www.iucnredlist.org (data accessed on 1 September 2025), unless otherwise specified.
- Criteria selected for Restricted Range (RR) are as per IFC GN6: EOO < 50,000 km² for terrestrial vertebrates and plants; ≤ 500 km linear span for aquatic species.
- Source for Endemic animal species is: Living National Treasures. (n.d.). *Animals and plants unique to Bhutan*. <https://lntreasures.com/bhutan.html>, for endemic plant species, is the Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. (n.d.). Endemic Plants of Bhutan - a preliminary checklist <http://bhutanbiodiversity.net/checklists/checklist.php?cl=8&emode=0> (accessed on 09/29/2025)
- The likelihood of the species' presence within the EAAA is assessed based on its known occurrence in Bhutan and the Wangchu River basin, the presence within the EAAA, the overlap between the EAAA and the species' EOO, and the species' altitudinal distribution range.
- Biodiversity checklist of Bhutan refers to: Gyeltshen C, Prasad K (2022) *Biodiversity checklists for Bhutan*. Biodiversity Data Journal 10: e83798. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.10.e83798>
- Species names highlighted in red (third column) were recorded during the first survey (pre-monsoon, March 2025), while those in blue (second column) were recorded during the second (monsoon) survey.

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan**6. Areas of High Biodiversity Value**

Table 6-1: Internationally and/or nationally recognised areas of high biodiversity value

Designation	Name of area	Aerial Distance from Bunakha Dam						IUCN Category	Status	Lies within	
		1 km	10 km	20 km	30 km	40 km	50 km			Project footprint	EAAA
Protected Area	Jigme Dorji National Park	No	No	No	No	No	Yes ¹⁵	II	Designated	No	No
	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Ia	Designated	No	No
Biological Corridor (BC)	BC-1	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	VI	Designated	No	No
	BC-2	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	VI	Designated	No	No
KBAs/IBAs	Kamji	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	Yes ¹⁶
	Paro Wetlands	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
	Chele La	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
	Samtse	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
	Toorsa Strict Nature Reserve	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
	Thimphu wetlands	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
	Jigme Dorji National Park	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
	Ada lake / Puna Tsangchu	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
KBA	Dochu La	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	Designated	No	No
Ramsar Site	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No
World Heritage Site	Bhutan does not currently have any UNESCO World Heritage Sites										
Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE)	Bhutan does not currently have any Alliance of Zero Extinction										

¹⁵ Only <0.3% area of Jigme Dorji NP lies within 50 km buffer area from Bunakha Dam¹⁶ 2.8% area of EAAA and, 18% of Kamji

7. Initial Screening of Species for Potential CH-qualifying Species

Table 7-1: Screening of IBAT Species (Threatened)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
1.	Rufous-necked Hornbill (AVES)	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	300-2,400	likely	~7,000-10,000	516205	0.10	1 (b)	The species has been recorded in Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, and Nepal. In Bhutan, the Rufous-necked Hornbill (RNH) has been recorded in protected areas including Royal Manas, Jigme Singye Wangchuck, and Phrumsengla National Parks; Jomotsangkha, Phibsoo, and Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuaries; and the Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve (JKSNR), as well as Biological Corridors (BC) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. It has also been reported from the districts of Samtse, Haa, Chukha, Dagana, Tsirang, Sarpang, Wangdue Phodrang, Zhemgang, Pemagatshel, Mongar, Trashigang, Trashiyangtse, Trongsa, and Samdrup Jongkhar ¹⁷ . Of these, JKSNR, BC-1, and the districts of Samtse, Haa, Chukha, Dagana, and Wangdue Phodrang lie within 50 km of the Bunakha Dam. It is neither a migratory nor a restricted-range species, and its distribution is not concentrated within the Wangchu Basin. The EAAA does not support any population or habitat of particular significance for this species, nor does it serve as a critical movement stopover. Further, the species was recorded during the March 2025 survey. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.10% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT

¹⁷ NCD 2023. *Conservation action plan for hornbills of Bhutan (2023-2034): Ensuring Healthy Forests and Happy Hornbills*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. Thimphu Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
2.	Red Panda (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> ¹⁸	EN	No / No	Yes / No	2,500-4,800	likely	at least 302 ¹⁹ / <10,000 ²⁰	361320	0.25	1 (a), 3(a,b)	Bhutan hosts >3% of the global Red Panda population; 42 were in Jigme Khesar SNR and 39 in Jigme Dorji NP, both within 50 km of Bunakha Dam ²¹ . The species is screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
3.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Amblyceps arunchalensis</i>	EN	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	60782	0.83	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan ²² .	OUT
4.	Mountain Cascade Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Amolops monticola</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	930-1,067	Less likely	-/-	95593	0.53	-	Despite being listed as "presence uncertain" in Bhutan by the IUCN, the species is included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan. Its reported elevation range (930–1067 m) falls below the species' EAAA (>1200m). Mahony et al. (2022) recommended removing it from Bhutan's amphibian checklist until voucher specimens are verified through morphology or DNA ²³ . Frost (2025) also noted the species as likely/controversially present in Bhutan ²⁴ .	OUT
5.	Asian Small-clawed Otter (MAMMALIA)	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-2,000	likely	-/-	5637528	0.01	1 (b)	The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in uplisting of the species' conservation status to EN or CR, and meet the thresholds specified under criterion 1(a).	OUT
6.	Eastern Imperial Eagle (AVES)	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,600	likely	~2,500-9,999	32748469	<0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	The complete loss of the EAAA (<0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT

¹⁸ Reported but not sampled during the survey

¹⁹ Nature Conservation Division (2024) *Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report-2.pdf>

²⁰ WWF Bhutan, https://www.wwfbhutan.org/bt/the_projects/red_panda_population_survey_in_bhutan/ (Accessed on 20 August, 2025)

²¹ Nature Conservation Division (2024) *Red panda status in Bhutan: National red panda survey report 2023*. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan. <https://www.fasia.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/red-panda-report-2.pdf>

²² Gyeltshen C, Prasad K (2022) Biodiversity checklists for Bhutan. *Biodiversity Data Journal* 10: e83798. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.10.e83798>

²³ Mahony, S., Nidup, T., Streicher, J. W., Teeling, E. C., & Kamei, R. G. (2022). A review of torrent frogs (Amolops: Ranidae) from Bhutan, the description of a new species, and reassessment of the taxonomic validity of some *A. viridimaculatus* group species aided by archival DNA sequences of century-old type specimens. *Herpetological Journal*, 32(3), 142–175. <https://doi.org/10.33255/32.3.142175>

²⁴ Frost, D. R. (Ed.). (2025, September 20). *Amolops monticola* (Anderson, 1871). In *Amphibian Species of the World: An Online Reference* (Version 6.2). American Museum of Natural History. Retrieved from <https://amphibiansoftheworld.amnh.org>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
7.	Steppe Eagle (AVES)	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	EN	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,000	Likely	-/-	27257 129	<0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	The EAAA holds <0.01% of the EOO, so the population it supports is unlikely to meet the thresholds specified under criteria 1(a) and 3(a,b).	OUT
8.	Binturong (MAMMALIA)	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-3,000	Likely	-/-	36693 72	0.01	1(b)	The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the thresholds criterion 1(a).	OUT
9.	White-bellied Heron (AVES)	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	25 ²⁴ / 50-249	67466	0.75	1(a), 3(a,b)	The national population of this species accounts for 10.04–50% of the global population; therefore, it is likely to meet Critical Habitat criterion 1(a) and/or 3(a,b) and has been selected for further CH analysis.	IN
10.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Astragalus paraensis</i>	CR	Yes / No	No / No	3,950-3,950	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, both of which are outside the EAAA ²⁶ .	OUT
11.	Hog Deer (MAMMALIA)	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	<1500	Less likely	-/-	37378 6	0.24	1(a)	The species has been reported in Royal Manas National Park (RMNP), outside the EAAA ²⁷ . The EAAA holds only 0.24% of the EOO, unlikely to meet the thresholds under Criterion 1(a).	OUT
12.	Baer's Pochard (AVES)	<i>Aythya baeri</i>	CR	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Less likely	-/150-700	92110 14	0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	So far, no detailed studies on Baer's Pochard have been conducted in Bhutan, although its wintering grounds have been reported in the lowlands of Sarpang District ²⁸ which lie outside the 50 km buffer zone of the Bunakha Dam. The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
13.	Common Pochard (AVES)	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-2,690	Likely	- /760,000-790,000	21250 615	<0.01	1 (b), 3(a,b)	The global population and EOO for the species is very large. The complete loss of the EAAA (<0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the criteria.	OUT

²⁵ RSPN (2025). Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron. Royal Society for Protection of Nature, Thimphu, Bhutan

²⁶ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/85665238/85709818#>

²⁷ Sinha, A., Lahkar, B. P., & Hussain, S. A. (2019). Current population status of the endangered Hog Deer *Axis porcinus* (Mammalia: Cetartiodactyla: Cervidae) in the Terai grasslands: A study following political unrest in Manas National Park, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 11(13), 14655–14662. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.5037.11.13.14655-14662>

²⁸ Rai, K. (2017, February 15). Winter survey of critically endangered Baer's Pochard (*Aythya baeri*) in lowlands of Bhutan to contribute towards its conservation. The Rufford Foundation. <https://www.rufford.org/projects/kiran-rai/winter-survey-of-critically-endangered-baers-pochard-aythya-baeri-in-lowlands-of-bhutan-to-contribute-towards-its-conservation/>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
14.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Bagarius bagarius</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	42537 12	0.02	1 (b)	The species recorded below 800 m elevation ²⁹ . In Bhutan, the species is recorded from Yera-amachhu in Samdrup Jongkhar and Manas in Panbang ³⁰ outside the species' EAA or Wangchu basin. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.02% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
15.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bambusa clavata</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	300-1,600	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at six locations, all of which are outside the EAAA and Wangchu basin.	OUT
16.	Three-striped Roofed Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Batagur dhongoka</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	0-140	Unlikely	-/-	52294 0	0.10	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan. Further, the altitudinal distribution indicates that the species is unlikely to occur within its EAAA.	OUT
17.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Beilschmiedia clarkei</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from in eleven locations, including two locations in Bhutan; all of which are outside the EAAA and Wangchu basin.	OUT
18.	Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-2,800	Less likely	-/6,000-21,000	14701 89	0.06	-	The EOO of the species does not overlap its EAAA and Wangchu basin. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.06% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
19.	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Less likely	-/-	32785 28	0.03	-	The EOO of the species does not overlap its EAAA and Wangchu basin. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.03% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
20.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Buddleja bhutanica</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	1,310-2,000	Less likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at nine locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT

²⁹ Shrestha, T. K. (2019). Ichthyology of Nepal. B. J Shrestha Publisher, Kathmandu, Nepal, P 509 + 72 plates.

³⁰ An annotated checklist of fishes from Bhutan, <https://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/article/view/1546/2836>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
21.	Takin (MAMMALIA)	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	1,500–5550 ³¹	Less likely	-/-	477078	0.19	-	The distribution map prepared by Sangay et al. (2016) ³² does not indicate that the species is likely to be present within the EAAA. Further, the species' EAAA is only 0.19% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
22.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bulbophyllum leopardinum</i> var. <i>tuberculatum</i>	CR	Yes / No	No / No		Unlikely	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	1(a), 2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
23.	Broad-billed Sandpiper (AVES)	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	0–2,000	likely	-/96,000–136,000	93859418	<0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	The species has been recorded in more than 100 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (<0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
24.	Curlew Sandpiper (AVES)	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	0–2,000	likely	-/420,000–960,000	107595903	<0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	The species has been recorded in more than 100 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (<0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
25.	Himalayan Wolf (MAMMALIA)	<i>Canis lupus</i> ssp. <i>chanco</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	2,937–5,600	likely	-/2,275–3,792	2282083	0.04	1(b)	In Bhutan, the Himalayan wolf is rare, with 32 camera-trap records at elevations of 4,281–5,090 m, mainly from high alpine areas of Wangchuck Centennial and Jigme Dorji National Parks, and Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve ³³ . Therefore, the complete loss of the EAAA (0.04% of the EOO) is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold under criterion 1(a).	OUT
26.	Mainland Serow (MAMMALIA)	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	200–3,000	likely	-/-	4008586	0.02	1(b)	The complete loss of the EAAA (0.02% of the EOO) is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold under criterion 1(a).	OUT

³¹ Sangay, T., Rajaratnam, R., & Vernes, K. (2016). Current distribution and conservation status of Bhutan Takin *Budorcas taxicolor* Lydekker, 1907 (Artiodactyla: Bovidae). *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 8(14), 9630–9637. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.2925.8.14.9630-9637>

³² Sangay, T., Rajaratnam, R., & Vernes, K. (2016). Current distribution and conservation status of Bhutan Takin *Budorcas taxicolor* Lydekker, 1907 (Artiodactyla: Bovidae). *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 8(14), 9630–9637. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.2925.8.14.9630-9637>

³³ Dhendup T, Letro, Tandin, Wangdi S. Distribution and potential habitat of the Vulnerable Himalayan wolf *Canis lupus chanco* in Bhutan. *Oryx*. 2025;59(1):119–122. doi:10.1017/S0030605324000127

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
27.	Hispid Hare (MAMMALIA)	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	100–250	Unlikely	-/-	115439	0.44	-	The EOO of the species does not overlap its EAAA, and its elevation range is below 250 m, indicating that its presence within the EAAA is unlikely.	OUT
28.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Carex nigra</i> subsp. <i>drakylensis</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	2,450–2,900	Less likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, both outside the EAAA.	OUT
29.	Asian Golden Cat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0–4,600	likely	-/1,000–1,200	7401795	0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in 11 countries, and in Bhutan, it has been reported from seven protected areas, as well as two districts outside protected areas ³⁴ . So, the complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
30.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ceropegia bhutanica</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	-	Less likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at five locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
31.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Cheirastylis sherriffii</i>	CR	Yes / No	No / No	1,364	Less likely	30/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at six locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
32.	Jerdon's Babbler (AVES)	<i>Chrysomma alaiense</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/2,500–9,999	48912	1.03	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
33.	Sung soar koong (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cinnamomum impressinervium</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	1,700–2,100	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	The species has been reported at three locations in Bhutan, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
34.	Greater Spotted Eagle (AVES)	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	0–1,400	likely	-/3,900–10,000	29362239	<0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	The species has been recorded in more than 90 countries in the world. So, the complete loss of the EAAA (<0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
35.	Indian Spotted Eagle (AVES)	<i>Clanga hastata</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	<1,000	Unlikely	-/2,500–9,999	2466304	0.04	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

³⁴ Dhendup, T. (2016). Status of Asiatic Golden Cat *Catopuma temminckii* Vigors & Horsfield, 1827 (Carnivora: Felidae) in Bhutan. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 8(4): 8698–8702; <http://dx.doi.org/10.11609/jott.2560.8.4.8698-8702>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
36.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corallodiscus cooperi</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	1,80-3200	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at eight locations, out of which one location is present within EAAA. So, EAAA holds (1/8) % = 12.5% of its geographic range, likely to qualify criterion 2(a). The species is screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
37.	Mugger	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	420	Unlikely	-/5,700-8,700	39419 37	0.01	-	The species has been reported by the IUCN as extinct in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
38.	Dhole	<i>Canis alpinus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-5,300	Likely	-/949-2,215	36128 27	0.02	1(a)	The global Dhole population is estimated at only 949–2,215, so 5–11 mature individuals within the EAAA would meet CH criterion 1(a). In JBNP, 609 evidences (46 images, 41 tracks, 522 scats) from 170 locations at altitudes of 1,468–4,620 m over 60 days (256 km, 2.2 signs/km) ³⁵ indicate a population of >10 individuals. Given the EAAA's proximity and contiguity with JBNP, and the species' altitudinal range of 0–5,300 m, it is highly likely to support >10 dholes, thus meeting criterion 1(a). Screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
39.	Southeast Asian Box Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-400	Unlikely	-/-	34081 44	0.01	-	The species has been reported below 400 m elevation, and its EAAA is only 0.01% of its EOO; unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
40.	Keeled Box Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Cuora mouhotii</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	350-1,200	Unlikely	-/-	71234 7	0.07	1(a)	The species' altitudinal distribution range and EAAA (0.07% of EOO) indicate that the species is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
41.	Salampanja (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Doctylorhiza hatagirea</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	2,500-5,000	Likely	-/-	51889 50	0.01	1(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
42.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Drepanostachyum annulatum</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	1,000-2,000	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	Globally, the species has been recorded at two locations, both within its EAAA ³⁶ . The complete loss of EAA and the population it supports is likely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, meeting the thresholds specified under criterion 1(a) and 2(a).	IN

³⁵ Namgyal, C. & P. Thinley (2017). Distribution and habitat use of the endangered Dhole *Canis alpinus* (Pallas, 1811) (Mammalia: Canidae) in Jigme Dorji National Park, western Bhutan. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 9(9): 10649–10655 ; <http://doi.org/10.11609/jott.3091.9.9.10649-10655>, Accessed on 09/24/2025.
³⁶ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/83568395/84447275> (accessed on 09/24/2025)

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
43.	Cave Racer (REPTILIA)	<i>Elaphe taeniura</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-3,000	Likely	-/-	79526 56	0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in more than 10 countries worldwide, and its EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, making it unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
44.	Asian Elephant (MAMMALIA)	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	48,323 – 51,680	Likely	678 (605-761) ³⁷ /48,323–51,680	96536 6	0.09	1(a)	It is a flagship species ³⁸ , protected under FNCRR Schedule I. The national population of the species accounts for 1.31–1.40% of the global population, and in Bhutan, it occurs below 2,000 m elevation. To qualify for CH, the EAAA should hold more than 250 individuals of the species, which is unlikely based on local consultation.	OUT
45.	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	CR	No / No	Yes / Yes	>0	Unlikely	-/-	12927 618	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
46.	Yellow Himalayan Fritillary (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	2,700-4,000	Likely	-/-	24714 87	0.02	1(b)	The species has been recorded in 6 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.02% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
47.	Wood Snipe (AVES)	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	3,000-5,000	Likely	-/2,500-9,999	18393 12	0.05	1(b), 3(a,b)	The species has been recorded in 6 countries in the world. Its lower elevation limit is 3000 m. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.05% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a). It is also unlikely to meet the thresholds under criterion 3(a,b).	OUT
48.	Spotted Pond Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	70885 6	0.07	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
49.	Sarus Crane (AVES)	<i>Grus antigone</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/13,000-15,000	14667 97	0.06	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

³⁷ NCD, 2018. *National Elephant Survey Report*. Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.

³⁸ The ten species, which are of ecological and cultural significance, are key to sustaining a healthy and resilient natural ecosystem in Bhutan, are listed as flagship species. <https://www.wfbbhutan.org.bt/programs/our-flagship-species/>

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
50.	White-rumped Vulture (AVES)	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	250-300 ³⁹ /4,000-6,000	6126085	0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	The national population of the species accounts for 5-7.5% of the global population. The species is screened in on a precautionary basis, likely to meet the threshold criteria 1(a).	IN
51.	Slender-billed Vulture (AVES)	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-2,000	Unlikely	-/7,30-8,70	2029729	0.04	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
52.	Pallas's Fish-eagle (AVES)	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	EN	No / No	Yes / No	<5000	Likely	-/1,000-2,499	14985796	0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	In Bhutan, the species is considered rare, with records in four major rivers of Bhutan, namely the Punatsangchu ⁴⁰ , Mangdechhu, Kurichhu, and Drangmechhu ⁴¹ , all located far from the EAAA and Wangchu Basin. Furthermore, the species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, making it unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
53.	Crowned River Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	10-600	Unlikely	-/-	830184	0.06	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
54.	Bengal Florican (AVES)	<i>Houbaropsis irfanibularis</i>	CR	No / No	Yes / No	>0	Unlikely	-/250-999	267275	0.34	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
55.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hoya bhutanica</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	450	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, both of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
56.	The Kurseong Balsam (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Impatiens irfanibularis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	600-1,500	Less likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	The species has been reported at three locations in Bhutan, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
57.	Elongated Tortoise (REPTILIA)	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	0 - 600	Unlikely	-/-	1927253	0.03	-	As the species occurs below 600 m, its presence in the EAAA (which is >1000 m) is unlikely.	OUT
58.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Isodon atroruber</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	2,100-2,740	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT

³⁹ <https://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/white-rumped-vulture-gyps-bengalensis>

⁴⁰ Jamtsho, S., Phuntsho, S., Dorji, T. and Tharchen, L. (2023). Foraging and nesting behavior of Pallas's fish eagle, *Haliaeetus leucoryphus* (Pallas, 1771) in the Himalayan Bhutan. Journal of Animal Diversity, 5 (2): 46-56. <http://dx.doi.org/10.61186/JAD.5.2.6>

⁴¹ Jimba, K. D. (2022, December 19). Conservation of the globally Endangered Pallas's Fish Eagle in Bhutan. Birding Ecotours. <https://www.birdingecotours.com/conservation-of-the-globally-endangered-pallas-fish-eagle-in-bhutan/>

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
				No / No	No / No								
59.	Swamp Grass-babbler (AVES)	<i>Laticilla cinerascens</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/250-2,499	103909	0.49	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
60.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Liotelephusa quadrata</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	67161	0.75	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
61.	Indian Flapshell Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-500	Unlikely	-/-	3142598	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
62.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Litsea albenscens</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	1,200-2,100	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1(b)	Globally, the species has reported at seven locations, out of which one location is present within EAAA. So, the complete loss of the EAAA and the population it holds (1/7=14.3%) is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
63.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Litsea assamica</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	600-1,000	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	The species has not been reported in Bhutan by IUCN and nor listed in the Bhutan Biodiversity Checklist.	OUT
64.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Litsea nitida</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from seven locations, including one location in Bhutan; all of which are outside the EAAA and Wangchu basin.	OUT
65.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Litsea panamaria</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	300-670	Less likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from eight locations, including two locations in Bhutan; all of which are outside the EAAA and Wangchu basin.	OUT
66.	Smooth-coated Otter (MAMMALIA)	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-700	Less likely	-/-	5225538	0.01	1(b)	The species' elevation range is below 700 m, so its presence within the EAAA is unlikely. Further, the complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
67.	Indian Pangolin (MAMMALIA)	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-1,850	Unlikely	-/-	2929773	0.02	1(a)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
68.	Chinese Pangolin (MAMMALIA)	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	0-3,000	Likely	-/-	3270845	0.02	1(a)	The EAAA of the species comprises only 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet the threshold under Criterion.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
69.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Meconopsis bhutanica</i>	CR	Yes / No	No / No	4,357-4,526	Unlikely	21/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at one location, which is outside the EAAA.	OUT
70.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Meconopsis superba</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	4,100-4,250	Unlikely	-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three to four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
71.	Tricarinate Hill Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	<300	Unlikely	-/-	360168	0.14	-	The species' elevation range is below 300 m, so its presence within the EAAA is unlikely.	OUT
72.	Sloth Bear (MAMMALIA)	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-2,000	Unlikely	-/-	1085535	0.08	1(b)	Sloth bears are rare in Bhutan, with only one individual documented in 2009 and no records since extensive camera-trapping surveys in 2014 ⁴⁵ . Furthermore, its distribution likely excludes the EAAA, and the global population is estimated to exceed 10,000 ⁴⁵ . Therefore, the loss of sloth bears within the EAAA does not uplist the species to CR or EN nor meet the threshold criteria 1(a).	OUT
73.	Churuli (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	100-1,200	Unlikely	-/6,900	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from many locations, including one location in Bhutan; all of which are outside the EAAA and Wangchu basin.	OUT
74.	Chilapata Rainpool Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Minervarya chilapata</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	50-100	Unlikely	-/-	4774	10.58	-	The altitudinal range shows that the species is unlikely to be present within the EAAA.	OUT
75.	Indian Eyed Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Morenia petersi</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	10-100	Unlikely	-/-	484006	0.10	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
76.	Alpine Musk Deer (MAMMALIA)	<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	2,000-5,000	Unlikely	-/-	1511190	0.03	1(a)	The species typically inhabits alpine slopes above 3,000 m, ranging from 3,014 to 4,027 masl in Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary ⁴⁶ and 3,171 to 4,327 masl in Jigme Dorji National	OUT

⁴⁵ Dharaiya, N. A., Garshelis, D., Sharp, T., & others. (2015, December). *Sloth Bears at the Northern Edge of their Range: Status of the Transboundary Population Linking Northeastern India to Bhutan* (Technical report). DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.1.4932.6166

⁴⁶ Dharaiya, N., & Mehta, P. (n.d.). *Melursus ursinus* (Sloth bear). International Association for Bear Research and Management. https://www.bearbiology.org/the-eight-bear-species/melursus-ursinus-sloth-bear/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁴⁷ Wangdi, T., Tobgay, S., Dorjee, K., Dorji, K., Wangyel, S., The distribution, status and conservation of the Himalayan Musk Deer *Moschus chrysogaster* in Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary, Global Ecology and Conservation (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2018.e00466>.

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
												Park during winter ⁴⁵ . Given this elevation range and the EAAA (0.03% of the EOO), the species is unlikely to meet the threshold under Criterion 1(a).	
77.	Black Musk Deer (MAMMALIA)	<i>Moschus fuscus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	2,600-4,200	Unlikely	-/-	222607	0.40	1(a)	The species typically inhabits alpine slopes above 3,000 m. Given this elevation range, the species is unlikely to meet the threshold under Criterion 1(a).	OUT
78.	Himalayan Muskdeer (MAMMALIA)	<i>Moschus leucogaster</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	>2,500	Unlikely	-/-	226923	0.40	1(a)	The species occurs in Bhutan's protected areas at higher elevations; 3,600–3,700 masl in Jigme Dorji provides the most suitable winter habitat ⁴⁶ . The altitudinal distribution suggests that the population within the EAAA is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
79.	Great Slaty Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-600	Unlikely	-/10,000-70,000	3135044	0.02	-	Given this elevation range (<600m), the species unlikely to present within its EAAA.	OUT
80.	Mandell's Mouse-eared Myotis (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis sicarius</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	<1,350	Unlikely	-/-	66812	0.76	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
81.	Indian Nard (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	3,000-5,000	Unlikely	-/-	1824485	0.03	1(a)	Given this elevation range and the EAAA (0.03% of the EOO), the species is unlikely to meet the threshold under Criterion 1(a).	OUT
82.	Clouded Leopard (MAMMALIA)	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	VU	No / No	No / Yes	0-3,500	Unlikely	-/3,700-5,580	6054483	0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, and Nepal lie at the edge of <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> 's distribution and are generally characterized by a limited area and extent of high-quality habitat ⁴⁷ . In southern Bhutan, mainland clouded leopards have an estimated density of about 0.3 individuals per 100 km ² . ⁴⁸ Based on this estimate, the EAAA (897 km ²) is likely to support approximately three individuals (897 × 0.3 ÷ 100 =	OUT

⁴⁵ Dendup, P., Namgay, & Lham, C. (2018). Winter distribution and poaching of musk deer, *Moschus chrysogaster* and *Moschus leucogaster*, in Jigme Dorji National Park, Bhutan. *International Journal of Conservation Science*, 9(1), 193–198. <http://www.ijcs.uaic.ro>

⁴⁶ Dendup, P., Namgay, & Lham, C. (2018). Winter distribution and poaching of musk deer, *Moschus chrysogaster* and *Moschus leucogaster* in Jigme Dorji National Park, Bhutan. *International Journal of Conservation Science*, 9(1), 193–198. https://ijcs.ro/public/UCS-18-18_Dendup.pdf

⁴⁷ Macdonald, D.W., Bothwell, H.M., Kaszta, Z., Ash, E., Bolongon, G., Burnham, D., Can, O.E., Campos-Arceiz, A., Phan, C., Clements, G.R., Hearn, A.J., Hedges, L., Htun, S., Kamlir, J.F., Kawanishi, K., Macdonald, E.A., Mohamed, S.W., Moore, J., Naing, H., Onuma, M., Penjor, U., Rasphone, A., Rayan, M.D., Ross, J., Singh, P., Tan, C.K.W., Wadey, J., Yadav, B.P., Cushman, S.A. and Hearn, A.J. 2019. *Multi-scale habitat modelling identifies spatial conservation priorities for mainland clouded leopards (Neofelis nebulosa)*. Diversity and Distributions 25(10): 1639–1654. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ddi.12967>

⁴⁸ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/14519/198843258#population> : Accessed on 09/29/2025

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
												2.7). This represents <0.08% of the global population. Therefore, the species is unlikely to meet the threshold under criteria 1(b) and 3(a,b).	
83.	Indian Softshell Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Nilssoniana gangetica</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	20-1,000	Unlikely	-/-	1253487	0.04	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
84.	Indian Peacock Softshell Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Nilssoniana hurum</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	0-200	Unlikely	-/-	1052026	0.05	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
85.	Black Softshell Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Nilssoniana nigricans</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	94197	0.54	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
86.	Walnut Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon juglandifer</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	-	Less likely	-/-	16072	3.14	-	According to the IUCN, the species has been recorded from six locations worldwide, including two locations in Bhutan: Wangdue Phodrang, Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park and near Wamrong in central Bhutan ⁴⁹ . Sapkota and Sharma (2017) reported it from Lobesa, Punakha District (27.50091°N, 89.87728°E; 1,440 m elevation) ⁵⁰ . All records are from outside the EAAA.	OUT
87.	Chinese Caterpillar Fungus (SORDARIOMYCETES)	<i>Ophiocordyceps sinensis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	3,000-5,000	Less likely	-/-	1286092	0.04	1(b)	Given this elevation range and the EAAA (0.04% of the EOO), the complete loss of the EAAA and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
88.	King Cobra (REPTILIA)	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	<2000	likely	-/-	7630092	0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in over 15 countries worldwide. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the thresholds specified under criterion 1(a).	OUT
89.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oreorchis sanguinea</i>	CR	Yes / No	No / No	2,800	Less likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which lies outside the EAAA.	OUT
90.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oryza malampuzhaensis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	110-1,200	Unlikely	-/-	2994737	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

⁴⁹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/177415/123304792#geographic-range>

⁵⁰ Sapkota, S., & Sharma, V. (2017). Geographic distribution: *Oligodon juglandifer* (Walnut Kukri Snake). *Herpetological Review*. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319955010>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
				No	No								
91.	Assam Roofed Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	<200	Unlikely	-/-	162840	0.31	-	Given this elevation range (<200m), the species unlikely to present within its EAAA.	OUT
92.	Indian Roofed Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	980171	0.05	1(b)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
93.	Leopard (MAMMALIA)	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-5,200	likely	-/-	21871991	<0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in >95 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (<0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
94.	Tiger (MAMMALIA)	<i>Panthera tigris</i> ⁵¹	EN	No / No	No / No	0-4,500	likely	131 (115-146) ⁵² / 2,608-3,905	12299725	0.01	1 (a)	Though the exact number of tigers within the EAAA is unknown, the national population represents 3.36–5.02% of the global population. Therefore, it is likely that the tiger may trigger CH threshold criterion 1(a) and be selected during screening as a precautionary basis.	IN
95.	Snow Leopard (MAMMALIA)	<i>Panthera uncia</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	500-5,800	Less likely	96 adults ⁵³ / 2,710-3,386	3596384	0.02	1(b), 3(a,b)	The national population (2.8–3.5% of the global population) and the altitudinal distribution range of the species in Bhutan (3,634–5,090 masl) ⁵⁴ indicate that the species is unlikely to meet the thresholds under criteria. Further, snow leopard density in Bhutan is 1.34/100 km ² (95% CI: 1.2–1.48) ⁵⁵ , giving an estimated 11–13 individuals within the EAAA, that does not meet the threshold.	OUT

⁵¹ Reported but not sampled during the survey

⁵² DoFPS 2023. *Status of Tigers in Bhutan: e National Tiger Survey Report 2021–2022*. Bhutan Tiger Center, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, Imphu, Bhutan.

⁵³ NCD 2023. Snow leopard status in Bhutan: National snow leopard survey report 2022-2023. Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimphu, Bhutan. https://bfi.org.bt/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/National-Snow-Leopard-Survey-Report-2023_compressed.pdf

⁵⁴ NCD 2023. Snow leopard status in Bhutan: National snow leopard survey report 2022-2023. Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimphu, Bhutan. https://bfi.org.bt/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/National-Snow-Leopard-Survey-Report-2023_compressed.pdf

⁵⁵ NCD 2023. Snow leopard status in Bhutan: National snow leopard survey report 2022-2023. Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimphu, Bhutan. https://bfi.org.bt/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/National-Snow-Leopard-Survey-Report-2023_compressed.pdf

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
96.	Black-breasted Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Paradoxornis flavirostris</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	<150	Unlikely	-/1,500-4,000	8464	5.97	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
97.	Love Apple (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Paris polyphylla</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	1,800-3,300	Likely	-/-	55674 14	0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in >10 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
98.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis grniformis</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	4,920	Unlikely	-/500	#N/A	#N/A	-	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, which lie outside the EAAA.	OUT
99.	Manipur Bush-quail (AVES)	<i>Perdica manipurensis</i>	CR	No / No	No / No	0-1,000	Unlikely	-/1-200	13895 3	0.36	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
100.	Ganges River Dolphin (MAMMALIA)	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	58744 4	0.15	1(a), 3(a,b)	It is listed by the IUCN as having uncertain presence and origin in Bhutan, and the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan does not include the species. It is normally found at lower elevations and is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
101.	Finni's Weaver (AVES)	<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/250-999	12730 9	0.40	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
102.	Grey Plover (AVES)	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/1,000,000-2,500,000	11176 4570	<0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
103.	Himalayan Mayapple (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	2,000-4,500	Likely	-/-	14386 91	0.04	1(a)	Given this elevation range and the EAAA (0.04% of the EOO), the species is unlikely to meet the threshold criterion.	OUT
104.	Fishing Cat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-2,277	Unlikely	-/-	38927 7	0.23	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
105.	Burmese Python (REPTILIA)	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	10-4,050	Likely	-/-	36649 89	0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in >11 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
106.	Greater One-horned Rhino (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-415	Likely	-/2,100-2,200	55597 3	0.16	1(b)	As of the latest available data, Bhutan does not have a permanent population of greater one-horned rhinos. Manas National Park straddles the border between India and the Kingdom of Bhutan. Rhinos are known to cross between the countries and are included in the population figures for India ⁵⁶ .	OUT
107.	Sambar (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-3,900	Likely	-/-	84939 82	0.01	1(b)	The species has been recorded in >11 countries in the world. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the threshold in 1(a).	OUT
108.	Red-headed Vulture (AVES)	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	CR	No / No	No / Yes	0-2,500	Likely	-/2,500-9,999	46873 03	0.01	1(a), 3(a,b)	The species considered uncommon in Bhutan ⁵⁷ . The species has no recent record in Bhutan. Further, The EAAA of the species comprises only 0.01% of its EOO.	OUT
109.	White-throated Bushchat (AVES)	<i>Saxicola insignis</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	2,100-3,100	Likely	-/2,500-9,999	38450 6	0.23	1(b), 3(a,b)	No specific population estimates exist for Bhutan, where the species is a passage migrant. Globally, it occurs in Mongolia, Russia, India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, and Kazakhstan, across 11-100 locations. The EAAA, comprising 0.23% of the EOO, is unlikely to meet the threshold.	OUT
110.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Saxifraga vacillans</i>	VU	Yes / No	No / No	<4,100	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1(b), 2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which lies outside the EAAA.	OUT
111.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schistura inglisi</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	12647	3.99	1(b), 2(a)	The species has not been reported from Bhutan by the IUCN. The species of EAAA (3.99% of EOO) unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
112.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schistura sjuensis</i>	EN	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	9799	5.15	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
113.	Snow Trout (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schizothorax plagiotomus</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	60961 32	0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	The species of EAAA (0.01% of EOO) unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT

⁵⁶ International Rhino Foundation. (2023). *State of the Rhino 2023*. Retrieved from <https://rhinos.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/IRF-State-of-the-Rhino-2023.pdf>

⁵⁷ Clark, W. S., Kirwan, G. M., & Christie, D. A. (2020). Red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*), version 1.0. In J. del Hoyo, A. Elliott, J. Sargatal, D. A. Christie, & E. de Juana (Eds.), *Birds of the World*. Cornell Lab of Ornithology. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bo.w.rehvu1.01>

⁵⁸ Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve. (2025, September 6). International Vulture Day, September 6, 2025: Observed every year on the first Saturday of September to raise awareness about vultures and their conservation. Facebook. <https://www.facebook.com/JKSNR/posts/international-vulture-day-september-6-2025observed-every-year-on-the-first-satur/1090896039847669/>

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
				No	No								
114.	Bristled Grassbird (AVES)	<i>Schoenicola striatus</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	<400	Unlikely	-/2,500-9,999	1198648	0.07	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
115.	Beautiful Nuthatch (AVES)	<i>Sitta formosa</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	600-2,400	Likely	-/25,00-9,999	480938	0.19	1(b), 3(a,b)	In Bhutan, the species is considered rare. Son et al. (2024) provide new photographic and distribution records of the Beautiful Nuthatch from the Tsirang District landscape in Bhutan ⁵⁹ , outside the EAAA and Wangchu basin. Furthermore, the population within the EAAA represents only 0.19% of the species' EOO.	OUT
116.	Black-bellied Tern (AVES)	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	EN	No / No	No / Yes	800-1,600	Unlikely	-/800-1,600	3721404	0.02	1(a), 3(a,b)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
117.	River Tern (AVES)	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	VU	No / No	No / Yes	<600 m	Unlikely	-/20,000-70,000	5998316	0.01	1(b), 3(a,b)	Given this elevation range and the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO), the species is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
118.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. accrescens</i>	EN	Yes / No	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	1 (a), 2(a)	The species has been recorded at four locations globally, all of which are situated within the EAAA. Meets the thresholds under criterion 1 (a).	IN
119.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Tar putitora</i>	EN	No / No	Yes / No	<1,000 ⁶⁰	Likely	-/-	1099346	0.08	1(a), 3(a,b)	Ten wildlife species, including the Golden Mahseer, are recognized as flagship species in Bhutan for their ecological and cultural importance in sustaining healthy ecosystems ⁶¹ . One of the objectives of the Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022–2032) is to secure habitats and ensure viable wild populations of the species. The Golden Mahseer is also one of the eight auspicious symbols in Buddhism (locally known as 'Sernya') and holds great cultural, religious, historical, and economic significance for	IN

⁵⁹ Son, B., et al. (2024). New photographic and distribution records of the Beautiful Nuthatch *Sitta formosa* (Blyth, 1843) from Bhutan. Journal of Threatened Taxa, 16(10). <https://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/article/view/9134>

⁶⁰ NCD 2022. Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032): Securing "Tigers of the Rivers." Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.

⁶¹ https://www.wfobhutan.org.bt/programs/our_flagship_species/

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
120.	Gee's Golden Langur (MAMMALIA)	<i>Trachypitecus geei</i>	EN	No / Yes	No / No	50-3000	Unlikely	-/6000-6,500	7575	6.67	1(a), 2(a)	The species has been recorded in six districts of Bhutan—Dagana, Sarpang, Trongsa, Tsirang, Wangduephodrang, and Zhemgang—between 105 and 2400 m a.s.l. Most sightings occurred in Zhemgang (31.5%, N=135) and Sarpang (29.6%, N=127), with the fewest in Wangduephodrang (0.5%, N=2). Although Bhutan supports 39–42% of the global population, the species has not been reported from the EAAA, the Wangchu River basin, or the 50 km buffer area of Bunakha Dam ⁶² . Refer to figure attached at the end of the document.	OUT
121.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Tricula mahadevensis</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	240379	0.21	1(b)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
122.	Himalayan Trillium (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Trillium gowanianum</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	2,400-4,000	Likely	-/-	890608	0.06	1(a)	Given the elevation range and the EAAA (0.06% of the EOO), the species is unlikely to meet the threshold under criteria 1(a).	OUT
123.	Keun-yeon-yeong-cho (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Trillium tschonoskii</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	1,000-3,200	Likely	-/-	3802118	0.01	1(a)	Globally, the species has been recorded in more than 7 countries. EAAA (0.01% of the EOO), of the species is 0.01% of its global EOO, is unlikely to meet the threshold under criteria 1(a).	OUT
124.	Grey-sided Thrush (AVES)	<i>Turdus feae</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	1,000-2,565	Unlikely	-/2,500-9,999	2423474	0.04	1(b), 3(a,b)	Globally, the species has been recorded in more than seven countries. The EAAA (0.04% of the EOO), indicates that the species is unlikely to meet the threshold under criteria 1(a).	OUT

⁶² NCD 2022. Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032): Securing "Tigers of the Rivers." Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan.

⁶³ Thinley, P., Norbu, T., Rajaratnam, R., Vernes, K., Wangchuk, K., Choki, K., Tenzin, J., Tenzin, S., Kinley, Dorji, S., Wangchuk, T., Cheda, K., & Gempa. (2019). Population abundance and distribution of the endangered golden langur (*Trachypitecus geei*, Khajuria 1956) in Bhutan. *Primates*, 61(2), 255–265. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10329-019-00737-w>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
125.	Himalayan Salamander (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Tylotriton himalayensis</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	1,100-2,120	Unlikely	-/-	3148	16.04	1(b), 2(a)	The species has been reported from Punakha and Wangdue Phodrang districts of Bhutan, outside the EAAA and the Wangchhu River basin ⁶⁴ .	OUT
126.	Assamese Balloon Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Uperodon assamensis</i>	VU	No / Yes	No / No	48-141	Unlikely	-/-	3304	15.28	1(b), 2(a)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
127.	Asiatic Black Bear (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	0-4,300	Likely	-/-	8716501	0.01	1(b)	Globally, the species has been recorded in eighteen countries. The complete loss of the EAAA (0.01% of the EOO) and the population it holds is unlikely to result in an uplisting of the species' IUCN status to EN or CR, and meet the thresholds specified under criterion 1(a).	OUT
128.	Yellow Monitor (REPTILIA)	<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	EN	No / No	No / No	-	Less likely	-/-	1633642	0.03	-	The EOO of the species does not overlap with the EAAA, which accounts for only 0.03% of its EOO. Moreover, the species is typically found at lower elevations. Considering these factors, it is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria 1(a).	OUT
129.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Wallago attu</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	5665366	0.02	1(b)	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
130.	Painted Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Xenochrophis cerasogaster</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	698229	0.07	-	The species has not been reported by the IUCN in Bhutan and is also not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

⁶⁴ Wangyal, J. T., & Gurung, D. B. (2012). The distribution of Himalayan newts, *Tylotriton verrucosus*, in the Punakha-Wangdue Valley, Bhutan. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 4(13), 3218–3222. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jotT.o3136.3218-22>

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Table 7-2: Screening of IBAT Species (non-threatened)

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
131.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Aborichthys elongatus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	39207	1.29	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.29% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
132.	Rufous-faced Warbler (AVES)	<i>Abroscopus albobularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
133.	Black-faced Warbler (AVES)	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
134.	Yellow-bellied Warbler (AVES)	<i>Abroscopus superciliosus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,290	Likely	-/-	3025665	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
135.	Holy Mangrove (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
136.	Horse face loach (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Acanthopis choirorhynchus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	1585827	0.06	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
137.	Shikra (AVES)	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,200	Likely	/500,000-999,999	12868740	0.01	3(a,b)	Only one individual of a species was sighted during White-bellied Heron Annual Population Survey 2022 ⁶⁵ . The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
138.	Northern Goshawk (AVES)	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,400	Likely	/1,000,000-2,499,999	12885764	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria. Only one individual of a species was sighted during White-bellied Heron Annual Population Survey 2022.	OUT
139.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk (AVES)	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-4,500	Likely	/2,000,000-3,200,000	26379462	<0.01	3(a,b)	Only 14 individuals were reported in JDNIP ⁶⁶ . The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

⁶⁵ RSPN (2025). Annual population survey report of White-bellied Heron. Royal Society for Protection of Nature, Thimphu, Bhutan

⁶⁶ Dendup, P., Wangdi, L., Jamtsho, Y., Kuenzang, P., Gyeltshen, D., Tashi, T., Rigzin, U., Yeshey Jamtsho, Rinzin Dorji, Rinzin Dorji, Yonten Jamtsho, Choki Lham, & Bep Tshering. (2021). Bird diversity and conservation threats in Jigme Dorji National Park, Bhutan. *Global Ecology and Conservation*, 30, e01771. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2021.e01771>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
140.	Crested Goshawk (AVES)	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
141.	Besra (AVES)	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	300-2,200	Likely	-/40,000-400,000	51755 07	0.02	3(a,b)	Only one individual of a species was sighted during White-bellied Heron Annual Population Survey 2022. The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
142.	Caucasian Maple (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
143.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acer caudatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
144.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acer sikkimense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
145.	(INSECTA)	<i>Acia gran azureum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
146.	(INSECTA)	<i>Acia gran hisopa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
147.	(INSECTA)	<i>Acia gran pallidum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
148.	Jungle Myna (AVES)	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
149.	Bank Myna (AVES)	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
150.	Great Myna (AVES)	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
151.	Common Myna (AVES)	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
152.	Paddyfield Warbler (AVES)	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/466000-703000	80473 95	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
153.	Blunt-winged Warbler (AVES)	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,000	Likely	-/-	50871 65	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
154.	Blyth's Reed-warbler (AVES)	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,200	Likely	-/20,000,000-49,999,999	64074 04	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
155.	Glamorous Reed-warbler (AVES)	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,000	Unlikely	-/-	97790 01	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
156.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Actinodaphne sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
157.	Rusty-fronted Barwing (AVES)	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
158.	Common Sandpiper (AVES)	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	36860 698	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
159.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Adenasma indianum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
160.	Rough-spoke Hard Grass (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Aegilops tauschii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
161.	Rufous-fronted Tit (AVES)	<i>Aegithalos louschistos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	69954	1.28	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 1.28% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria.	IN
162.	Red-headed Tit (AVES)	<i>Aegithalos iredalei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
163.	Common Iora (AVES)	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
164.	Cinereous Vulture (AVES)	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	300-4,500	Likely	-/16,800-22,800	18524 113	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
165.	Himalayan Swiftlet (AVES)	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-4,580	Likely	-/-	34818 47	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
166.	Sola Pitt Plant (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
167.	Indian Jointvetch (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
168.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Aesculus assamica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
169.	(INSECTA)	<i>Aeshna shennong</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	1,754-3,300	Less likely	-/-	6009	8.40	2(a)	Its presence is reported as 'uncertain' by the IUCN, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan. The species has not been reported within the Wangchu basin. Considering these points, the species is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
170.	Gould's Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
171.	Fire-tailed Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
172.	Green-tailed Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
173.	Black-throated Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
174.	Grimson Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
175.	(INSECTA)	<i>Aethiamanta brevipennis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
176.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Aglaia korthalsii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
177.	Blanford's Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Agrophospiza rubescens</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-4,000	Likely	-/-	10662 47	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
178.	(INSECTA)	<i>Agriocnemis clauseni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
179.	(INSECTA)	<i>Agriocnemis dabreui</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
180.	(INSECTA)	<i>Agriocnemis femina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
181.	(INSECTA)	<i>Agriocnemis lacteola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
182.	Wandering Midget (INSECTA)	<i>Agriocnemis pygmaea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
183.	River Vine Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Ahaetulla fronticincta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
184.	Long-nosed Tree Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
185.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Alangium chinense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
186.	Oriental Skylark (AVES)	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,300	Likely	-/-	13157 429	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
187.	Sand Lark (AVES)	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
188.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
189.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Albizia lucida</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
190.	Common Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,100	Likely	7716,000- 1,760,000	23159 736	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
191.	Blyth's Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Alcedo hercules</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
192.	Blue-eared Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
193.	Nepal Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
194.	Striated Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Alcurus striatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	45- 3,050	Likely	-/-	11793 09	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
195.	Rose-ringed Parakeet (AVES)	<i>Alexandrinus krameri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
196.	Common Water-plantain (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
197.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Allium rhododotum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,810- 4,270	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at thirteen locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
198.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Alocasia odora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
199.	White-throated Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Alophaeus flaveolus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	50- 2,430	Likely	-/-	59443 6	0.15	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.15% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
200.	Black Fruited Galanga (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Alpinia nigra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
201.	Sessile Joyweed (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
202.	Stoliczka's Mountain Vole (MAMMALIA)	<i>Alticola stoliczkanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
203.	Red Avadavat (AVES)	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
204.	White-breasted Waterhen (AVES)	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<2,000	Likely	-/-	11632 349	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
205.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Amblyceps apangi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
206.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Amblyceps laticeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
207.	Indian Carplet (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Amblypharyngodon microlepis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
208.	Assam Sucker Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Amolops formosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
209.	Marbled Sucker Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Amolops marmoratus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
210.	(INSECTA)	<i>Amphiallagma parvum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
211.	Buff Striped Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
212.	(INSECTA)	<i>Amphithemis vacillans</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	29620	1.70	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
213.	Climbing Perch	<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Less likely	-/-	8689520	0.01	3(a,b)	The species presence is reported uncertain in Bhutan by IUCN, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan. EAAA is only <0.02% of EAAA.	OUT
214.	(INSECTA)	<i>Anaciaeschna jaspidea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
215.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Anaphalis cooperi</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,800-4,480	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at ten locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
216.	Northern Pintail (AVES)	<i>Anas acuta</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	likely	/4,700,000-4,800,000	23187457	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
217.	Common Teal (AVES)	<i>Anas crecca</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	likely	/2,800,000	28055730	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
218.	Mallard (AVES)	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,000	likely	-/-	20552509	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
219.	Indian Spot-billed Duck (AVES)	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	/150,000-1,100,000	5640151	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
220.	Asian Openbill (AVES)	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	-	likely	-/-	3503312	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
221.	Vagrant Emperor (INSECTA)	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,500	Unlikely	-/-	27058387	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No	Yes								
222.	Lesser Green Emperor (INSECTA)	<i>Anax guttatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
223.	Blue Emperor (INSECTA)	<i>Anax imperator</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
224.	(INSECTA)	<i>Anax indicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
225.	Blue-spotted Emperor (INSECTA)	<i>Anax nigrofasciatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
226.	Indian Mottled Eel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	likely	-/-	11980782	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
227.	Shortfin Eel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Anguilla bicolor</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	22232952	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
228.	Marbled Eel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes		Unlikely	-/-	16262503	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
229.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Angulyagra microchaetophora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
230.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Angulyagra oxytropis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
231.	Oriental Darter (AVES)	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-2,000	Unlikely	-/-	7505106	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
232.	(INSECTA)	<i>Anisopleura comes</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
233.	(INSECTA)	<i>Anisopileura lestoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
234.	(INSECTA)	<i>Anisopileura subplatystyla</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
235.	(INSECTA)	<i>Anotagaster basalis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	44192	1.14	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
236.	Giant Mole Shrew (MAMMALIA)	<i>Anourosorex schmidti</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	1,500-3,100	Less likely	-/-	8111	6.23	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from three locations, including one in Bhutan, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
237.	Greylag Goose (AVES)	<i>Anser anser</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	likely	-/-	17614398	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
238.	Bar-headed Goose (AVES)	<i>Anser indicus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<5,000	likely	-/-	4498149	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
239.	White-gorgeted Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	600-3,000	likely	-/-	1035883	0.09	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.09% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
240.	Oriental Pied Hornbill (AVES)	<i>Anthracoeros albirostris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
241.	Demoiselle Crane (AVES)	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<3,000	likely	-/-	20198231	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
242.	Blyth's Pipit (AVES)	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,000	likely	-/-	9578750	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
243.	Olive-backed Pipit (AVES)	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,000	likely	-/-	17177198	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
244.	Richard's Pipit (AVES)	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,800	likely	-/-	22449453	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
245.	Rosy Pipit (AVES)	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,700-5,000	likely	-/-	5899298	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
246.	Paddyfield Pipit (AVES)	<i>Anthus rufus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
247.	Long-billed Pipit (AVES)	<i>Anthus similis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
248.	Striped panchax (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Aplocheilichthys lineatus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	851070	0.06	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
249.	Blue Panchax (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Aplocheilichthys panchax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
250.	Dark-rumped Swift (AVES)	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	NT	No / Yes	Yes / No	200-2,470	likely	<20 ⁶⁷ /900-10,000	106558	0.84	2(a), 3(a,b)	The national population of the species accounts for 0.2–2.22% of its global population. The species' EAAA represents 0.84% of its EOO. Seems unlikely to meet the threshold, but selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
251.	House Swift (AVES)	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
252.	Pacific Swift (AVES)	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,660	likely	-/-	21973970	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
253.	Golden Eagle (AVES)	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,000	likely	~95,000-160,000	23046044	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
254.	Bonelli's Eagle (AVES)	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
255.	Little Spiderhunter (AVES)	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

⁶⁷ Chantler, P. and G. M. Kirwan (2020). Dark-rumped Swift (*Apus acuticauda*), version 1.0. In Birds of the World (J. del Hoyo, A. Elliott, J. Sargatal, D. A. Christie, and E. de Juana, Editors). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bow.darwsi1.01>

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No	No								
256.	Streaked Spiderhunter (AVES)	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
257.	White-cheeked Partridge (AVES)	<i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
258.	Chestnut-breasted Partridge (AVES)	<i>Arborophila mandellii</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
259.	Rufous-throated Partridge (AVES)	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
260.	Hill Partridge (AVES)	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
261.	Northern Hog Badger (MAMMALIA)	<i>Arctonyx albagularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
262.	Great White Egret (AVES)	<i>Ardea alba</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,500	Likely	/590,000-2,200,000	35163 819	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
263.	Grey Heron (AVES)	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<4,000	Likely	/500,000-2,500,000	31486 340	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
264.	Intermediate Egret (AVES)	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,450	Likely	-/-	10037 124	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
265.	Purple Heron (AVES)	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,800	Likely	/180,000-380,000	23949 663	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
266.	Indian Pond Heron (AVES)	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-4,050	Likely	/66,700-667,000	40587 86	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
267.	Ruddy Turnstone (AVES)	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	>0	Unlikely	/750,000-1,750,000	11198 0262	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
268.	Red-tipped Shadefly (INSECTA)	<i>Argemone rubescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
269.	Striated Babbler (AVES)	<i>Argyia earlei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
270.	Jungle Babbler (AVES)	<i>Argyia striata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
271.	Diard's Blindsnake (REPTILIA)	<i>Argyrophis diardii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
272.	Bronze Sprite (MAMMALIA)	<i>Arielulus circumdatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
273.	Ashy Woodswallow (AVES)	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,100	Likely	-/-	50672 41	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
274.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Artemisia bhutanica</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,750-3,850	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at five locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
275.	Thick-billed Warbler (AVES)	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,530	Likely	-/-	15102 677	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
276.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Arundinella dagana</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is outside the EAAA.	OUT
277.	Short-eared Owl (AVES)	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,300	Likely	/1,200,000-2,100,000	27096 607	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
278.	Long-eared Owl (AVES)	<i>Asio otus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,750	Likely	/2,200,000	17146 100	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No	Yes			0-3,700,000					
279.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Assiminea beddomeana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
280.	Siddim Ground Skink (REPTILIA)	<i>Asymblespharus sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
281.	Spotted Owlet (AVES)	<i>Athene brama</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
282.	Little Owl (AVES)	<i>Athene noctua</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
283.	Lesser Batwing (INSECTA)	<i>Atrophaneura aidoneus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
284.	Common Batwing (INSECTA)	<i>Atrophaneura varuna</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
285.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Auriculodes gangetica</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
286.	Jerdon's Baza (AVES)	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
287.	Black Baza (AVES)	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	~10,000-50,000	5283228	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
288.	Chital (MAMMALIA)	<i>Axis axis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
289.	Tufted Duck (AVES)	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	24785822	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
290.	Ferruginous Duck (AVES)	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-880	Likely	-/-	22752406	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
291.	Water Hyssop (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
292.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Badis badis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
293.	Dwarf Chameleon Fish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Badis blosyrus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	66456	0.76	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.76% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
294.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Badis kanabos</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	50300	1.00	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
295.	Lesser Bandicoot Rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
296.	Greater Bandicoot Rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Bandicota indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
297.	Eastern Barbastelle (MAMMALIA)	<i>Barbastella daijelingensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
298.	Eastern Barbastelle (MAMMALIA)	<i>Barbastella leucomelas</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
299.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Batasio batasio</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	501433	0.10	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.10% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
300.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Batasio fasciolatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
301.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Batasio merianensis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	113181	0.45	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.45% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
302.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Batasio spilurus</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	1212	41.67	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
303.	Hodgson's Frogmouth (AVES)	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
304.	(INSECTA)	<i>Bayadera indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
305.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Beilschmiedia lucidula</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
306.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Bellamya bengalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
307.	Hairy-footed Flying Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Belomys pearsonii</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
308.	Bengala barb (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Bengala elanga</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	680452	0.07	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
309.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Berberis wallichiana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
310.	Curry Leaf (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Bergera koenigii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
311.	Bhutan Glory (INSECTA)	<i>Bhutanitis lidderdalii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
312.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bhutanthera albosanguinea</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
313.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bhutanthera albavirens</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
314.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bhutanthera himalayana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
315.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Bithynia ceramtopoma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
316.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Bithynia pulchella</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
317.	Bay Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
318.	Round Fruit Blyxa (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Blyxa aubertii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
319.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Blyxa japonica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
320.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Blyxa octandra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
321.	Green Cat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Baiga cyanea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
322.	Eastern Cat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Baiga gokool</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
323.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Baiga multifasciata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
324.	Tawny Cat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Baiga ochracea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
325.	Assamese Cat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Baiga quincunciata</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	29477	1.71	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
326.	Gray Cat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Boiga siamensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
327.	Indian Gamma Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Boiga trigonata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
328.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Bonnaya antipoda</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
329.	(INSECTA)	<i>Brachydiplax chalybea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
330.	(INSECTA)	<i>Brachydiplax farinosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
331.	(INSECTA)	<i>Brachydiplax sobrina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
332.	Himalayan Shortwing (AVES)	<i>Brachypteryx cruralis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
333.	Rusty-bellied Shortwing (AVES)	<i>Brachypteryx hyperythra</i>	NT	No / Yes	No / No	150-3,000	Likely	-/6,000-15,000	44772	1.13	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.13% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
334.	Lesser Shortwing (AVES)	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
335.	(INSECTA)	<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
336.	(INSECTA)	<i>Bradynopyga geminata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
337.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Brassaiopsis mitis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
338.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Brotia costula</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
339.	Rock Eagle-owl (AVES)	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
340.	Spot-bellied Eagle-owl (AVES)	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
341.	Cattle Egret (AVES)	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,500	Likely	-/147000-184000	18707652	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
342.	Himalayan Krait (REPTILIA)	<i>Bungarus bungaroides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
343.	Common Krait (REPTILIA)	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
344.	Banded Krait (REPTILIA)	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
345.	Lesser Black Krait (REPTILIA)	<i>Bungarus lividus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
346.	Greater Black Krait (REPTILIA)	<i>Bungarus niger</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
347.	Indian Thick-knee (AVES)	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,800	Likely	-/-	4070651	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
348.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
349.	Upland Buzzard (AVES)	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<5,000	Likely	-/-	9645005	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
350.	Himalayan Buzzard (AVES)	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	<2,500	Likely	-/-	415075	0.22	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.22% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
351.	Long-legged Buzzard (AVES)	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,900	Likely	/100,000-499,999	17974477	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
352.	Green-backed Heron (AVES)	<i>Butorides striata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,900	Likely	/173,000-1,500,000	19086959	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
353.	Chinese Windmill (INSECTA)	<i>Byasa alcinous</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
354.	Great Windmill (INSECTA)	<i>Byasa dasarada</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
355.	Rose Windmill (INSECTA)	<i>Byasa latreillei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
356.	Chinese Windmill (INSECTA)	<i>Byasa plutonius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
357.	De Niceville's Windmill (INSECTA)	<i>Byasa polla</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
358.	Plaintive Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,610	Likely	-/-	6453136	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
359.	Grey-bellied Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,420	Likely	-/-	2154234	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
360.	Banded Bay Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,550	Likely	-/-	5647470	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
361.	Pink Node Flower (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No / No	No / No								
362.	Hume's Lark (AVES)	<i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	150-5,000	Likely	-/-	5459009	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
363.	(INSECTA)	<i>Calicnemia eximia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
364.	(INSECTA)	<i>Calicnemia miles</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
365.	(INSECTA)	<i>Calicnemia pulverulans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
366.	Sanderling (AVES)	<i>Calidris alba</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	>0	Unlikely	/900,000-1,200,000	125172535	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
367.	Dunlin (AVES)	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	>0	Unlikely	/3,000,000-7,000,000	61677003	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
368.	Red Knot (AVES)	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	>0	Unlikely	/2,000,000-3,000,000	113601878	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
369.	(INSECTA)	<i>Caliphaea confusa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
370.	Siberian Rubythroat (AVES)	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	21638174	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
371.	Firethroat (AVES)	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	2,700-3,700	Unlikely	/10,000-19,999	1267720	0.07	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
372.	Himalayan Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,600-4,800	Likely	-/-	3855394	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
	(AVES)			No	No								
373.	Chinese Rubythroat (AVES)	<i>Calliope tschebaiewi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,600-4,800	Likely	-/-	1693218	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
374.	Pallas's Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
375.	Hoary-bellied Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
376.	Changeable Lizard (REPTILIA)	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
377.	(INSECTA)	<i>Camacinta gigantea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
378.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Camptoceras austeni</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
379.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Camptoceras lineatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
380.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Camptoceras terebra</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
381.	Golden Jackal (MAMMALIA)	<i>Canis aureus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
382.	Grey Wolf (MAMMALIA)	<i>Canis lupus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
383.	(AGARICOMYCETES)	<i>Cantharellus zangii</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	3,000-3,850	Unlikely	-/-	21426	2.36	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
384.	Savanna Nightjar (AVES)	<i>Caprimulgus cf. finis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
385.	Indian Nightjar (AVES)	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
386.	Grey Nightjar (AVES)	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,300	Likely	-/-	11792075	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
387.	Large-tailed Nightjar (AVES)	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
388.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Carex speciosa subsp. pinetorum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,500-2,750	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at seven locations, out of which one location is present within EAAA. So, EAAA holds (1/7) % = 14.3% of its geographic range, likely to meet threshold criterion. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
389.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Caridina hodgarti</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	23752	2.13	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
390.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Caridina propinqua</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
391.	Dark-rumped Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,050-4,240	Likely	-/-	59568	0.15	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.15% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
392.	Common Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,550	Likely	-/-	24047308	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
393.	Beautiful Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus pulcherimus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,600-4,650	Likely	-/-	2646319	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
394.	Red-fronted Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,400-5,700	Likely	-/-	3590531	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
395.	Pink-browed Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus rodachroa</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,800-4,540	Likely	-/-	253389	0.35	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.35% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
396.	Great Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,500-5,000	Unlikely	-/-	3322155	0.03	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
397.	Streaked Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus rubicillatoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,700-4,800	Likely	-/-	1988064	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
398.	Scarlet Finch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus sipahi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	120-3,550	Likely	-/-	760171	0.12	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.12% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
399.	Grimson-browed Finch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus subhimachalus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,975-4,200	Likely	-/-	886738	0.10	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.10% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
400.	Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	440-4,620	Likely	-/-	300259	0.30	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.30% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
401.	Ko Daeng (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Castanopsis purpurella</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
402.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Caulleya gracilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
403.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Caulleya spicata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
404.	Red-rumped Swallow (AVES)	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,500	Likely	/57,200,000-134,000,000	17706472	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
405.	Centella (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
406.	Lesser Coucal (AVES)	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
407.	Greater Coucal (AVES)	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
408.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Centrostachys aquatica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
409.	(INSECTA)	<i>Cephaloeschna acutifrons</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
410.	(INSECTA)	<i>Cephaloeschna triadica</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	2,200-2,300	Less likely	-/-	60	841.67	2(a)	Though the species' EAAA is 841.7% of its EOO, it has not been recorded within the EAAA but occurs close to it. Therefore, it has been selected on a precautionary basis, considering the high percentage of EAAA and its proximity to the EAAA.	IN
411.	(INSECTA)	<i>Cephaloeschna viridifrons</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
412.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Cephalanthera erecta</i> var. <i>oblancoolata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
413.	Fire-capped Tit (AVES)	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	310-4,300	Likely	-/-	517440	0.17	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.17% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
414.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ceriatrigon azureum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
415.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ceriatrigon cerinorubellum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
416.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ceriatrigon coromandelianum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
417.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ceriatrion fallax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
418.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ceriatrion olivaceum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
419.	Coral Cerith (GASTROPODA)	<i>Cerithium coralium</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
420.	Siddim Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia discolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,600-2,750	likely	-/-	176981	0.51	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.51% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
421.	Hodgson's Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
422.	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper (AVES)	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,070-5,240	likely	-/-	169204	0.53	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.53% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
423.	Pied Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
424.	Grey-sided Bush-warbler (AVES)	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	110-4,300	likely	-/-	1476198	0.06	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
425.	Chestnut-headed Tesia (AVES)	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	900-4,000	likely	-/-	2163159	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
426.	Chestnut-crowned Bush-warbler (AVES)	<i>Cettia major</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-4,000	likely	-/-	1834911	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
427.	Black-backed Dwarf-kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	0-600	likely	-/-	3562818	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
428.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Chagunius chagunio</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	likely	-/-	121122	0.74	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.74% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
429.	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
430.	Grey-capped Emerald Dove (AVES)	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
431.	Dwarf Snakehead (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Channa gachua</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	likely	-/-	18143170	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
432.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Channa marulius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
433.	Spotted Snakehead (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Channa punctata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
434.	Snakehead Murrel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Channa striata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
435.	Kentish Plover (AVES)	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<3000	likely	-	18784397	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
436.	Tibetan Sandplover (AVES)	<i>Charadrius atrifrons</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-5,500	likely	-	54368908	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
437.	Little Ringed Plover (AVES)	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<800	likely	-/-	36116225	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
438.	Long-billed Plover (AVES)	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	likely	-/670-17,000	5084648	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
439.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Chelodactylus speciosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
440.	Yellow-bellied Fairy-fantail (AVES)	<i>Chelidonichthys hypoxanthus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	65-4,000	likely	-/-	2032780	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
441.	Assam Asian Treefrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Chirixalus simus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	0-2,00	Likely	-/-	17219 6	0.29	2(a)	The species has been reported below 200 m elevation, and its EAAA is only 0.29% of its EOO, which is unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
442.	Whiskered Tern (AVES)	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<2,000	Likely	-/-	14351 413	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
443.	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch (AVES)	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	290- 5,240	Likely	-/-	56952 7	0.16	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.16% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
444.	Golden-fronted Leafbird (AVES)	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
445.	Orange-bellied Leafbird (AVES)	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
446.	Asian Emerald Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,500	Likely	-/-	27746 88	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
447.	Greater Flameback (AVES)	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
448.	Italian Jasmine (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Chrysosaminum humile</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
449.	Bar-throated Minla (AVES)	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
450.	Yellow-eyed Babbler (AVES)	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
451.	Ornate Flying Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Chrysocopelea ornata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
452.	Greater Yellownappe (AVES)	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
453.	Asian Woollyneck (AVES)	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	NT	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,400	Likely	-/50,000- 249,999	40346 19	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
454.	Blue-fronted Robin (AVES)	<i>Cinclidium frontale</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
455.	White-throated Dipper (AVES)	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No		Likely	/700,000- 1,699,999	66490 79	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
456.	Brown Dipper (AVES)	<i>Cinclus pallasi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
457.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cinnamomum bejolghota</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
458.	Tejpat (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
459.	Purple Sunbird (AVES)	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
460.	(INSECTA)	<i>Circoccephalus indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
461.	Western Marsh-harrier (AVES)	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,000	Likely	/600,000- 1,100,000	20993 685	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
462.	Hen Harrier (AVES)	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,000	Likely	/330,000- 512,000	28372 804	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
463.	Pied Harrier (AVES)	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<2,100	Likely	-/-	14154 208	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
464.	Mrigal (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
465.	Common Green Magpie (AVES)	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
466.	Golden-headed Cisticola (AVES)	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
467.	Zitting Cisticola (AVES)	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
468.	Citron (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Citrus medica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
469.	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,450	Likely	-/-	10895 316	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
470.	Jacobin Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,440	Likely	-/-	79705 75	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
471.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Glennhiella microscopica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
472.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Clithon reticulata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
473.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cnidium bhutanicum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,300-3,800	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at seven locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
474.	Purple Cochoa (AVES)	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
475.	Green Cochoa (AVES)	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
476.	(INSECTA)	<i>Coelocia didyma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
477.	(INSECTA)	<i>Coelocia svihleri</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	50-1,400	Likely	-/-	7878	6.41	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 6.41% of its EOO, likely to meet the threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
478.	Trinket Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Coelognathus helenae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
479.	Copper-head Trinket Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
480.	Tail-less Leaf-nosed Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Coelops frithii</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
481.	Indian squirrel tail (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Colebrookea oppositifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
482.	Wild Taro (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
483.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Colocasia fallax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
484.	Speckled Woodpigeon (AVES)	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	210-4,000	Likely	-/-	21768 57	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
485.	Snow Pigeon (AVES)	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,000-5,000	Likely	-/-	27555 61	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
486.	Rock Dove (AVES)	<i>Columba livia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
487.	Ashy Woodpigeon (AVES)	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
488.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Conta pectinata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
489.	(INSECTA)	<i>Copera marginipes</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
490.	(INSECTA)	<i>Copera vittata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
491.	Indian Robin (AVES)	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
492.	White-rumped Shama (AVES)	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
493.	Oriental Magpie-robin (AVES)	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
494.	Indochinese Roller (AVES)	<i>Coracias c. finis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
495.	Indian Roller (AVES)	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
496.	Large Cuckooshrike (AVES)	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
497.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Corbicula assamensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
498.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Corbicula striatella</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
499.	Common Raven (AVES)	<i>Corvus corax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
500.	Large-billed Crow (AVES)	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
501.	House Crow (AVES)	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
502.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corydalis calliantha</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,800-4,730	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at nine locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
503.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corydalis leptantha</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
504.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cotoneaster thimphuensis</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	2,800-2,880	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is outside the EAAA.	OUT
505.	Rain Quail (AVES)	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
506.	Common Quail (AVES)	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,000	Likely	/15,000,000-35,000,000	19903644	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
507.	Japanese Quail (AVES)	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	8219106	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
508.	(INSECTA)	<i>Crotilla lineata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
509.	(INSECTA)	<i>Crotilla metallica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
510.	River Crinum Lily (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Crinum viviparum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
511.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Cristaria plicata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
512.	Smooth-Scaled Mountain Lizard (REPTILIA)	<i>Cristidorsa planidorsata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
513.	Grey Shrew (MAMMALIA)	<i>Crociodura attenuata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
514.	Broad Scarlet (INSECTA)	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
515.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Croton caudatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
516.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cryptocarya amygdalina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
517.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cryptocarya bhutanica</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	1,200-1,800	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at eight locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
518.	Common Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,800	Likely	- /34,600,000-54,400,000	30519346	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
519.	Indian Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,800	Likely	-/-	11403647	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
520.	Oriental Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,500	Unlikely	- /500,000-5,000,000	29380624	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
521.	Lesser Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-3,660	Likely	-/-	8163194	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
522.	Himalayan Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,500	Likely	-/-	9605584	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
523.	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
524.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Curanga amara</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
525.	Himalayan Cutia (AVES)	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
526.	Golden Babbler (AVES)	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
527.	Rufous-capped Babbler (AVES)	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
528.	Rufous-fronted Babbler (AVES)	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
529.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Cyanotis axillaris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
530.	Assam Leaf Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Cyclemys gemeli</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
531.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cynometra iripa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
532.	Greater Shortnosed Fruit Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Cynopterus sphinx</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
533.	Large Blue Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Cyornis magnirostris</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,800	Likely	-/-	852097	0.11	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.11% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
534.	Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
	(AVES)			No	No								
535.	Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Cyanis rubeculoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,230	Likely	-/-	22019 66	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
536.	Pale Blue Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Cyanis unicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
537.	Cói gié mìn (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Cyperus tenuispica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
538.	Asian Palm Swift (AVES)	<i>Cypsiurus balasensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
539.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dalbergia rimosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
540.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dalbergia sericea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
541.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
542.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Danio choprai</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	28662	1.76	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
543.	Scarlet Dario (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Dario dario</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	38043	1.33	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.33 % of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
544.	Asian House Martin (AVES)	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,300-4,800	Likely	-/-	12058 306	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
545.	Nepal House Martin (AVES)	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

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546.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Delphinium bhutanicum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,650-3,960	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
547.	Gore's Bronzeback (REPTILIA)	<i>Dendrelaphis biloreatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
548.	Wall's Bronzeback (REPTILIA)	<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
549.	Common Bronzeback (REPTILIA)	<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
550.	Grey Treepie (AVES)	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
551.	Collared Treepie (AVES)	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
552.	Rufous Treepie (AVES)	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
553.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dendrocide sinuata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
554.	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
555.	Darjeeling Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-4,000	Likely	-/-	32189 7	0.28	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.28% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
556.	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	500-4,300	Likely	-/-	16608 10	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
557.	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
558.	Fulvous Whistling-duck (AVES)	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,000	Likely	-/-	5485075	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
559.	Lesser Whistling-duck (AVES)	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,450	Likely	/133,000-1,330,000	8037774	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
560.	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker (AVES)	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
561.	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker (AVES)	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
562.	Pale-billed Flowerpecker (AVES)	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
563.	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker (AVES)	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
564.	Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker (AVES)	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,400-3,920	Likely	-/-	1650600	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
565.	Plain Flowerpecker (AVES)	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
566.	Bronzed Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
567.	Crow-billed Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus annectens</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,840	Likely	-/-	3102520	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
568.	Hair-crested Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
569.	Ashy Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,000	Likely	-/-	10550464	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
570.	Black Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-5,140	Likely	-/-	10637372	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
571.	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
572.	Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo (AVES)	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
573.	Black-rumped Flameback (AVES)	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
574.	Himalayan Flameback (AVES)	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
575.	(INSECTA)	<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
576.	Burmese Glass Lizard (REPTILIA)	<i>Dopasia gracilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
577.	Rushlike Dopatrium (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dopatrium junceum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
578.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Draba sherriffii</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	4,400-4,730	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at five locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
579.	Spotted Flying Dragon (REPTILIA)	<i>Draco maculatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
580.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
581.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Drosera burmanni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
582.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Drosera peltata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
583.	Scarlet-breasted Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
584.	Green Imperial-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
585.	Mountain Imperial-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Ducula badia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
586.	Himalayan Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus himalayanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
587.	(AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
588.	Nagaland's Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus nagalandensis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	1,366-1,585	Less likely	-/-	15	3366.67	2(a)	The species has not been reported within the EAAA, Wangchu basin, or within 50 km of the Bunakha dam. However, considering the proportion of the EAAA (3,366.7% of its EOO), its elevation range, and a record within 59 km of the Bunakha dam, the species has been screened in on a precautionary basis.	IN
589.	Stuart's Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Duttaphrynus stuarti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
590.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Eclipta angustata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
591.	Little Egret (AVES)	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<2,000	likely	-/-	23348453	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
592.	Indian Egg-eater (REPTILIA)	<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
593.	Spotted Elachura (AVES)	<i>Elachura formosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
594.	Autumn olive (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
595.	Indian Olive (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
596.	Black-winged Kite (AVES)	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
597.	Eastern Trinket Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Elaphe cantoris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
598.	Judas Ear Cassidula (GASTROPODA)	<i>Elliptium aurisjudae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
599.	Chestnut-eared Bunting (AVES)	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	7550024	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
600.	Crested Bunting (AVES)	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	likely	-/-	4374436	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
601.	Little Bunting (AVES)	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	likely	/30,000,000-59,999,999-	10671091	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
602.	Black-faced Bunting (AVES)	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	likely	-/-	6142363	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
603.	Donglu (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Engelhardia spicata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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604.	Black-backed Forktail (AVES)	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
605.	White-crowned Forktail (AVES)	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
606.	Spotted Forktail (AVES)	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
607.	Slaty-backed Forktail (AVES)	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
608.	Little Forktail (AVES)	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
609.	Buffalo Spinach (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Enydra fluctuans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
610.	Dawn Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Eonycteris spelaea</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,960	Unlikely	-/-	43450 49	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
611.	Black-necked Stork (AVES)	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	NT	No / No	No / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	35903 96	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
612.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Episorculus caudatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
613.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Episorculus leucops</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
614.	(INSECTA)	<i>Epophthalmia vittata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
615.	(INSECTA)	<i>Epophthalmia vittigera</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
616.	Serotine (MAMMALIA)	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-20- 2,593	Unlikely	-/-	65015 72	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
617.	Field Horsetail (POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
618.	Kiang (MAMMALIA)	<i>Equus kiang</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	2,700- 5,400	Likely	-/-	18241 18	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
619.	Horned Lark (AVES)	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<5,400	Likely	/140,000, 000	20453 540	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
620.	Cheetah Catfish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Erethistoides sicula</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
621.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Erhaia banepaensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
622.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Erhaia chandeshwariensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
623.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Erhaia sugurensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
624.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Eriocaulon bhutanicum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<2,600	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
625.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Eriosolenia composita</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
626.	White-bellied Erpornis (AVES)	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
627.	Himalayan Coral Tree (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Erythrina arborens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
628.	Prickly Coral Tree (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
629.	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler (AVES)	<i>Erythrogenys erythrogenys</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
630.	Great Thick-knee (AVES)	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
631.	Flying barb (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Esomus danrica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
632.	Western Koel (AVES)	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,500	Likely	-/-	11275 258	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
633.	Verditer Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,050	Likely	-/-	80359 42	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
634.	Indian Silverbill (AVES)	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
635.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Euonymus grandiflorus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
636.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Euonymus tingens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
637.	(INSECTA)	<i>Euphaea ochracea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
638.	Skipper Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Euphyctis cyanophlyctis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
639.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Euphorbia gnjithii</i> var. <i>bhutanica</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	2,300-3,500	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is outside the EAAA.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
640.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Euroscaptor micrura</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	100-2,750	Likely	-/-	40771	1.24	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.24% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
641.	Cherry-leaf Eurya (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Eurya cerasfolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
642.	Ga-si-yeon-ikot (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Euryale ferox</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
643.	Oriental Dollarbird (AVES)	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,500	Likely	-/-	10045 349	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
644.	Striped Grass Mabuya (REPTILIA)	<i>Eutropis dissimilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
645.	Bronze Mabuya (REPTILIA)	<i>Eutropis macularia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
646.	Common Mabuya (REPTILIA)	<i>Eutropis mult fasciata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
647.	Four-keeled Grass Skink (REPTILIA)	<i>Eutropis quadricarinata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
648.	Amur Falcon (AVES)	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	/200,000-667,000	13090 228	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
649.	Red-headed Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
650.	Merlin (AVES)	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	/250,000-3,200,000	19945 145	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
651.	Laggar Falcon (AVES)	<i>Falco jugger</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
652.	Lesser Kestrel (AVES)	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-2,400	Likely	-/80,000-134,000	28257 772	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
653.	Peregrine Falcon (AVES)	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,300	Likely	-/100,000-499,999	36484 833	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
654.	Oriental Hobby (AVES)	<i>Falco severus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,600	Likely	-/-	38761 73	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
655.	Eurasian Hobby (AVES)	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/900,000-1,500,000	32558 075	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
656.	Common Kestrel (AVES)	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,500	Likely	-/4300000-6700000	39405 436	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
657.	Boie's Wart Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Fejervarya limncharis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
658.	Hong Kong Rice Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Fejervarya multistriata</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	0-2,000	Unlikely	-/-	55262 16	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
659.	Jungle Cat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Felis chaus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
660.	Red-throated Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,380	Likely	-/-	25121 001	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
661.	Slaty-backed Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula erithacus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	600-4,300	Likely	-/-	23221 53	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
662.	Pygmy Blue Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
663.	Snowy-browed Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
664.	Sapphire Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula sapphira</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	170-3,050	Likely	-/-	16896 36	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
665.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula strophilata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	20-3,800	Likely	-/-	26144 00	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
666.	Ultramarine Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula superciliosus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	41001 62	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
667.	Slaty-blue Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	460-4,600	Likely	-/-	23570 95	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
668.	Little Pied Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
669.	Marbled Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Firouzophrynus stomaticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
670.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Flemingia bhutanica</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
671.	Chequered Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
672.	St John's Keelback Water Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Fowlea sancti-johannis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
673.	Bar-necked Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Fowlea schnurrenbergeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
674.	Black Francolin (AVES)	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
675.	Eurasian Coot (AVES)	<i>Fulica atra</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<3,500	Likely	-/5,300,00	27951 432	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
								0-6,500,000					
676.	White-browed Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-4,400	Likely	-/-	602517	0.15	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.15% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
677.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gabbia orcula</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
678.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gabbia stenothyroides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
679.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Gagata cenia</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No			-/-	69965	0.72	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.72% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
680.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Gagata gagata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
681.	Crested Lark (AVES)	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,200	Unlikely	/172,000,000-238,000,000	17473089	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
682.	Watercock (AVES)	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	12698894	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
683.	Common Snipe (AVES)	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	/15,000,000-29,000,000	28915635	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
684.	Solitary Snipe (AVES)	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	1,500-5,000	Likely	-/7,300-73,000	6687357	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
685.	Common Moorhen (AVES)	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<4,000	Likely	-/-	25607844	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
686.	Red Junglefowl (AVES)	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
687.	White-hooded Babbler (AVES)	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
688.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gangetia mliacea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
689.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Garcinia anomala</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
690.	White-crested Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
691.	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
692.	Plain-crowned Jay (AVES)	<i>Garrulus bispecularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
693.	Pale-headed Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Gecinulus grantia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
694.	Tokay Gecko (REPTILIA)	<i>Gekko gekko</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
695.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Gentiana wangchukii</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	4,120-4,720	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
696.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Gentianella griersonii</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,590-3,960	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
697.	Orange-headed Thrush (AVES)	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	250-2,300	Likely	-/-	4934731	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
698.	Little Pratincole (AVES)	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,800	Likely	-/33,300-66,700	3979038	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
699.	Oriental Pratincole (AVES)	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,310	Likely	/1,930,000-1,990,000	13081208	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
700.	Collared Owlet (AVES)	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
701.	Asian Barred Owlet (AVES)	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,850	Likely	-/-	5420111	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
702.	Jungle Owlet (AVES)	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
703.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Globitelpusa cylindra</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
704.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Globitelpusa planifrons</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
705.	Kaadu Kappi (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Glochidion ellipticum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
706.	Himalayan Pit-viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Gloydus himalayanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
707.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Glyptothorax botius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
708.	Indian Bush-rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Golunda ellioti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
709.	Green Trinket Snake	<i>Gonyosoma prasinum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
	(REPTILIA)			No / No	No / No								
710.	Common Hill Myna (AVES)	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
711.	Indian Pied Starling (AVES)	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
712.	Indian Grass-babbler (AVES)	<i>Graminicola bengalensis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
713.	Striated Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
714.	Grandala (AVES)	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
715.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No			-					OUT
716.	Blue Triangle (INSECTA)	<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
717.	Common Crane (AVES)	<i>Grus grus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	16747356	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria	OUT
718.	Scaless Osman (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Gymnodiptychus dybowskii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
719.	Ariza Labeo (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Gymnostomus ariza</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
720.	(INSECTA)	<i>Gynacantha odoneli</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	4691	10.77	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
721.	(INSECTA)	<i>Gynacantha subinterrupta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
722.	Bearded Vulture (AVES)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
723.	Griffon Vulture (AVES)	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,000	Likely	-/80,000-900,000	14499790	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
724.	Himalayan Griffon (AVES)	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	1,200-5,500	Likely	-/66,000-334,000	6664307	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
725.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gyraulus barrackporensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
726.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gyraulus convexiusculus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
727.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gyraulus euphraticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
728.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Gyraulus labiatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
729.	Ruddy Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,800	Likely	-/-	4681927	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
730.	White-throated Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
731.	White-tailed Sea-eagle (AVES)	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	-/20,000-60,000	16814381	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
732.	Brahminy Kite (AVES)	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
733.	Red-headed Trogon (AVES)	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
734.	Ward's Trogon (AVES)	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-3,200	Likely	-/-	145565	0.62	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.62% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
735.	Lesser Hairy-winged Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Harpiocephalus harpia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
736.	Khasi Hills Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Hebius khasiensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
737.	Striped Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Hebius parallelus</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
738.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Hedychium griersonianum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<1,100	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA of the species.	OUT
739.	Spiked Ginger Lily (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
740.	(INSECTA)	<i>Helicocypha bifurcata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
741.	Pallas's Grasshopper-warbler (AVES)	<i>Helopsaltes certhiola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,900	Unlikely	-/-	17524239	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
742.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Hemibagrus menoda</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	32573	1.55	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
743.	Northern Myanmar Gekko (REPTILIA)	<i>Hemidactylus aquiloni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
744.	Brooke's House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus brookei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
	(REPTILIA)			No	No								
745.	Yellow-bellied House Gecko (REPTILIA)	<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
746.	Fox Gecko (REPTILIA)	<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
747.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Hemidactylus platyurus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
748.	Crested Treeswift (AVES)	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
749.	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike (AVES)	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
750.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hemistepia lyrata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
751.	Pale-footed Bush-warbler (AVES)	<i>Hemitesia pallidipes</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,260	Likely	-/-	13312 46	0.07	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.07% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
752.	Ashy Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Hemixos flava</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	700-1,600	Likely	-/-	11984 99	0.07	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.07% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
753.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Heracleum bhutanicum</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA of the species.	OUT
754.	Spotted Coin Spider (ARACHNIDA)	<i>Herennia multipuncta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
755.	Bearded Tooth (AGARICOMYCETES)	<i>Hericium erinaceus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
756.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Herminium pygmaeum</i>	NT	Yes / No	No / No	4,072	Less likely	-/-	-	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at nine locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
757.	Himalayan Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Herpetoreas platyceps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
758.	Siddim Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Herpetoreas sieboldii</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	2,800-2,800	Likely	-/-	41814	1.21	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.21% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
759.	Tickell's Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hesperoptenus tickelli</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
760.	Rufous Sibia (AVES)	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
761.	Long-tailed Sibia (AVES)	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
762.	Singee (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	30223 25	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
763.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hibiscus fragrans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
764.	Booted Eagle (AVES)	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,000	Likely	/150,000-195,000	16990 259	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
765.	Whistling Hawk-Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Hierococcyx nigricolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,800	Likely	-/-	39274 84	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
766.	Large Hawk-Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Hierococcyx sparveriaoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,460	Likely	-/-	89215 50	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
767.	Common Hawk-Cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,030	Likely	-/-	32783 68	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
768.	Giant Asian Mantis (INSECTA)	<i>Hierodula tenuidentata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
769.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Himalayapotamon atkinsonianum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
770.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Himalayapotamon babaulti</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	22029	2.29	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
771.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Himalayapotamon bjarum</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	7852	6.43	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
772.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Himalayapotamon monticola</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
773.	Plum-headed Parakeet (AVES)	<i>Himalayapsitta cyanocephala</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
774.	Slaty-headed Parakeet (AVES)	<i>Himalayapsitta himalayana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
775.	Blossom-headed Parakeet (AVES)	<i>Himalayapsitta roseata</i>	NT	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,500	Likely	-/-	21161 68	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
776.	Black-winged Stilt (AVES)	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<4,200	Likely	-/-	36757 328	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
777.	Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hipposideros armiger</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
778.	Least Leaf-nosed Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hipposideros cineraceus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
779.	Andersen's Roundleaf Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hipposideros gentilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
780.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
781.	Horsfield's Leaf-nosed Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hipposideros larvatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
782.	White-throated Needletail (AVES)	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,000	Likely	-/-	13579 910	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
783.	Silver-backed Needletail (AVES)	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,350	Likely	-/-	32187 03	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
784.	Barn Swallow (AVES)	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<3,000	Likely	/290,000, 000-487,000,000	43151 602	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
785.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
786.	Jerdon's Bullfrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Hoplobatrachus crassus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
787.	Bangladesh Coastal Bullfrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Hoplobatrachus litoralis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
788.	Indian Bullfrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-800	Less likely	-/-	35797 56	0.01	3(a,b)	The species has been reported below 800 m elevation, and its EAAA is only 0.01% of its EOO; unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
789.	Hume's Bush-warbler (AVES)	<i>Horornis brunneus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,350-3,660	Likely	-/-	22082 4	0.41	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.41% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
790.	Aberrant Bush-warbler (AVES)	<i>Horornis flavirostratus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,900	Likely	-/-	21096 82	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
791.	Brownish-flanked Bush-warbler (AVES)	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,350	Likely	-/-	3371976	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
792.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hydrangea robusta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
793.	Hydrilla (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
794.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hydrobryum griffithii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
795.	Ja-ra-pul (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
796.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hydrolea zeylanica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
797.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana (AVES)	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,600	Likely	-/20,000-33,300	9903286	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
798.	Blue-naped Pitta (AVES)	<i>Hydromis nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
799.	Miramar Weed (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hygrophila pinnatifida</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
800.	Dwarf Hygrophila (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
801.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hygrophila salicifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
802.	Cope's Assam Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Hylarana leptoglossa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
803.	Theobald's Ranid Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Hylarana tytleri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
804.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Hylopates alboniger</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
805.	shu mao leng zi qin (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hymenidium pilosum</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
806.	Black-naped Monarch (AVES)	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,500	Likely	-/-	8200849	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
807.	Black Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,350	Likely	-/-	5752591	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
808.	Chocolate Pipistrelle (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hypsugo cf. finis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
809.	Malayan Porcupine (MAMMALIA)	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
810.	Spotted Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Ianthocincla ocellata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
811.	Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Ianthocincla rufogularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
812.	Ibisbill (AVES)	<i>Ibidorhynchos struthersii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	100-4,400	Likely	-/-	5564489	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
813.	Lesser Fish-eagle (AVES)	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
814.	Grey-headed Fish-eagle (AVES)	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
815.	Black Eagle (AVES)	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
816.	(INSECTA)	<i>Idionyx stevensi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
817.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ilex excelsa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
818.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ilex hookeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
819.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ilex intricata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
820.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ilex kingiana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
821.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ilex sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
822.	Yellow-rumped Honeyguide (AVES)	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
823.	Himalayan indigo (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Indigofera heterantha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
824.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Indochinamon asperatum</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
825.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Indochinamon beieri</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
826.	(INSECTA)	<i>Indocnemis orang</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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827.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Indopifanorbis exustus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
828.	(INSECTA)	<i>Indothemis carnatica</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	32481	1.55	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
829.	Brahminy Blind Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Indotyphlops brominus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
830.	Jerdon's Blind Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Indotyphlops jerdoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
831.	Stoliczka's Slender Blind Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Indotyphlops porrectus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
832.	Rokung Oriental Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Ingerana borealis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
833.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Intha umbilicalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
834.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Iravadia ornata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
835.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Iravadia princeps</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
836.	Asian Fairy-bluebird (AVES)	<i>Irena puella</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
837.	Swamp Millet (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Isachne globosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
838.	Gossamer Damselfly (INSECTA)	<i>Ischnura aurora</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-944	Unlikely	-/-	7401064	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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839.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ischnura forcipata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
840.	(INSECTA)	<i>Ischnura rubilio</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
841.	Tropical Bluetail (INSECTA)	<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
842.	Blood Pheasant (AVES)	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,460-4,500	Unlikely	-/-	720822	0.12	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.12% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
843.	Cinnamon Bittern (AVES)	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-4,000	Unlikely	-/83,300-1,330,000	9975001	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
844.	Yellow Bittern (AVES)	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,500	Unlikely	-/66,700-667,000	10327522	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
845.	Mountain Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Ixos maclellandii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	20-2,880	Unlikely	-/-	2825490	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
846.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Japalura tricarinata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
847.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Japalura variegata</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	100-2,700	Unlikely	-/-	32821	1.54	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.54% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
848.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Johnius gangeticus</i>	DD	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	856416	0.10	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
849.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
850.	Toad Rush (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
851.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Juncus decipiens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
852.	Soft Rush (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
853.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
854.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Juncus wallichianus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
855.	Malabar nut (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
856.	Eurasian Wryneck (AVES)	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,300	Unlikely	-/3,000,000-7,199,999	19585166	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
857.	Orang Sticky Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Kalophrynus orangensis</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	100-136	Unlikely	-/-	19625	2.57	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
858.	Middle Back-stripe Bullfrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Kaloula medialineata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
859.	Dark Flat-headed Woolly Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Kerivoula furva</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
860.	Painted Woolly Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Kerivoula picta</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
861.	Tawny Fish-owl (AVES)	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
862.	Brown Fish-owl (AVES)	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No	No								
863.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Kickxia membranacea</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
864.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Labeo angra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
865.	Minor Carp (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Labeo bata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	4571634	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
866.	Catla (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Labeo catla</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
867.	(AGARICOMYCETES)	<i>Lactarius salmonicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
868.	Black-winged Cuckooshrike (AVES)	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	7822454	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
869.	Sipoi (BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens consobrinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
870.	Mattah (BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens corrianus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
871.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens generosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
872.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens jenkinsianus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
873.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens lamellatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
874.	Sipoi (BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens marginalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
875.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens narainporensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
876.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens phenchoogarjensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
877.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Lamellidens uniolides</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
878.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lamelligomphus risi</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
879.	Dotted Duckweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Landoltia punctata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
880.	Brown Shrike (AVES)	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,800	Unlikely	-/-	19590000	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
881.	Long-tailed Shrike (AVES)	<i>Lanius schach</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,300	Unlikely	-/-	12498978	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
882.	Grey-backed Shrike (AVES)	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,500	Unlikely	-/-	3269950	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
883.	Brown-headed Gull (AVES)	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	2564737	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
884.	Pallas's Gull (AVES)	<i>Larus ichthyæetus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	6693123	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
885.	Black-headed Gull (AVES)	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	19066818	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
886.	Indian Blue Robin (AVES)	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	3803593	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
887.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Lasia spinosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
888.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lathrecista asiatica ssp. asiatica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
889.	Anan's Rock Agama (REPTILIA)	<i>Laudakia sacra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
890.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lecythaconcha lecythis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
891.	Rufous-backed Sibia (AVES)	<i>Leioptila annectens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
892.	Silver-eared Mesia (AVES)	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
893.	Red-billed Leiothrix (AVES)	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,100	Likely	-/-	3508223	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
894.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Lemna perpusilla</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
895.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Leopoldamys edwardsi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
896.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
897.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Lepidocephalichthys irrorata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
898.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Lepidocephalichthys menoni</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
899.	Mourning Gecko (REPTILIA)	<i>Lepidodactylus lugubris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
900.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lepisanthes senegalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
901.	Rakhine Bicolor-eyed Toadfrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Leptobrachium rakhinense</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	30-1,750	Unlikely	-/-	90091	0.56	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
902.	White-browed Tit-warbler (AVES)	<i>Leptopoecile sophiae</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,200-5,000	Likely	-/-	1518980	0.06	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
903.	Greater Adjutant (AVES)	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	NT	No / No	No / Yes	0-500	Unlikely	-/1,360-1,510	3091144	0.03	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
904.	Lesser Adjutant (AVES)	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	NT	No / No	No / Yes	0-500	Likely	-/5,000-15,000	5468879	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
905.	Snow Partridge (AVES)	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
906.	Dusky Spreadwing (INSECTA)	<i>Lestes concinnus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
907.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lestes dorothea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
908.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lestes nodalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
909.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lestes praemorsus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
910.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lestes thoracicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
911.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lestes umbrinus</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
912.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lestes viridulus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
913.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Leucosceptrum canum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
914.	Plain Mountain-finch (AVES)	<i>Leucosticte nemoralis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,800-4,300	Unlikely	-/-	4431927	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
915.	Slaty-breasted Rail (AVES)	<i>Lewinia striata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
916.	(INSECTA)	<i>Libellago lineata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
917.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila diffusa</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
918.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila erecta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
919.	Sarai phung pla chado (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila heterophylla</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
920.	Indian Marshweed (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
921.	Ya cham (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila micrantha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
922.	Om niñu hoa (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila polyantha</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
923.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila pulcherrima</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
924.	Om kop (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila rugosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
925.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophila sessiliflora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
926.	Arrow Head (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Limnophyton obtusifolium</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
927.	Black-tailed Godwit (AVES)	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	30743375	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
928.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lindera assamica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
929.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lindera pulcherrima</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
930.	Lindernie couchée (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lindernia procumbens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
931.	Red-faced Liocichla (AVES)	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
932.	Golden-breasted Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
933.	Stoliczka's Ringneck (REPTILIA)	<i>Liopeltis stoliczkae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
934.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Liotelphusa gagei</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
935.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Liotelphusa laevis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
936.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Liotelphusa wuermlii</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	24563	2.06	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 2.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
937.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
938.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Litsea laeta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
939.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lobelia nubigena</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,962-4,112	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at five locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
940.	Baikal Grasshopper-warbler (AVES)	<i>Locustella davidi</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,200	Unlikely	-/-	1171971	0.08	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
941.	Lanceolated Warbler (AVES)	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	/600,000-1,200,000	1417158	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
942.	Brown Grasshopper-warbler (AVES)	<i>Locustella luteoventris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-3,300	Likely	-/-	2017007	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
943.	Russet Grasshopper-warbler (AVES)	<i>Locustella mandelli</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,410	Likely	-/-	2349191	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
944.	Chinese Grasshopper-warbler	<i>Locustella tacsanowskii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,800-3,600	Unlikely	-/-	9833205	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
	(AVES)												
945.	Spotted Grasshopper-warbler (AVES)	<i>Locustella thoracica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	1427308	0.06	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
946.	Scaly-breasted Munia (AVES)	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
947.	White-rumped Munia (AVES)	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
948.	Grey-crested Tit (AVES)	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
949.	Himalayan Monal (AVES)	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	390-5,240	Likely	-/-	487688	0.18	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.18% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
950.	Rufous-bellied Eagle (AVES)	<i>Lophotrichus kienerii</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
951.	Kalij Pheasant (AVES)	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
952.	Vernal Hanging-parrot (AVES)	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,220	Likely	-/-	2503143	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
953.	Common Clubtail (INSECTA)	<i>Losaria coon</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
954.	Red Crossbill (AVES)	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
955.	White-bellied Redstart (AVES)	<i>Luscinia phaeniceoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	-	-/-	1803010	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
956.	Bluethroat (AVES)	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,000	Likely	/35,000,000-64,999,999	40807070	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
957.	Eurasian Otter (MAMMALIA)	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
958.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lycium armatum</i>	NT	Yes / No	No / No	<1,400	Unlikely	-/-	-	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is outside the EAAA .	OUT
959.	Common Wolf Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
960.	Banded Wolf Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
961.	Gammie's Wolf Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Lycodon gammiei</i>	NT	No / Yes	No / No	-	-	-/-	16953	2.98	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 2.98% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
962.	Northern Large-toothed Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Lycodon septentrionalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
963.	White-spotted Supple Skink (REPTILIA)	<i>Lygosoma albopunctata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
964.	Common Dotted Garden Skink (REPTILIA)	<i>Lygosoma punctata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
965.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea acuminata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
966.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea anderssoniana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
967.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea horae</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	163889	0.31	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
968.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea luteola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
969.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea obliquata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
970.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea persica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
971.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Lymnaea tenera</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
972.	Great Eared-nighthjar (AVES)	<i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
973.	Eurasian Lynx (MAMMALIA)	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
974.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lyonia macrocalyx</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
975.	(INSECTA)	<i>Lyriotheleis cleis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
976.	Greater False Vampire (MAMMALIA)	<i>Lyroderma lyra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
977.	Assamese Macaque (MAMMALIA)	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
978.	Assam Macaque (MAMMALIA)	<i>Macaca assamensis ssp. assamensis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
979.	Assam Macaque (MAMMALIA)	<i>Macaca assamensis ssp. pelops</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
980.	Rhesus Monkey (MAMMALIA)	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
981.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Machilus clarkeanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
982.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Machilus odoratissimus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
983.	Yellow-cheeked Tit (AVES)	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	70-3,100	Likely	-/-	1438413	0.06	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
984.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium agwi</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	2437	20.72	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
985.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium alifrons</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
986.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium assamense</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	858795	0.10	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.10% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
987.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium birmanicum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
988.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium gangeticum</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	193174	0.46	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
989.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium nipponense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
990.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium platystris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
991.	Giant River Prawn (MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	LC	No / Yes	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	16955043	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
992.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium rude</i>	LC	No / Yes	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	3379237	0.03	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
993.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Macrobrachium scabriculum</i>	LC	No / Yes	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	4466894	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
994.	Cora's Pennant (INSECTA)	<i>Macrodiplax cora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
995.	Hill Long-tongued Fruit Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Macroglossus sabrinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
996.	(INSECTA)	<i>Macromia flavocolorata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
997.	(INSECTA)	<i>Macromia flavovittata</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	2,000-4,000	Unlikely	-/-	6494	7.78	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
998.	(INSECTA)	<i>Macromia pallida</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	6390	7.90	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
999.	Barred Cuckoo-Dove (AVES)	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	55-3,740	Likely	-/-	2949826	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1000.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Magnolia punduana</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1001.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Maharanga bhutanica</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<2,135	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1002.	Abbott's Babbler (AVES)	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1003.	Falcated Duck (AVES)	<i>Mareca falcata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,300	Unlikely	-/87,000-100,000	9624672	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1004.	Gadwall (AVES)	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	20097439	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1005.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Marmota himalayana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1006.	Dwarf Water Clover (POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Marsilea minuta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1007.	Water Shamrock (POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1008.	Yellow-throated Marten (MAMMALIA)	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1009.	Beech Marten (MAMMALIA)	<i>Martes foina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1010.	Spiny Eel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	1659679	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1011.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Moydellia thelphusa edentula</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1012.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Moydellia thelphusa harpax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1013.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Moydellia thelphusa lugubris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1014.	Alfalfa (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1015.	Crested Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,800	Likely	-/-	5542604	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1016.	Lesser False Vampire (MAMMALIA)	<i>Megaderma spasma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1017.	Ratanaworabhan's Fruit Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Megaerops niphanae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1018.	(INSECTA)	<i>Megalestes irma</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	<4,000	Likely	-/-	9488	5.32	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 5.32% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
1019.	(INSECTA)	<i>Megalogomphus smithii</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	7307	6.91	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1020.	Striated Grassbird (AVES)	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1021.	Concave-crowned Horned Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Megophrys parva</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1022.	Bengal Spadefoot Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Megophrys robusta</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,030-2,400	Likely	-/-	23392	2.16	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 2.16% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1023.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Mekongia crassa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1024.	Indian Black Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1025.	Sultan Tit (AVES)	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1026.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Melanoides pyramis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1027.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	23521 240	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1028.	Small-toothed Ferret Badger (MAMMALIA)	<i>Melogale moschata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1029.	Large-toothed Ferret Badger (MAMMALIA)	<i>Melogale personata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1030.	Goosander (AVES)	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	1,900-1,900	Unlikely	-/-	18038 041	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1031.	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater (AVES)	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,600	Unlikely	-/-	31253 35	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1032.	Asian Green Bee-eater (AVES)	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,500	Unlikely	-/-	60283 08	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1033.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater (AVES)	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,530	Unlikely	-/-	71056 10	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1034.	Bronze-winged Jacana (AVES)	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,000	Unlikely	-/33,300-66,700	28043 40	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1035.	Collared Falconet (AVES)	<i>Microhierax caeruleus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1036.	Butler's Rice Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Microhyla butleri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1037.	Mymensingh Narrow-mouthed Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Microhyla mymensinghensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1038.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Micropercops swinhonis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1039.	Deocata Pipefish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Microphis deocata</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	57503 8	0.16	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1040.	Rufous Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1041.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Microtropis discolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1042.	Northeast Indian Paddy Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Micryletta aishani</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	30-800	Unlikely	-/-	58	870.6 9	2(a)	The species has not been reported within the EAAA, Wangchu basin, or within 50 km of the Bunakha dam. Furthermore, its altitudinal distribution range indicates that the species is unlikely to be present within the EAAA.	OUT
1043.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Mieniplatia scabra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1044.	Black Kite (AVES)	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-4,900		/4000000 5700000	39419 094	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1045.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Mimulus orbicularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1046.	(AMPHIBIA)	<i>Minervarya agricola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1047.	Nepal Wart Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Minervarya nepalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1048.	Pierre's Wart Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Minervarya pierrei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1049.	Teral Wart Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Minervarya teraiensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1050.	Red-tailed Minla (AVES)	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1051.	Bengal Bushlark (AVES)	<i>Mircfra assamica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1052.	Pin-striped Tit-babbler (AVES)	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1053.	Leaf Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Monochoria hastata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1054.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Monochoria korsakowii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1055.	Pickrel Weed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1056.	Rice Swampel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Monopterus albus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1057.	Oriental Swamp Eel (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Monopterus javanensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1058.	Blue-capped Rock-thrush (AVES)	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	900-2,000	Likely	-/-	2966417	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1059.	Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush (AVES)	<i>Monticola n. jiventris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	130-3,420	Likely	-/-	3549772	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1060.	Blue Rock-thrush (AVES)	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,420	Likely	- /1,340,00	21127151	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
								0-3,090,000					
1061.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Morinda angustifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1062.	(INSECTA)	<i>Mortonagrion aborensense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1063.	White Wagtail (AVES)	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<5,000	Likely	/135,000,000-221,000,000	44062029	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1064.	Grey Wagtail (AVES)	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	4,100	Likely	/5,000,000-19,999,999	26655918	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1065.	Citrine Wagtail (AVES)	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,600	Likely	/2,000,000-4,999,999	34762830	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1066.	Western Yellow Wagtail (AVES)	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<4,500	Likely	/60,000,000-109,999,999	31634684	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1067.	White-browed Wagtail (AVES)	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1068.	Gongshan Muntjac (MAMMALIA)	<i>Muntiacus gongshanensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1069.	Northern Red Muntjac (MAMMALIA)	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1070.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Murina aurata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1071.	Round-eared Tube-nosed Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Murina cyclotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1072.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Murina huttoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1073.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Mus cervicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1074.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Mus cookii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1075.	House Mouse (MAMMALIA)	<i>Mus musculus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1076.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Mus pahari</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1077.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Musa griersonii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1078.	Darjeeling Banana (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Musa sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1079.	Ferruginous Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,600	Unlikely	-/-	2999730	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1080.	Dark-sided Flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,000	Unlikely	-/-	17350662	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1081.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Musculium goshaitanensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1082.	Altai Weasel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Mustela altaica</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1083.	Yellow-bellied Weasel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1084.	Siberian Weasel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1085.	Stripe-backed Weasel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Mustela strigidorsa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1086.	Collared Grosbeak (AVES)	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,200-4,000	Unlikely	-/-	1674435	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1087.	White-winged Grosbeak (AVES)	<i>Mycerobas cornipes</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,420-5,240	Unlikely	-/-	5824611	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1088.	Spot-winged Grosbeak (AVES)	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	530-5,240	Unlikely	-/-	1885943	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1089.	Painted Stork (AVES)	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-5,00	Unlikely	-/20,000-60,000	4136603	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1090.	White-tailed Blue Robin (AVES)	<i>Myiomela leucura</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1091.	Blue Whistling-thrush (AVES)	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,000-4,000	Unlikely	-/-	8161574	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1092.	Hairy-faced Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis annectans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1093.	Hodgson's Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis formosus</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1094.	Chinese Water Myotis (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis laniger</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1095.	Nepalese Whiskered Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis muricola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1096.	Nepal Myotis (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1097.	Himalayan Whiskered Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Myotis siligorensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1098.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Mystus bleekeri</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	29558	1.71	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.71% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1099.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Mystus carcio</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
1100.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Mystus cavasius</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	20572	2.45	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1101.	Fire-tailed Myzornis (AVES)	<i>Myzornis pyrrhaura</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-3,950	Likely	-/-	103446	0.87	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.87% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
1102.	Himalayan Goral (MAMMALIA)	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1103.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1104.	Indian Cobra (REPTILIA)	<i>Naja naja</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1105.	Ricefield Waternymph (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Najas graminea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1106.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Najas indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1107.	Holly-leaved Naiad (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Najas marina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1108.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Najas minor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1109.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Nandus nandus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1110.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Nannga assamensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1111.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Nannga nangra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1112.	Hachou-tombo (INSECTA)	<i>Nannophya pygmaea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1113.	Annandale's Paa Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana annandalii</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,372-4,800	Likely	-/-	38029	1.33	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.33% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1114.	Blanford's Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana blanfordii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1115.	Chayu Paa Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana chayensis</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	816-2,539	Likely	-/-	47981	1.05	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1116.	Cona Paa Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana conaensis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	2,900-3,400	Less likely	-/-	1599	31.58	2(a)	Although the species' EAAA is 31.58% of its EOO, it has not been reported within the EAAA or the Wangchu River basin, making it unlikely to meet the threshold criteria. Reported in only one location in Bhutan.	OUT
1117.	Torrent Paa Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana ercepeae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	1,750-2,700	Likely	-/-	50024	1.01	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				Yes	No								
1118.	Sikkim Paa Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana fiebigti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1119.	High Himalaya Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana parkeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1120.	Tibetan Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nanorana pleskei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1121.	Long-billed Wren-babbler (AVES)	<i>Napothera malacoptila</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1122.	Jerdon's Bubble-nest Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Nasutixalus jerdonii</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,337-1,600	Likely	-/-	81135	0.62	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.62% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1123.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Nechamandra alternifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1124.	Long-lipped Brush Tiger Beetle (INSECTA)	<i>Neocollyris distincta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1125.	Sikkim Vole (MAMMALIA)	<i>Neodon sikimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1126.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Neoeutirrhichthys maydelli</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1127.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Neolissochilus dukai</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1128.	Spinulosus Mahseer (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Neolissochilus spinulosus</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	20268	2.49	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 2.49% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1129.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Neolitsea cuipala</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1130.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Neonauclea purpurea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1131.	Joro Spider (ARACHNIDA)	<i>Nephila clavata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1132.	Giant Golden Orb Weaver (ARACHNIDA)	<i>Nephila pilipes</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1133.	(INSECTA)	<i>Nepogomphus modestus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	<1,000	Unlikely	-/-	22366	2.26	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1134.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Nerita articulata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1135.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Neritina obtusa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1136.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Neritina platyconcha</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1137.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Neritina smithi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1138.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Neritina sulculosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1139.	Red-mouth Nerite Snail (GASTROPODA)	<i>Neritina violacea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1140.	Red-crested Pochard (AVES)	<i>Netta refina</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	8399192	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1141.	Cotton Pygmy-goose (AVES)	<i>Nettion coromandelianus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-800	Unlikely	-/83,300-741,000	93629 29	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1142.	(INSECTA)	<i>Neurobasis chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1143.	(INSECTA)	<i>Neurothemis fluctuans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1144.	Large Niltava (AVES)	<i>Niltava grandis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1145.	Small Niltava (AVES)	<i>Niltava macgrigariae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1146.	Rufous-bellied Niltava (AVES)	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1147.	Brown Boobook (AVES)	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1148.	Changeable Hawk-eagle (AVES)	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1149.	Mountain Hawk-eagle (AVES)	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	600-4,000	Likely	-/1,200-6,700	21061 04	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1150.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Niviventer eha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1151.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Niviventer fulvescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1152.	Himalayan White-bellied Rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Niviventer niviventer</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1153.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1154.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Novaculina gangetica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1155.	Southern Nutcracker (AVES)	<i>Nucifraga hemispila</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1156.	Eurasian Curlew (AVES)	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	32918 144	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1157.	(INSECTA)	<i>Nychogomphus duaricus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1158.	Black-crowned Night Heron (AVES)	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<4,800	Likely	-/-	20841 964	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1159.	Blue-bearded Bee-eater (AVES)	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1160.	Blue Lotus (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1161.	Hairy Water Lily (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1162.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1163.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Nymphaea tetragona</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1164.	Plateau Pika (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ochotona curzoniae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1165.	Large-eared Pika (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ochotona macrotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1166.	Royle's Pika (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ochotona roylei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1167.	Moupin Pika (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ochotona thibetana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1168.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Odhneripisidium annandalei</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1169.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Odhneripisidium prasongi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1170.	Chloronate Huia Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Odorrana chloronota</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1171.	Water Dropwort (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1172.	White-barred Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1173.	Common Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1174.	Gonther's Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1175.	Cantor's Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon cyclurus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1176.	Spot-tailed Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon dorsalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1177.	Coral Red Kukri Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oligodon kheriensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1178.	Sikkim Asian Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Ombana sikimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1179.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	NT	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	4204079	0.02	3(a,b)	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1180.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Ompok pabo</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1181.	(INSECTA)	<i>Onychargia atrocyana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1182.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Oreochthys cosuatis</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	2447232	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1183.	Red Bamboo Trinket Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Oreocryptophis porphyroceus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1184.	Black-naped Oriole (AVES)	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	8937792	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1185.	Slender-billed Oriole (AVES)	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	1224801	0.07	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.07% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1186.	Maroon Oriole (AVES)	<i>Oriolus trailii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	2197897	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1187.	Black-hooded Oriole (AVES)	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1188.	(INSECTA)	<i>Orolestes selysi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1189.	(INSECTA)	<i>Orthetrum chrysis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1190.	Epaulet Skimmer (INSECTA)	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1191.	Taiwan-shiroya-tonbo (INSECTA)	<i>Orthetrum japonicum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1192.	(INSECTA)	<i>Orthetrum luzonicum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1193.	Slender Skimmer (INSECTA)	<i>Orthetrum sabina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1194.	(INSECTA)	<i>Orthetrum testaceum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1195.	Common Tailorbird (AVES)	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1196.	Swamp Francolin (AVES)	<i>Ortygornis gularis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1197.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oryza coarctata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1198.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oryza meyeriana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1199.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oryza nivara</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1200.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oryza cf. nivalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1201.	Red Rice (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1202.	Spotted Ricefish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Oryzias latipes</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	11215 17	0.05	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1203.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Osmanthus suavis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1204.	Pallas's Cat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Otocolobus manul</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1205.	Duck-Lettuce (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1206.	Collared Scops-owl (AVES)	<i>Otus lettia</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,400	likely	-/-	49645 90	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1207.	Mountain Scops-owl (AVES)	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,160	likely	-/-	39101 47	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1208.	Oriental Scops-owl (AVES)	<i>Otus sunia</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-1,500	likely	-/-	76705 15	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1209.	Argali (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	400-5,500	likely	-/-	30847 92	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1210.	Chinese Mountain Pit Viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Ovophis monticola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1211.	Common Rose (INSECTA)	<i>Pachioptera aristolochiae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1212.	Grimson Rose (INSECTA)	<i>Pachioptera hector</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1213.	Indian Potasi (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pachypterus atherinoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1214.	Masked Palm Civet (MAMMALIA)	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1215.	Alexandrine Parakeet (AVES)	<i>Palaeornis eupatria</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1216.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus blanfordiana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1217.	Thorol (GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus conica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1218.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus globulosa</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1219.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus loricatus</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1220.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus ornatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1221.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus regulata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1222.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus reticulata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1223.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Paludomus stephanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1224.	Osprey (AVES)	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,000	Likely	/100,000-1,200,000	38053713	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1225.	Brown Roofed Turtle (REPTILIA)	<i>Pangshura smithii</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1226.	Wandering Glider (INSECTA)	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes		Likely	-/-	36715203	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1227.	Indian Leopard (MAMMALIA)	<i>Panthera pardus ssp. fusca</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1228.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Paracanthocobitis botia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1229.	(INSECTA)	<i>Paracercion malayanum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1230.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Parachanna hadgarti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1231.	Great Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Paradoxornis aemodius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1232.	Grey-headed Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1233.	White-breasted Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Paradoxornis ruficeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1234.	Brown Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Paradoxornis unicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1235.	Common Palm Civet (MAMMALIA)	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1236.	Highfin Glassy Perchlet (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Parambassis lala</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1237.	Indian Glassy Fish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Parambassis ranga</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1238.	Marbled Cat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1239.	Montane Slug-eating Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Pareas monticola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1240.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia andersoniana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1241.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia annandalei</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	163890	0.31	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1242.	Sippi (BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia bonneaudi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1243.	Jhinulkh (BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia caerulea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1244.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia corbis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	163890	0.31	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1245.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia corrugata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1246.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia favidens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1247.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia gowhattensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1248.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia involuta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1249.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia lima</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1250.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia nuttalliana</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1251.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia occata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1252.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia olivaria</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1253.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia pachysoma</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1254.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia rajahensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1255.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia shurtlejiana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1256.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1257.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia smaragdites</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1258.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia theobaldi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1259.	Sippi (BIVALVIA)	<i>Parreysia triembalus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1260.	Great Tit (AVES)	<i>Parus major</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1261.	Green-backed Tit (AVES)	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	20-5,240	Likely	-/-	1907564	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1262.	Russet Sparrow (AVES)	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,500	Likely	-/-	5418605	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1263.	House Sparrow (AVES)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1264.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow (AVES)	<i>Passer montanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1265.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pavetta naucleiflora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1266.	Indian Peafowl (AVES)	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1267.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis amplifolia</i>	NT	Yes / No	No / No	<2,800	Likely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is inside the EAAA.	IN
1268.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis bhutanomuscoides</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<4,930	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is outside the EAAA.	OUT
1269.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis coccinifolia</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<4,620	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1270.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis inconspicua</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<4,023	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1271.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis microloba</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	<3,960	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1272.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis porriginosa</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	4,300-4,725	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1273.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis rosealba</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	<4,930	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at a single location, which is outside the EAAA.	OUT
1274.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pedicularis woodii</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	4,400-4,500	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1275.	Stork-billed Kingfisher (AVES)	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1276.	Spot-billed Pelican (AVES)	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/8,700-12,000	3595773	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1277.	Puff-throated Babbler (AVES)	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1278.	Tibetan Partridge (AVES)	<i>Perdix hodgsoniae</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,600-5,600	Likely	-/-	1042862	0.09	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.09% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1279.	Short-billed Minivet (AVES)	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	2654923	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1280.	Small Minivet (AVES)	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1281.	Long-tailed Minivet (AVES)	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	-	-/-	6768431	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1282.	Scarlet Minivet (AVES)	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1283.	Rosy Minivet (AVES)	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	3674113	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1284.	Grey-chinned Minivet (AVES)	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,760	Likely	-/-	3434174	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1285.	Perilla (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1286.	Coal Tit (AVES)	<i>Periparus ater</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1287.	Rufous-vented Tit (AVES)	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1288.	Oriental Honey-buzzard (AVES)	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-1,800	Unlikely	-/66,666-666,666	16891580	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1289.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Persea boatanica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1290.	Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Petaurista elegans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1291.	Hodgson's Giant Flying Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Petaurista magnificus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1292.	Bhutan Giant Flying Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Petaurista nobilis</i>	NT	No / Yes	No / No	1,500-3,000	Unlikely	-/-	45772	1.1	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.1% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1293.	Red Giant Flying Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1294.	Streak-throated Swallow (AVES)	<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,000	Unlikely	-/-	2722128	0.03	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1295.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pettancylus baconi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1296.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pettancylus verruca</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1297.	(INSECTA)	<i>Phaenandrogomphus aureus</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	12812	3.94	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1298.	Green-billed Malkoha (AVES)	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1299.	Blyth's Vole (MAMMALIA)	<i>Phaiomys leucurus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1300.	Great Cormorant (AVES)	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	19710367	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1301.	Indian Cormorant (AVES)	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	1241588	0.07	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.07% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1302.	Oriental Bay-owl (AVES)	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1303.	Daurian Redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,760	Unlikely	-/-	8063793	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1304.	Blue-fronted Redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	170-9,500	Unlikely	-/-	3722085	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1305.	Plumbeous Water-redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1306.	Hodgson's Redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	130-2,500	Unlikely	-/-	2203757	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1307.	White-capped Water-redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	220-3,600	Unlikely	-/-	4865648	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1308.	Black Redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,700	Unlikely	-/32,000,000-	23575327	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
								57,999,999					
1309.	White-throated Redstart (AVES)	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1310.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Phrynocephalus theobaldi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1311.	Indian Gooseberry (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1312.	Mountain Tailorbird (AVES)	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,500	Likely	-/-	1853200	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1313.	Tickell's Leaf-warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus sibilans</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,960	Likely	-/-	6323090	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1314.	Green-crowned Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	250-3,800	Likely	-/-	1421725	0.06	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1315.	Yellow-vented Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	300-2,000	Likely	-/-	843843	0.11	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.11% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1316.	Chestnut-crowned Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus castaneiceps</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	85-2,850	Likely	-/-	3809026	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1317.	Lemon-rumped Leaf-warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-4,200	Likely	-/-	461470	0.19	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.19% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1318.	Smoky Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus fuliginiventer</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,900-5,000	Likely	-/-	1237003	0.07	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.07% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1319.	Dusky Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	18289947	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1320.	Hume's Leaf-warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-3,980	Likely	-/-	6957828	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1321.	Yellow-browed Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,000-2,440	Likely	-/-	22289534	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1322.	White-spectacled Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus intermedius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	734806	0.12	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.12% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1323.	Ashy-throated Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	320-3,590	Likely	-/-	1058261	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1324.	Large-billed Leaf-warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,800-3,700	Likely	-/-	2421724	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1325.	Grey-cheeked Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus poliogenys</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	130-2,450	Likely	-/-	1160996	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1326.	Buff-barred Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	350-4,300	Likely	-/-	1647891	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1327.	Blyth's Leaf-warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,760	Likely	-/-	3493055	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1328.	Siberian Chiffchaff (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus tristis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,100	Likely	/6,000,000	14992921	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1329.	Greenish Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,500	Likely	/20,200,000-38,300,000	21806014	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1330.	Whistler's Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	65-3,700	Likely	-/-	773853	0.12	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.12% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1331.	Grey-hooded Warbler (AVES)	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1332.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Physunio micropteroideis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1333.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Physunio velaris</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1334.	Eurasian Magpie (AVES)	<i>Pica pica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1335.	Grey-capped Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Picoides canicapillus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1336.	Speckled Piculet (AVES)	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1337.	Lesser Yellownape (AVES)	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1338.	Black-naped Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Picus guerinii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1339.	Streak-throated Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1340.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pteris formosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1341.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pila globosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1342.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pila olea</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	163890	0.31	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1343.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pila theobaldi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1344.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pila virens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1345.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1346.	Javan Pipistrelle (MAMMALIA)	<i>Pipistrellus javanicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1347.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Pisidium atkinsonianum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1348.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Pisidium chandanbariensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1349.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Pisidium clarkeanum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1350.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Pisidium ellisi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1351.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Pisidium kuiperi</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1352.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Pisidium nevilleianum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1353.	Western Hooded Pitta (AVES)	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,000	Likely	-/-	3889104	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1354.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pittosporum napaulense</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1355.	(INSECTA)	<i>Platyastes platystylus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1356.	Glossy Ibis (AVES)	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	12483 651	0.11	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1357.	Black-breasted Weaver (AVES)	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1358.	Streaked Weaver (AVES)	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1359.	Baya Weaver (AVES)	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1360.	Pacific Golden Plover (AVES)	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	60661 12	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1361.	Scaly-breasted Cupwing (AVES)	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	280- 3,900	Likely	-/-	61949 5	0.14	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.14% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1362.	Pygmy Cupwing (AVES)	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	40- 3,050	Likely	-/-	43667 63	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1363.	Great Crested Grebe (AVES)	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-3,000	Likely	- /609,999- 997,000	26740 241	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1364.	Marsh Clam (BIVALVIA)	<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1365.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Polynemus paradiseus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1366.	Himalayan Tree Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Polypedates himalayensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1367.	Java Whipping Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1368.	Spotted Tree Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Polypedates maculatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1369.	Bengal Whipping Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Polypedates taeniatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1370.	Terai Tree Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Polypedates teraiensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1371.	Grey Peacock-Pheasant (AVES)	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1372.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Pomacea lineata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1373.	Coral-billed Scimitar-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1374.	Streak-breasted Scimitar-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pomatorhinus n. f. collis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1375.	White-browed Scimitar-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1376.	Slender-billed Scimitar-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pomatorhinus superciliosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1377.	Himalayan Poplar (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Populus ciliata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1378.	Purple Swampphen (AVES)	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-2,500	Likely	-/-	10735 282	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1379.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Potamogeton tumidulum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1380.	Red Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1381.	Broad-leaved Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1382.	Loddon Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1383.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Potamogeton octandrus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1384.	Lesser Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1385.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Potamogeton wrightii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1386.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Primula chasmophila</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	4,265-4,880	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1387.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Primula umbratilis</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,650-4,720	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at four locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1388.	Black-throated Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	93321	0.96	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.96% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
1389.	Striated Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,100	Likely	-/-	3358030	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1390.	Yellow-bellied Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1391.	Graceful Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1392.	Grey-breasted Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,360	Likely	-/-	4931800	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1393.	Plain Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-2,100	Likely	-/-	8205776	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1394.	Rufescent Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1395.	Ashy Prinia (AVES)	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1396.	Mainland Leopard Cat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1397.	Spotted Linsang (MAMMALIA)	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1398.	Dark-breasted Rosefinch (AVES)	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,200-4,400	Likely	-/-	770021	0.12	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.12% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1399.	Black Threadtail (INSECTA)	<i>Prodasineura autumnalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1400.	(INSECTA)	<i>Prodasineura odoneti</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	4691	10.77	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1401.	Habu Pit Viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Protobothrops himalayanus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,300-2,100	Likely	-/-	31873	1.58	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.58% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1402.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Protobothrops jerdonii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1403.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Protobothrops mucrosquamatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1404.	(INSECTA)	<i>Protosticta himalaica</i>	NT	No / Yes	No / No	250-1,800	Likely	-/-	12333	4.09	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 4.09% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1405.	(INSECTA)	<i>Protosticta himalaica</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	1,000-2,000	Unlikely	-/-	10415	4.85	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1406.	Alpine Accentor (AVES)	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-8,000	Likely	/2,030,000-3,790,000	9388311	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1407.	Altai Accentor (AVES)	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,800-5,000	Likely	-/-	2162747	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1408.	Maroon-backed Accentor (AVES)	<i>Prunella immaculata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1409.	Robin Accentor (AVES)	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1410.	Rufous-breasted Accentor (AVES)	<i>Prunella strophista</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1411.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Prunus bfrons</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1412.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Prunus concinna</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1413.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Prunus harae</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,100-3,100	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1414.	Himalayan Cherry (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Prunus rufo</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No / No	No / No								
1415.	Common Mock Viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Pseudocryptophis pulverulentus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1416.	Long-tailed Broadbill (AVES)	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1417.	(INSECTA)	<i>Pseudagrion hypermelas</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1418.	(INSECTA)	<i>Pseudagrion malabaricum</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	281087	0.32	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1419.	(INSECTA)	<i>Pseudagrion microcephalum</i> ssp. <i>microcephalum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1420.	(INSECTA)	<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1421.	(INSECTA)	<i>Pseudocoptera ciliata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1422.	Blue Sheep (MAMMALIA)	<i>Pseudosais nayaur</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1423.	Sisorid catfishes (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pseudogobius ferrugineus</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	12445	4.06	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1424.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pseudogobius ferula</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Likely	-/-	23298	2.17	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 2.17% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1425.	Large median depression in thoracic apparatus	<i>Pseudogobius foveolata</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	23298	2.17	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
	(ACTINOPTERYGII)												
1426.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pseudolagus muricata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1427.	Ground Tit (AVES)	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1428.	Spiketail Paradise Fish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pseudosphromenus cupanus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	639781	0.08	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1429.	Large-eyed False Cobra (REPTILIA)	<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1430.	Blue-throated Barbet (AVES)	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1431.	Blue-eared Barbet (AVES)	<i>Psilopogon cyanotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1432.	Golden-throated Barbet (AVES)	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1433.	Coppersmith Barbet (AVES)	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1434.	Lineated Barbet (AVES)	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1435.	Great Barbet (AVES)	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,000	Likely	-/-	3759285	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1436.	Rainbow minnow (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Psilorhynchus gracilis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	481066	0.19	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1437.	River stone carp (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Psilorhynchus sucatia</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	267219	0.34	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1438.	Red-breasted Parakeet (AVES)	<i>Pittacula alexandri</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1439.	cá thèo (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pterocryptis cochinchinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1440.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pterocryptis gangetica</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1441.	Indian Flying Fox (MAMMALIA)	<i>Pteropus medius</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-2,000	Likely	-/-	4194921	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1442.	White-throated Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1443.	Grey-sided Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Pterorhinus caeruleatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1444.	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Pterorhinus pectoralis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1445.	Rufous-necked Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1446.	White-browed Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	170-2,550	Likely	-/-	3980385	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1447.	Black-eared Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1448.	Black-headed Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius rufigaster</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1449.	Green Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius xanthoncholorus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	530-3,600	Likely	-/-	851613	0.11	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.11% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1450.	Javan Rat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1451.	(REPTILIA)	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1452.	Green Rat Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Ptyas nigromarginata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1453.	Eurasian Crag Martin (AVES)	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,700	Likely	/1,680,000-3,260,000	10392554	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1454.	Red-vented Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1455.	Red-whiskered Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1456.	Himalayan Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	130-4,210	Likely	-/-	382271	0.23	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.23% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1457.	Pain-backed Snowfinch (AVES)	<i>Pyrgilauda blanfordi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1458.	Yellow-billed Chough (AVES)	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1459.	Red-billed Chough (AVES)	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1460.	Gold-naped Finch (AVES)	<i>Pyrrhoptes epauletta</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,400-4,000	Likely	-/-	301955	0.30	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.30% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No / No	No / No								
1461.	Grey-headed Bullfinch (AVES)	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,000-4,100	Likely	-/-	2697656	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1462.	Red-headed Bullfinch (AVES)	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,400-4,200	Likely	-/-	284899	0.31	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.31% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1463.	Brown Bullfinch (AVES)	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1464.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Quercus glauca</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1465.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Quercus griffithii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1466.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Quercus lanata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1467.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Radix auricularia</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes		Likely	-/-	36662626	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1468.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Radix brevicauda</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1469.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Radix hookeri</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1470.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Raia guttatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1471.	Slaty-legged Crake (AVES)	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,600	Unlikely	-/-	3611200	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1472.	Eastern Water Rail (AVES)	<i>Rallus indicus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,000	Unlikely	-/-	55808 61	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1473.	Mui vang (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Ranalisma rostrata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1474.	Coppersmith Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Raorchestes annandali</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	500- 2,000	Less likely	-/-	18731	2.7	-	EOO of the species does not overlap the EAAA, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1475.	Shillong Bush Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Raorchestes shillongensis</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,000- 1,600	Unlikely	-/-	4388	11.51	-	Although the species' EAAA is 11.5% of its EOO, it has not been reported within the EAAA or the Wangchu River basin, making it unlikely to meet the threshold criteria.	OUT
1476.	Slender Barb (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Rasbora daniconius</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	83194 70	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1477.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Rasbora microcephalus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1478.	Indochinese Forest Rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rattus andamanensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1479.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Rattus nitidus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1480.	Himalayan Rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rattus pyctoris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1481.	Oriental House Rat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rattus tanezum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1482.	Black Giant Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1483.	Pied Avocet (AVES)	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<3,000	Unlikely	-/-	23194 285	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1484.	Goldcrest (AVES)	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,000	Unlikely	/98,000,0 00- 164,999,9 99	10500 296	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1485.	Himalayan Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Rhabdophis himalayensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1486.	Green Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Rhabdophis plumbicollis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1487.	Red-necked Keelback (REPTILIA)	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1488.	Himalaya Flying Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Rhacophorus bipunctatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1489.	Himalayan Rhubarb (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rheum australe</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1490.	Intermediate Horseshoe Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus cf. finis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1491.	Greater Horseshoe Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1492.	Blyth's Horseshoe Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus lepidus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1493.	(MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus luctus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1494.	Big-eared Horseshoe Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus macrotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1495.	Pearson's Horseshoe Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus pearsonii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1496.	Least Horseshoe Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rhinolophus pusillus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1497.	White-throated Fantail (AVES)	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,050	Likely	-/-	5260855	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1498.	White-browed Fantail (AVES)	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1499.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhododendron kesangiae</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,890-3,450	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at twenty-one locations, out of which one location is present within EAAA. So, EAAA holds (1/21) %=4.8% of its geographic range, unlikely to meet threshold criterion.	OUT
1500.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhododendron triflorum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1501.	(INSECTA)	<i>Rhodthemis rufa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1502.	(INSECTA)	<i>Rhyothemis variegata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1503.	Asian Plain Martin (AVES)	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,500	Likely	-/-	4078621	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1504.	Pale Sand Martin (AVES)	<i>Riparia diluta</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<4,500	Likely	-/-	12020636	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1505.	Striped Asian Treefrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Rohanixalus vittatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1506.	Greater Painted-snipe (AVES)	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	<1,800	Likely	-/33,300-153,000	15295266	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1507.	Leschenault's Rousette (MAMMALIA)	<i>Rousettus leschenaultii</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1508.	Black-crested Bulbul (AVES)	<i>Rubigula flavirostris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1509.	Yellow Himalayan Raspberry (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1510.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubus sikkimensis</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1511.	Asian Conehead (INSECTA)	<i>Ruspolia interrupta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1512.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula adusta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1513.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1514.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula delicata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1515.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula densifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1516.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula sanguinea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1517.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula turci</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1518.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula velenovskyi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1519.	(AGARICOMYCETE S)	<i>Russula xerampelina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1520.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Sagittaria trifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1521.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Salinator sanchezi</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1522.	Large Razorbelly Minnow (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Salmostoma bacarta</i>	LC	No / Yes	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	102575	0.87	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1523.	Asian Watermoss (POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Salvinia cucullata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1524.	Floating Fern (POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Salvinia natans</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	7522473	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1525.	Spot-winged Starling (AVES)	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	65-2,010	Likely	-/-	759220	0.12	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.12% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1526.	White-browed Piculet (AVES)	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1527.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Saurauia armata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1528.	Pied Bushchat (AVES)	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,400	Likely	-/-	10384691	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1529.	Grey Bushchat (AVES)	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1530.	Jerdon's Bushchat (AVES)	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1531.	White-tailed Stonechat (AVES)	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1532.	Common Stonechat (AVES)	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,200	Likely	/55,000,000-94,999,999	42645119	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1533.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Saxifraga harrismithii</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	4,100-4,570	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at eight locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1534.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Scabies crispata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1535.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Scaphula celox</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1536.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Scaphula deltae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1537.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schistura multifasciata</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	231257	0.22	2(a), 3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.22% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1538.	False Osman (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schizopygopsis stoliczkae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1539.	Kunar Snowtrout (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schizothorax labiatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1540.	Rufous-winged Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Schoeniopus castaneiceps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1541.	Yellow-throated Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1542.	Rusty-capped Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Schoeniparus dubius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1543.	Rufous-throated Fulvetta (AVES)	<i>Schoeniparus rufagularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1544.	Grey Club-rush (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1545.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Schulzia bhutanica</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,850-4,100	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at three locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1546.	Eurasian Woodcock (AVES)	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	14612 411	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1547.	Harlequin Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Scotomanes ornatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1548.	Greater Asiatic Yellow House Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Scotophilus heathii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1549.	Lesser Asiatic Yellow House Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Scotophilus kuhlii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1550.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Scrophularia cooperi</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	2,135-2,440	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1551.	Bhutan Snow Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Scutiger bhutanensis</i>	DD	Yes / Yes	No / No	3,948-3,948	Unlikely	-/-	1770	28.53	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, but the reported locations lie outside the EAAA (i. e. EOO does not overlap EAAA).	OUT
1552.	(AMPHIBIA)	<i>Scutiger boulengeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1553.	Nyingchi Lazy Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Scutiger nyingchiensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1554.	Sikkim Lazy Toad (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Scutiger sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1555.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Searsia parviflora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1556.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Segmentina calatha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1557.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Segmentina cantori</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1558.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Segmentina trochoidea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1559.	Tarai Gray Langur (MAMMALIA)	<i>Semnopithecus hector</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1560.	Nepal Gray Langur (MAMMALIA)	<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1561.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Senecio scandens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1562.	Black Cutch (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Senegalia catechu</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1563.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Septaria lineata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1564.	Grey-browed Broadbill (AVES)	<i>Serilophus rubropygius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1565.	{GASTROPODA}	<i>Sermyla riqueti</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1566.	Sesbania Pea (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1567.	{MAGNOLIOPSIDA}	<i>Sesbania javanica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1568.	Gangetic Hairfin Anchovy (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Setipinna phasa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1569.	Hoary-throated Barwing (AVES)	<i>Sibia nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1570.	Collared Black-headed Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Sibynophis collaris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1571.	Canitor's Black-headed Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Sibynophis sagittarius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1572.	{MAGNOLIOPSIDA}	<i>Silene birgittae</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	3,960-4,880	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at five locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1573.	{ACTINOPTERYGII}	<i>Silonia sifondia</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	4310633	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1574.	MacLelland's Coral Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Sinomicrurus maclellandi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1575.	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch (AVES)	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1576.	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch (AVES)	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1577.	White-tailed Nuthatch (AVES)	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1578.	Blue-winged Minia (AVES)	<i>Siva cyanouroptera</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	250-3,000	Likely	-/-	3250629	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1579.	{MAGNOLIOPSIDA}	<i>Sloanea sterculiacea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1580.	{BIVALVIA}	<i>Solenia soleniformis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1581.	{MAGNOLIOPSIDA}	<i>Sorbus karchungii</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	2,925-3,500	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at seven locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1582.	{MAGNOLIOPSIDA}	<i>Sorbus longii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1583.	Common wild sorghum (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1584.	{MAMMALIA}	<i>Soriculus nigrescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1585.	{LILIOPSIDA}	<i>Sparganium fallax</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1586.	Burr-reed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Sparganium subglobosum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1587.	Northern Shoveler (AVES)	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	/4,300,000-4,700,000	25471191	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1588.	Garganey (AVES)	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	24188988	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No	Yes								
1589.	Rufous-throated Wren-babbler (AVES)	<i>Spelaornis caudatus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,400-2,400	Likely	-/-	34623	1.46	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.46% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1590.	Bar-winged Wren-babbler (AVES)	<i>Spelaornis troglodytoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1591.	Long-whiskered Catfish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Sperata aor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	5073934	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1592.	Blandford's Fruit Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Sphaerias blanfordi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1593.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Sphaerium indicum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1594.	Indian Forest Skink (REPTILIA)	<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1595.	Spotted Forest Skink (REPTILIA)	<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1596.	Laughing Dove (AVES)	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,000	Likely	/2,400,000-8,200,000	16085102	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1597.	Western Spotted Dove (AVES)	<i>Spilopelia surattensis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,400		-/-	2978305	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1598.	Crested Serpent-eagle (AVES)	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1599.	Tibetan Skink (AVES)	<i>Spinus tibetanus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,500-4,000	Likely	-/-	1006353	0.09	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.09% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1600.	Greater Duckweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1601.	Crested Finchbill (AVES)	<i>Spizixos canfrans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1602.	Blackish-breasted Babbler (AVES)	<i>Stachyris humei</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1603.	Grey-throated Babbler (AVES)	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1604.	Striated Yuhina (AVES)	<i>Staphida castaneiceps</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	300-1,800	Likely	-/-	525252	0.17	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.17% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1605.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra blanfordiana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1606.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra deltae</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1607.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra echinata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1608.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra foveolata</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1609.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra monilifera</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1610.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra ornata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1611.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra soluta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1612.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Stenothyra woodmasoniana</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1613.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Stereospermum colais</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1614.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Stipa bhutanica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1615.	Eurasian Collared-dove (AVES)	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1616.	Oriental Turtle-dove (AVES)	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,000	Likely	-/-	18909 310	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1617.	Red Collared-dove (AVES)	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,300	Likely	-/-	10801 800	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1618.	Brown Wood-owl (AVES)	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1619.	Himalayan Owl (AVES)	<i>Strix nivicolom</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1620.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1621.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes accrescens subsp. teraoi</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	1,800-2,650	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at two locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1622.	Fennel Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1623.	Chestnut-tailed Starling (AVES)	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1624.	(INSECTA)	<i>Stylogomphus inglisi</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	11532	4.38	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1625.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Styrax serrulatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1626.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Sulcospira huegeli</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1627.	Pygmy White-toothed Shrew (MAMMALIA)	<i>Suncus etruscus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1628.	House Shrew (MAMMALIA)	<i>Suncus murinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1629.	Fork-tailed Drongo-cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Surniculus dicuroides</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,100	Likely	-/-	60201 30	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1630.	Wild Boar (MAMMALIA)	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1631.	Pale-billed Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Suthora atrosuperciliaris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1632.	Fulvous Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Suthora fulvifrons</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1633.	Black-throated Parrotbill (AVES)	<i>Suthora nipalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1634.	Yellow-browed Tit (AVES)	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	410-3,600	Likely	-/-	94753 6	0.09	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.09% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1635.	(INSECTA)	<i>Sympetrum hypomeles</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1636.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Symplocos paniculata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1637.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Symplocos pynfolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1638.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Symplocos sumuntia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1639.	Asian Blue Quail (AVES)	<i>Synalcus chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1640.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Systomus sarana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1641.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Syzygium claviflorum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1642.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1643.	Sriker Malkoha (AVES)	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1644.	Little Grebe (AVES)	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<1,000	Likely	-/-	21386 086	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1645.	Alpine Swift (AVES)	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,600	Likely	- / 2,160,000-4,870,000	69703 01	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1646.	European Free-tailed Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1647.	Ruddy Shelduck (AVES)	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	24535 834	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
				No / No	Yes / No								
1648.	Himalayan Striped Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Tamiops maclelandii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1649.	(BIVALVIA)	<i>Tanytaphus rivalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1650.	Long-winged Tomb Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Taphozous longimanus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1651.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Tarebia granifera</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	10922 816	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1652.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Tarebia lineata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1653.	Golden Bush-robin (AVES)	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,010-4,600	Likely	-/-	11244 03	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1654.	Orange-flanked Bush-robin (AVES)	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	22228 368	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1655.	Rufous-breasted Bush-robin (AVES)	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,300-3,800	Likely	-/-	27930 0	0.32	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.32% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1656.	White-browed Bush-robin (AVES)	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1657.	Himalayan Bush-robin (AVES)	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	370-4,400	Likely	-/-	28230 55	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1658.	Hilsa (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Tenuulosa itisha</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	16755 47	0.05	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1659.	Common Woodshrike (AVES)	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1660.	Large Woodshrike (AVES)	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,800	Likely	-/-	55925 40	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1661.	Beleric Myrobalan (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1662.	Oriental Paradise-flycatcher (AVES)	<i>Terpsiphone cjinis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	45024 85	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1663.	Grey-bellied Tesia (AVES)	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	>1,500	Likely	-/-	23440 14	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1664.	Slaty-bellied Tesia (AVES)	<i>Tesia olivea</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	900- 2,700	Likely	-/-	20062 07	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1665.	Qing Pi Tree (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Tetracentron sinense</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1666.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Tetradium fraxinifolium</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1667.	Tibetan Snowcock (AVES)	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,700- 5,800	Likely	-/-	10982 12	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1668.	(INSECTA)	<i>Tetrothemis platyptera</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1669.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Thamnocalamus spathuliflorus var. bhutanensis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1670.	Baibung Small Treefrog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Theladerma baibungense</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	850- 850	Unlikely	-/-	17548 2	0.29	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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1671.	Brown-legged Knobby Tiger Beetle (INSECTA)	<i>Therates annandalei</i>	NT	No / Yes	No / No	200- 1,500	Unlikely	-/-	18478	2.73	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1672.	Brown-vented Knobby Tiger Beetle (INSECTA)	<i>Therates doherthyi</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	500- 1,500	Unlikely	-/-	17008	2.97	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1673.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Thiara paludomoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1674.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Thiara rudis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1675.	Old World Twister (INSECTA)	<i>Tholymis tillarga</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/-	17311 603	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1676.	Black-headed Ibis (AVES)	<i>Threskiornis melanoleucus</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	0-1,200	Likely	/250,000- 500,000	43758 55	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1677.	Wallcreeper (AVES)	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	/500,000- 1,499,999	95877 29	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1678.	Broad-billed Warbler (AVES)	<i>Tickellia hodgsoni</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1679.	Chestnut-capped Babbler (AVES)	<i>Timalia pileata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1680.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Toxicodendron hookeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1681.	Blackbelly Worm-eating Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Trachischium fuscum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1682.	Mountain Worm-eating Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Trachischium monticola</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1683.	Yellowbelly Worm-eating Snake (REPTILIA)	<i>Trachischium tenuiceps</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1684.	Satyr Tragopan (AVES)	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,800-4,500	Likely	-/-	100020	0.90	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.90% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria. Selected on a precautionary basis.	IN
1685.	Keyhole Glider (INSECTA)	<i>Tramea basilaris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	17293990	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1686.	Ferruginous Glider (INSECTA)	<i>Tramea limbata</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Unlikely	-/-	8111738	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1687.	(INSECTA)	<i>Tramea virginia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1688.	Xi Guo Ye Ling (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Trapa incisa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1689.	Water Caltrop (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Trapa natans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1690.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Trema politoria</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1691.	Pin-tailed Green-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Treron apicauda</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,800	Likely	-/-	1784661	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1692.	Orange-breasted Green-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1693.	Thick-billed Green-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Treron curvirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<1,500	Likely	-/-	3803136	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1694.	Ashy-headed Green-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Treron phayrei</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1695.	Yellow-footed Green-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1696.	Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon (AVES)	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,000	Likely	-/-	1917318	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1697.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Trichogaster chuna</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1698.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Trichogaster fasciata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1699.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1700.	(MALACOSTRACA)	<i>Trichopotamon sikkimensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1701.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Tricula godawariensis</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1702.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Tricula montana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1703.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Tridentiger bifasciatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1704.	White-lipped Tree Viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1705.	Pope's Pit Viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Trimeresurus popeiorum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1706.	Stejneger's Pit Viper (REPTILIA)	<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1707.	Wood Sandpiper (AVES)	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	27099 715	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1708.	Common Greenshank (AVES)	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	25971 355	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1709.	Green Sandpiper (AVES)	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	26178 474	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1710.	Marsh Sandpiper (AVES)	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Unlikely	-/-	16200 646	0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1711.	Common Redshank (AVES)	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	34202 865	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1712.	Snow Loach (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Tripterygion gracilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1713.	(INSECTA)	<i>Trithemis aurora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1714.	Orange-winged Dropwing (INSECTA)	<i>Trithemis kirbyi</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1715.	Dancing Dropwing (INSECTA)	<i>Trithemis pallidinervis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1716.	Black-faced Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Trochalocteron ajjine</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,350- 4,600	Likely	-/-	80449 5	0.11	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.11% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1717.	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Trochalocteron erythrocephalum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1718.	Bhutan Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Trochalocteron imbricatum</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,400- 2,400	Likely	-/-	28643	1.76	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.76% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1719.	Blue-winged Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Trochalocteron squamatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1720.	Scaly Laughingthrush (AVES)	<i>Trochalocteron subunicolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	800- 3,960	Likely	-/-	36540 3	0.25	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.25% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1721.	Northern Wren (AVES)	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-4,575	Likely	/215,000, 000- 379,999,999	10772 373	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1722.	Complex-toothed Flying Squirrel (MAMMALIA)	<i>Trogopterus xanthipes</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1723.	Golden Birdwing (INSECTA)	<i>Troides aeacus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1724.	Common Birdwing (INSECTA)	<i>Troides helena</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1725.	Northern Treeshrew (MAMMALIA)	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1726.	White-collared Blackbird (AVES)	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	870- 4,000	Likely	-/-	44711 3	0.20	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1727.	Black-throated Thrush (AVES)	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<4,200	Unlikely	/100,000- 499,999	19231 709	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1728.	Grey-winged Blackbird (AVES)	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	170- 3,470	Likely	-/-	11512 58	0.08	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.08% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1729.	Tibetan Blackbird (AVES)	<i>Turdus maximus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	3,000-4,800	Likely	-/-	820953	0.11	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.11% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1730.	Chestnut Thrush (AVES)	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,010-3,770	Likely	-/-	1786439	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1731.	Rufous-throated Thrush (AVES)	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,900	Likely	-/-	7361628	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1732.	Tickell's Thrush (AVES)	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	0-3,740	Likely	-/-	1411075	0.06	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.06% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1733.	Barred Buttonquail (AVES)	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1734.	Common Buttonquail (AVES)	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1735.	Yellow-legged Buttonquail (AVES)	<i>Turnix tanki</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,200	Likely	-/-	9600040	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1736.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Turpinia cochinchinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1737.	Lesser Bamboo Bat (MAMMALIA)	<i>Tylonycteris pachypus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1738.	Lesser Bulrush (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1739.	Southern Cat-tail (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Typha domingensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1740.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Typha elephantina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1741.	Bulrush (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1742.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Typhonium flagelliforme</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1743.	Common Barn-owl (AVES)	<i>Tyto alba</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1744.	Eastern Grass-owl (AVES)	<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1745.	Indian Globular Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Uperodon globulosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1746.	Common Hoopoe (AVES)	<i>Upupa epops</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<3,650	Likely	-/-	38079099	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1747.	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie (AVES)	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	390-3,700	Likely	-/-	312340	0.29	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.29% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1748.	(INSECTA)	<i>Urothemis signata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1749.	Small Indian Mongoose (MAMMALIA)	<i>Urva auropunctata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1750.	Indian Grey Mongoose (MAMMALIA)	<i>Urva edwardsii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1751.	Crab-eating Mongoose (MAMMALIA)	<i>Urva urva</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1752.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Vallisneria natans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1753.	Tapegrass (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1754.	Asiatic Long-tailed Climbing Mouse (MAMMALIA)	<i>Vandeleuria oleracea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1755.	Nuat pla duk (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Vandellia micrantha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1756.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Vandellia montana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1757.	Grey-headed Lapwing (AVES)	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / Yes	0-1,310	Likely	-/16,700-66,700	63426 28	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1758.	River Lapwing (AVES)	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	NT	No / No	No / Yes	-	Likely	-/10,000-19,999	17799 75	0.05	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.05% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1759.	Red-wattled Lapwing (AVES)	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	<1,800	Likely	-/-	78993 71	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1760.	Yellow-wattled Lapwing (AVES)	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	LC	No / No	No / Yes	-	Likely	-/3,300-6,700	25642 87	0.03	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.03% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1761.	Northern Lapwing (AVES)	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	Likely	-/-	18958 769	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1762.	Painted Lady (INSECTA)	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-/1,000,000	42735 266	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1763.	Bengal Monitor Lizard (REPTILIA)	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	NT	No / No	No / No								OUT
1764.	(INSECTA)	<i>Vestalaria smaragdina</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1765.	(INSECTA)	<i>Vestalis apicalis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1766.	(INSECTA)	<i>Vestalis gracilis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1767.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Viburnum colebrookeanum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1768.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Viburnum nervosum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1769.	Large Indian Civet (MAMMALIA)	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1770.	Small Indian Civet (MAMMALIA)	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1771.	(GASTROPODA)	<i>Viviparus boettgeri</i>	DD	No / No	No / No								OUT
1772.	Tibetan Fox (MAMMALIA)	<i>Vulpes ferrilata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1773.	Red Fox (MAMMALIA)	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1774.	Chinese Wedelia (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1775.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Woffia angusta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1776.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Woffia globosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

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1777.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Woocfordia fruticosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1778.	Myilampala (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Wrightia arborea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1779.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Wrightia coccinea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1780.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Xenentodon cancila</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	-	likely	-/-	32649 44	0.02	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1781.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Yaungia silhetensis subsp. bhutanica</i>	LC	Yes / No	No / No	1,200-1,600	Unlikely	-/-	#N/A	#N/A	2(a)	Globally, the species has only been reported from Bhutan, at five locations, all of which are outside the EAAA.	OUT
1782.	White-naped Yuhina (AVES)	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	300-2,200	likely	-/-	21039 8	0.43	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.43% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1783.	Whiskered Yuhina (AVES)	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	80-3,740	likely	-/-	65681 6	0.14	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.14% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1784.	Stripe-throated Yuhina (AVES)	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	440-3,800	likely	-/-	54732 4	0.16	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.16% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1785.	Black-chinned Yuhina (AVES)	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1786.	Rufous-vented Yuhina (AVES)	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	780-3,700	likely	-/-	37807 6	0.24	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.24% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1787.	Horned Pondweed (LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1788.	Brown Crake (AVES)	<i>Zapornia akool</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<800	Unlikely	-/-	43040 16	0.02	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1789.	Black-tailed Crake (AVES)	<i>Zapornia bicolor</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1790.	Ruddy-breasted Crake (AVES)	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,000	likely	-/-	73628 92	0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1791.	Baillon's Crake (AVES)	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	<2,450	Unlikely	/500,000-999,999	31832 434	<0.01	-	The species has not been reported by IUCN in Bhutan, and it is not included in the Biodiversity Checklist for Bhutan.	OUT
1792.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Zenarchopterus ectuntia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1793.	Patsarlamdam Flying Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Zhangixalus burmanus</i>	LC	No / Yes	No / No	1,000-2,080	likely	-/-	43765	1.15	2(a)	The species' EAAA is 1.15% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1794.	Nepal Flying Frog (AMPHIBIA)	<i>Zhangixalus smaragdinus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1795.	Scaly Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	2,400-3,600	likely	-/-	39981 71	0.02	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.02% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1796.	Long-tailed Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,200-4,200	likely	-/-	12255 55	0.07	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.07% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1797.	Dark-sided Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1798.	Alpine Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,300-4,500	likely	-/-	44301 4	0.20	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.20% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1799.	Long-billed Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	330-3,800	likely	-/-	33381 8	0.27	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.27% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
1800.	Himalayan Forest Thrush (AVES)	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,440-3,800	likely	-/-	62513	1.43	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 1.43% of its EOO, likely to meet threshold criteria.	IN

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Cong	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1801.	Indian White-eye (AVES)	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1802.	(INSECTA)	<i>Zygonyx iris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1803.	Ringed Cascader (INSECTA)	<i>Zygonyx torridus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
1804.	Long-tailed Duskdarter (INSECTA)	<i>Zyxomma petiolatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT

Note:

- End= Endemic, RR= Restricted Range, Mig= Migratory, Con= Congregatory, Alt= Altitude, Pop=Population
- Global IUCN status, Migratory & Congregatory status, Global Population, Altitude, and EOO have been taken from www.iucnredlist.org (data accessed on 1 September 2025), unless otherwise specified.
- Criteria selected for Restricted Range (RR) is as per IFC GN6: EOO < 50,000 km² for terrestrial vertebrates and plants; ≤ 500 km linear span for aquatic species.
- Source for Endemic animal species is: Living National Treasures, (n.d.), *Animals and plants unique to Bhutan*, <https://lntreasures.com/bhutan.html>, for endemic plant species is Bhutan Biodiversity Portal, (n.d.).
- Endemic Plants of Bhutan - a preliminary checklist <http://bhutanbiodiversity.net/checklists/checklist.php?cl=8&emode=0> (accessed on 09/29/2025)
- The likelihood of the species' presence within the EAAA is assessed based on its known occurrence in Bhutan and the Wangchu River basin, the presence within the EAAA, the overlap between the EAAA and the species' EOO, and the species' altitudinal distribution range.
- Biodiversity checklist of Bhutan refers to: Gyeltshen C, Prasad K (2022) *Biodiversity checklists for Bhutan*. Biodiversity Data Journal 10: e83798. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.10.e83798>
- Species names highlighted in red (third column) were recorded during the first survey (pre-monsoon, March 2025), while those in blue (second column) were recorded during the second (monsoon) survey.

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Table 7-2: Screening of Species Recorded During the Survey – Species Already Screened Above Are Not Included

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop / Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN / OUT
1.	Campbell's Maple (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acer campbellii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
2.	Himalayan Maple (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acer oblongum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
3.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Acanogonum molle</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
4.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Actinodaphne obovata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
5.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ainsliaea aptera</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
6.	Nepal Black Cedar (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
7.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ardisia macrocarpa</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
8.	Mugwort (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
9.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
10.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Benthamedia capitata</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
11.	Indian Barberry (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
12.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Berberis spp</i>	-	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
13.	Himalayan birch (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Betula alnoides</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
14.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
15.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Brassiopsis hainla</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
16.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Buddleja crispa</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
17.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Carex spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
18.	lei gong e er li (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Carpinus viminea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
19.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Celtis tetrandia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
20.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ceratostigma griffithii</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
21.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
22.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cinnamomum glanduliferum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
23.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Clematis spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
24.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Coriaria nepalensis</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
25.	di zhen (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corylus ferox</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
26.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cotoneaster spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
27.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Curculigo capitulata</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
28.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Daphne bholua</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
29.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Debregeasia longifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
30.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Desmodium spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
31.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
32.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dodecadenia grandiflora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
33.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
34.	Autumn olive (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Elaeagnus parvifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
35.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Eleutherococcus cissifolium</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
36.	(EQUISETOPSIDA)	<i>Equisetum diffusum</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
37.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Euphorbia griffithii</i>	DD	Yes / No	No / No	2,300-3,500	likely	-	-	-	2 (a)	Reported outside the EAAA or 50 km buffer from Bunakha dam.	OUT
38.	Tapering Leaf Eurya (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Eurya acuminata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
39.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Fraxinus spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
40.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Galium spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
41.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Girardinia diversifolia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
42.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Hedera nepalensis</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
43.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Halbelia latifolia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
44.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ilex dipyrrena</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
45.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Impatiens spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
46.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Jasminum dispersum</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
47.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lagera crispata</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
48.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lithocarpus fenestratus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
49.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
50.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lycesteria formosa</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
51.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
52.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Macaranga pustulata</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
53.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Maesa chisia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
54.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Mahonia napalensis</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
55.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Malus baccata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
56.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Michelia dalsapa</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
57.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Morus spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
58.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Ophiopogon spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
59.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Opismenus hirtellus</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
60.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Persea spp</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
61.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Persicaria capitata</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
62.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
63.	Siddim Spruce (PINOPSIDA)	<i>Picea spinulosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
64.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pilea spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
65.	Himalayan White Pine (PINOPSIDA)	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
66.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Piper pedicellatum</i>	VU	No / No	No / No	700-1,800	Likely	-	-	-	1(b)	Recorded from parts of India as well. Unlikely to meet the threshold criterion.	OUT
67.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Polystichum spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
68.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Potentilla spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
69.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pouzolzia hirta</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
70.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Prunus carmesina</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
71.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Prunus nepalensis</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
72.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
73.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pyrola spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
74.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Quercus oxyodon</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
75.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Quercus semicarp folia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
76.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhododendron maddenii</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
77.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
78.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
79.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhus spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
80.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rosa brunonii</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
81.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rosa sericea</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
82.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubia spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
83.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubus acuminatus</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
84.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubus b. florus</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
85.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubus calycinus</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
86.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rumex nepalensis</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
87.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Salix spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
88.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Salix wallichiana</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
89.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Salvia spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
90.	Willow-leaf Sweet Box (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Sarcococca saligna</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
91.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Schoefia jasminodora</i>	LC	-	-	-							OUT
92.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Senecio diversifolia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
93.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Smilax spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
94.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
95.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Strobilanthes spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
96.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
97.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Symplocos ramosissima</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
98.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
99.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Tetrastigma spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
100.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Toricellia tilifolia</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
101.	(PINOPSIDA)	<i>Tsuga dumosa</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
102.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Tupistra spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
103.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
104.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Vaccinium vacciniaceum</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
105.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Viburnum cylindricum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
106.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Viburnum erubescens</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
107.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Viola spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
108.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Yushania spp</i>	-	-	-	-							OUT
109.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	NE	-	-	-							OUT
110.	Black-throated Tit (AVES)	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
111.	AVES	<i>Pica</i>		No / No	No / No								OUT
112.	AVES	<i>Pyrrhocorax</i>		No / No	No / No								OUT
113.	Indian Nuthatch (AVES)	<i>Sitta castanea</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
114.	Eurasian Jay (AVES)	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
115.	Southern Red Muntjac (MAMMALIA)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
116.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Channa quinquefasciata</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
117.	Assamese Kingfish (ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Semiplotus semiplotus</i>	VU	No / No	No / Yes	-	Likely	-	-	-	1(b), 3(a,b)	The distribution map indicates that the EAAA of the species is likely to cover less than 0.3% of its EOO.	OUT
118.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Danio dangila</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
119.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Devario aequipinnatus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
120.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Garra annandalei</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-	192448	0.47	3(a,b)	EAAA is 0.47% of EOO, unlikely to meet the threshold criterion.	OUT
121.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Garra birostris</i>	NE	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
122.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Garra</i> sp	-	No / No	No / No	-							OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
123.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Glyptothorax</i> sp	-	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
124.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Mystus</i> sp.	-	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
125.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Neolissochilus hexagonolepis</i>	NT	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-	-	-	3(a,b)	Wider distribution range across its reported location.	OUT
126.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Opsarius barna</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
127.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Opsarius bendelisis</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	-	Likely	-	-	-	3(a,b)	Wider distribution range, unlikely to meet the threshold	OUT
128.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Opsarius vagra</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
129.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Paracanthocobitis abutwebi</i>	NE	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
130.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pethia conchanius</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
131.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Pseudocheneis sulcata</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
132.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Psilorhynchus arunachalensis</i>	DD	No / Yes	No / No	-	-	-	60630	0.83	2(a)	EAAA is 0.83% of EOO, unlikely to meet the threshold.	OUT
133.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Psilorhynchus balitora</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-							OUT
134.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wider distribution range, unlikely to meet the threshold.	OUT

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S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
135.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schistura sp.</i>	-	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
136.	(ACTINOPTERYGII)	<i>Schizothorax richardsonii</i>	VU	No / No	Yes / No	-	-	-	-	-	1(b), 3(a,b)	Wider distribution range ⁶⁸ , unlikely to meet the threshold.	OUT
137.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Castanopsis spp</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
138.	Ko Hin (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lithocarpus elegans</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
139.	Sweet Michelia (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Michelia dalsopa</i>	DD	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
140.	Brown Oak (MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
141.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
142.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cinnamomum spp</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
143.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Clematis buchananiana</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
144.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Colquhounia coccinea</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
145.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Corylopsis himalayana</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
146.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT

⁶⁸ Sharma, A., Dubey, V. K., Johnson, J. A., Rawal, Y. K., & Sivakumar, K. (2021). Is there always space at the top? Ensemble modeling reveals climate-driven high-altitude squeeze for the vulnerable snow trout *Schizothorax richardsonii* in Himalaya. *Ecological Indicators*, 120, 106900. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.106900>

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km ²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
147.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Daphne spp</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
148.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Enkianthus deflexus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
149.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
150.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ligustrum compactum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
151.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Ligustrum corfusum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
152.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
153.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rhododendron maddenii</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
154.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Sarcococca saligna</i>	LC	No / No	No / No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
155.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Yushania spp</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
156.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
157.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Anaphalis contorta</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
158.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
159.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Anaphalis nepalensis</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
160.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Calanthe spp</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
161.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Carpesium nepalense</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT
162.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Clematis montana</i>	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OUT

Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
163.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Clinopodium umbrosum</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
164.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Contiogramme pubescens</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
165.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
166.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Cyanotis vaga</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
167.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
168.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Desmodium podocarpum</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
169.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dichrocephala benthamii</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
170.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>dichrocephala integrifolia</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
171.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Dicliptera bupleuroides</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
172.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Drynaria propinqua</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
173.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Drynaria cordata</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
174.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Elatostema lineolatum</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
175.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Elatostema spp</i>	-	-	-								OUT
176.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Erigeron spp</i>	-	-	-								OUT
177.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Fragaria nubicola</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
178.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Galium aparine</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
179.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Geranium nepalense</i>	NE	-	-								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
180.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Goodyera dongchenii</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
181.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Heracleum nepalense</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
182.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
183.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Lecanthus peduncularis</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
184.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Leucas ciliata</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
185.	(LYCOPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
186.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Onychium spp</i>	-	-	-								OUT
187.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Ophiopogon intermedius</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
188.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
189.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
190.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Pilea bracteosa</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
191.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Polygonatum spp</i>	-	-	-								OUT
192.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Potentilla peduncularis</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
193.	(POLYPODIOPSIDA)	<i>Pyrrasia spp</i>	-	-	-								OUT
194.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Roscoeia spp</i>	-	-	-								OUT
195.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Rubia marjith</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
196.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Sedum griffithii</i>	NE	-	-								OUT

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
197.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Sibesbeckia orientalis</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
198.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Swerthia bimaculata</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
199.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Tanacetum nubigenum</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
200.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
201.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
202.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Tupistra wattii</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
203.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
204.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Agapetes serpens</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
205.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bulbophyllum reptans</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
206.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Bulbophyllum retusiusculum</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
207.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Dendrobium chrysanthum</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
208.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Eria coronaria</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
209.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Liparis bootanensis</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
210.	(LILIOPSIDA)	<i>Phalaenopsis taenialis</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
211.	(MAGNOLIOPSIDA)	<i>Scurrula elata</i>	NE	-	-								OUT
212.	Pied Shrike-babbler (AVES)	<i>Pteruthius flaviscap</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	1,000-3,000	?	-	83529	1.07	3(a,b)	According to the IUCN, the species is reported only from Indonesia and is not listed in Bhutan's bird checklist in the BirdLife Data Zone. However, it is mentioned in Bhutan's biodiversity checklist. The species requires further confirmation. Its EAAA accounts for 1.07% of the	IN

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Critical Habitat Assessment: Bunakha Hydroelectric Project (180 Mw), Bhutan

S. No.	Common Name (GROUP)	Scientific Name	Global IUCN	End / RR	Mig / Con	Alt (m)	Present within EAAA?	National Pop/ Global Pop	EOO km²	(EAAA / EOO) %	Criteria Assessed	Rationale for Critical Habitat Screening	Screen IN/ OUT
												total, likely meeting the threshold. The species is included on a precautionary basis.	
213.	Grey-faced Woodpecker (AVES)	<i>Picus canus</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
214.	Northern Nutcracker (AVES)	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	LC	No / No	No / No								OUT
215.	Square-tailed Drongo-cuckoo (AVES)	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / No	<2,100	likely	-/-	2275403	0.04	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is 0.04% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT
216.	Eurasian Buzzard (AVES)	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	LC	No / No	Yes / Yes	0-2,000	likely	-/2,000,000 - 3,500,000	21382468	<0.01	3(a,b)	The species' EAAA is <0.01% of its EOO, unlikely to meet threshold criteria.	OUT

Note:

- End= Endemic, RR= Restricted Range, Mig= Migratory, Con= Congregatory, Alt= Altitude, Pop=Population
- Global IUCN status, Migratory & Congregatory status, Global Population, Altitude, and EOO have been taken from www.iucnredlist.org (data accessed on 1 September 2025), unless otherwise specified.
- Criteria selected for Restricted Range (RR) is as per IFC GN6: EOO < 50,000 km² for terrestrial vertebrates and plants; ≤ 500 km linear span for aquatic species.
- Source for Endemic animal species is: Living National Treasures. (n.d.). *Animals and plants unique to Bhutan*. <https://lntreasures.com/bhutan.html>, for endemic plant species is Bhutan Biodiversity Portal. (n.d.). Endemic Plants of Bhutan - a preliminary checklist <http://bhutanbiodiversity.net/checklists/checklist.php?cl=8&emode=0> (accessed on 09/29/2025)
- The likelihood of the species' presence within the EAAA is assessed based on its known occurrence in Bhutan and the Wangchu River basin, the presence within the EAAA, the overlap between the EAAA and the species' EOO, and the species' altitudinal distribution range.
- Biodiversity checklist of Bhutan refers to: Gyeltshen C, Prasad K (2022) *Biodiversity checklists for Bhutan*. Biodiversity Data Journal 10: e83798. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.10.e83798>
- Species names highlighted in red (third column) were recorded during the first survey (pre-monsoon, March 2025), while those in blue (second column) were recorded during the second (monsoon) survey.

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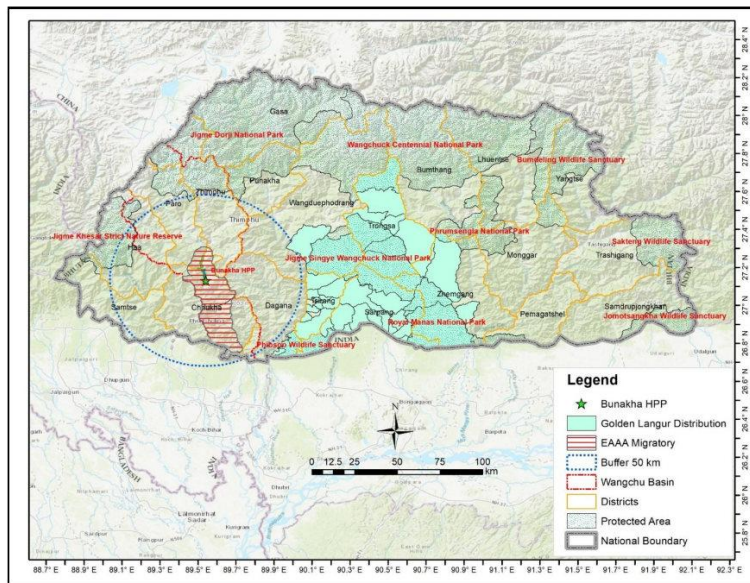


Figure 7-1: Global distribution map of Golden Langur, prepared based on Thinley et al.⁶⁹

⁶⁹ Thinley, P., Norbu, T., Rajaratnam, R., Vernes, K., Wangchuk, K., Choki, K., Tenzin, J., Tenzin, S., Kinley, Dorji, S., Wangchuk, T., Cheda, K., & Gempa. (2019). Population abundance and distribution of the endangered golden langur (*Trachypithecus geei*, Khajuria 1956) in Bhutan. *Primates*, 61(2), 255–265. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10329-019-00737-w>