Bird Conservation International

cambridge.org/bci







Bird Conservation International

Editor in Chief: Professor Phil Atkinson, British Trust for Ornithology, The Nunnery, Thetford, IP24 2PU, UK email bcieditor@bto.org

Consulting Editor: N. J. Collar

Associate Editors:

Dr Mattia Brambilla, Italy
Dr Tom Brooks, Switzerland
Dr Graeme Buchanan, UK
Professor Lei Cao, China
Dr Fabián Casas, USA
Dr Tim Dodman, UK
Dr Paul Donald, UK

Professor Stephen Garnett, Australia

Dr Peter Garson, *UK* Dr Rhys Green, *UK* Dr Edwin Harris, UK

Dr Margaret Kinnaird, USA Professor Zhijun Ma, China Dr Antoni Margalida, Spain Dr Peter Ryan, South Africa Dr Judit Szabo, Brazil

Dr José Tella, *Spain*Dr Tom White, *Puerto Rico*Dr Pablo Yorio, *Argentina*

© BirdLife International 2020

Subscriptions: *Bird Conservation International* (ISSN: 0959-2709) is published quarterly in March, June, September and December in which four parts form a volume, by Cambridge University Press, Journals Fulfillment Department, UPH, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8BS, UK. /Cambridge University Press, 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA. The subscription price (excluding VAT) of Volume 30, 2020, which includes print and electronic access, is £456 (US \$857 in the USA, Canada and Mexico) for institutions; £148 (US \$275 in the USA, Canada and Mexico) for individuals, which includes print only. The electronic-only price available to institutional subscribers is £367 (US \$693 in the USA, Canada and Mexico). Single parts cost £127 (US \$239 in the USA, Canada and Mexico) plus postage. EU subscribers (outside the UK) who are not registered for VAT should add VAT at their country's rate. VAT registered subscribers should provide their VAT registration number. Japanese prices for institutions are available from Kinokuniya Company Ltd, P.O. Box 55, Chitose, Tokyo 156, Japan. Prices include delivery by air. Orders, which must be accompanied by payment, may be sent to any bookseller, subscription agent or direct to the publisher: Cambridge University Press, Journals Fulfillment Department, UPH, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8BS, UK.; or in the USA, Canada and Mexico; Cambridge University Press, 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA. Periodical postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: send address changes in USA and Canada to: *Bird Conservation International*, Cambridge University Press, 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA.

Claims for missing issues should be made immediately on receipt of the subsequent issue.

 $\it Bird\ Conservation\ International$ is included in the Cambridge Core service which can be found at https://cambridge.org/core.

Copying: This journal is registered with the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, USA. Organizations in the USA who are also registered with the C.C.C. may therefore copy material (beyond the limits permitted by sections 107 and 108 of US copyright law) subject to payment to C.C.C. of the per-copy fee of \$16. This consent does not extend to multiple copying for promotional or commercial purposes. Code 0959-2709/2020 \$16.

ISI Tear Sheet Service, 3501 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, USA, is authorized to supply single copies of separate articles for private use only.

Organizations authorized by the Copyright Licensing Agency may also copy material subject to the usual conditions. *For all other use,* permission should be sought from Cambridge or the American branch of Cambridge University Press.

Cover photograph: In this issue, Niti Sukumal *et al.* looked at the long-term viability and extinction risk of two populations of the endangered Green Peafowl *Pavo muticus*. There was an increasing trend in the Green Peafowl population in HuaiKhaKhaeng Wildlife Sanctuary (western Thailand), an area with a high protection level and low disturbance, and high probability of assuring persistence for the next 100 years. By contrast, the population in YokDon National Park (south-central Vietnam), with a high habitat disturbance level and significant hunting pressure, was predicted to decline and has a high probability (99%) of extinction by 2097. Protection areas and low disturbance are key for the long-term survival of this species. Image credit: © Roger Smith / Flickr

Cambridge University Press

Journals Fulfillment Department, UPH, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8BS, UK. 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia Ruiz de Alarcón 13, 28014 Madrid, Spain Dock House, The Waterfront, Cape Town 8001, South Africa