

## National Summary for Article 12

### 1. General information

#### 1.1 Number and area of SPAs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites designated under the Birds Directive (Special Protection Areas, SPAs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested was not applicable.

All		Terrestrial	Marine	
No.	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No.	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
740	59957,81	40095,84	42	19861,97
Date of database used: 30-10-2012				

#### 1.2 Number of SPAs with comprehensive management plans

Number of SPAs for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **143**

Percentage of the network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **22%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional field): **158**

#### 1.3 Research and other work on bird populations

This section provides an indication of whether any of the activities listed in the section 6 of the General report have been carried out during the reporting period (for more details and references see the General report - the link to the report is given after the section 7 of this national summary).

National bird atlas: **yes**

National bird monitoring overview(s): **yes**

National bird red list: **yes**

Other publication(s) of EU-wide interest: **yes**

## 2. Number of bird species/populations

This section provides a summary of the number of bird taxa (species and subspecific populations) for which a species-based report was completed, including a breakdown by season, and by subsets (e.g. Annex I, SPA trigger and non-native species).

Season	All native taxa	Annex I	SPA trigger	Non-native
Breeding	248	73	106	2
Wintering	78	14	40	0
Passage	33	32	33	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>2</b>

**Note:** These statistics are based on the revised checklists. The harmonisation of the codes used for 'presence status' was needed and the summary of changes in comparison to the reported information by the Member State can be consulted through this link: [http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Reporting\\_Tool/Documents/Art\\_12\\_checklist\\_changes](http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Reporting_Tool/Documents/Art_12_checklist_changes).

Occasional or vagrant species, and species that went extinct nationally prior to 1980 (i.e. around the time the Birds Directive came into force), if indicated are excluded.

Number of taxa that went extinct nationally after 1980: **2**

Number of newly arriving taxa: **1**

Number of taxa on checklist for which no reports received: **none**

### 3. Information on trends

This section provides information about trends of national bird populations.

**Note:** Article 12 reporting covers only a subset of Wintering taxa occurring in the national territory.

#### 3.1 Population trends

The graphs show the percentages of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown population trends. Both short- and long-term population trends are included. The percentages are shown separately for breeding and wintering taxa.

**Note:** The trend category ‘unknown’ may include also taxa on the checklist for which no trend information was provided.



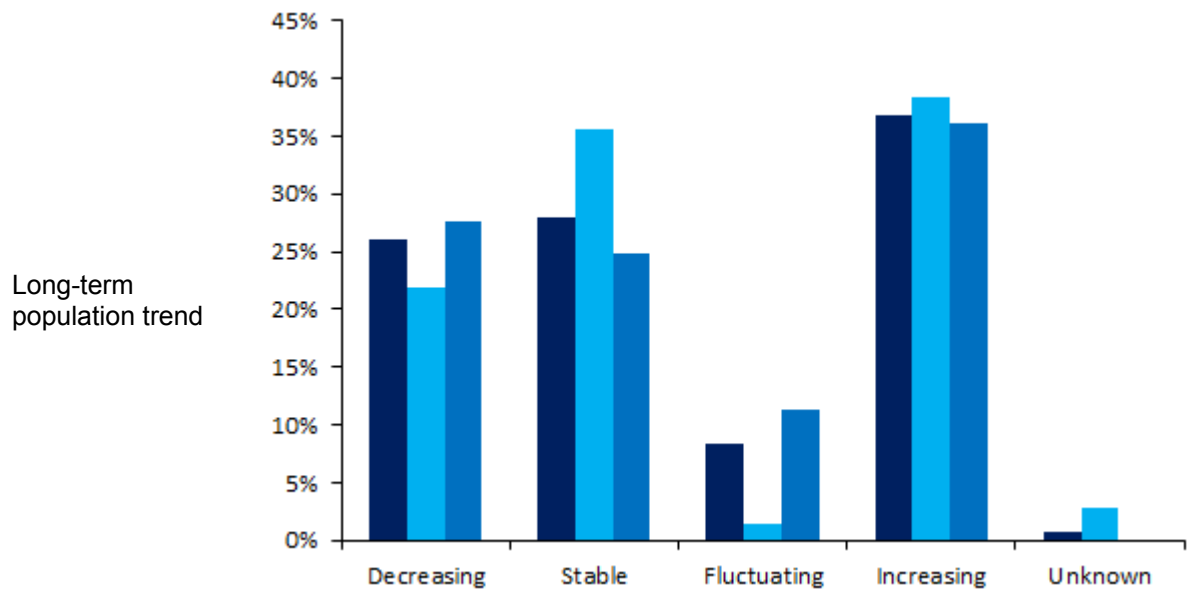
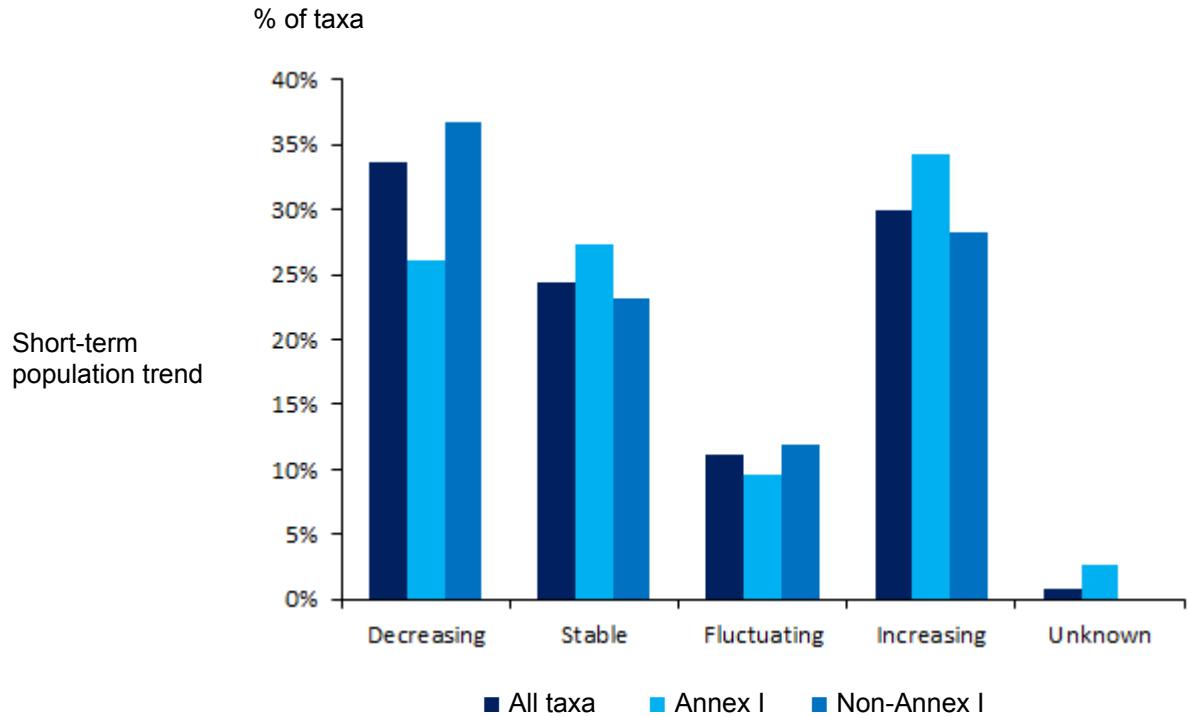
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown population trends.

Population trend	Breeding taxa		Wintering taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	84	65	13	15
Stable	61	70	2	11
Fluctuating	28	21	24	13
Increasing	75	92	22	26
Unknown	2	2	17	13

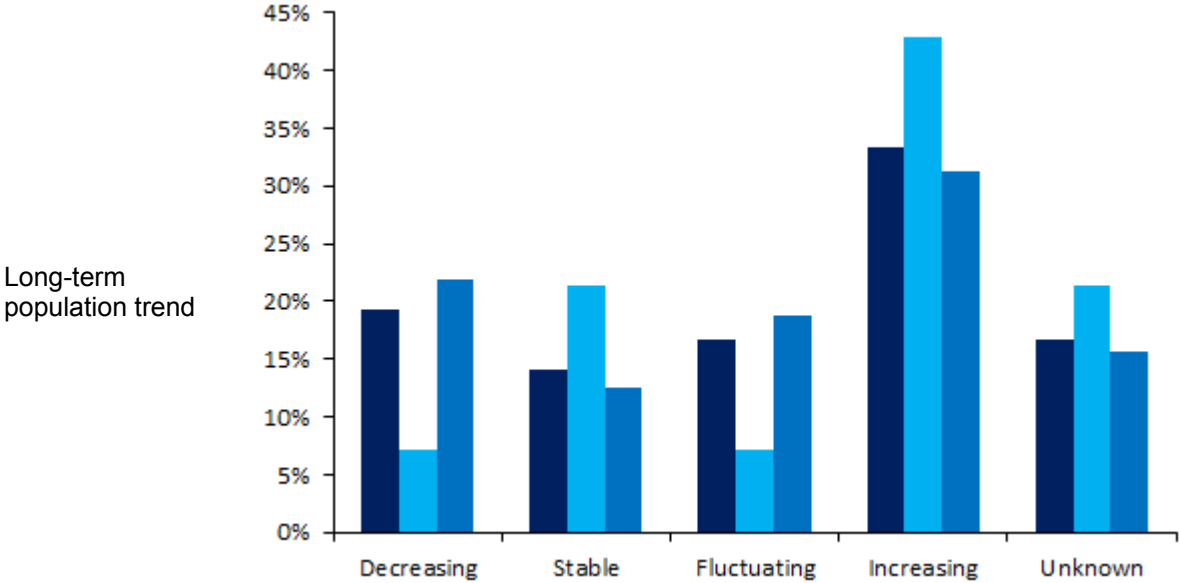
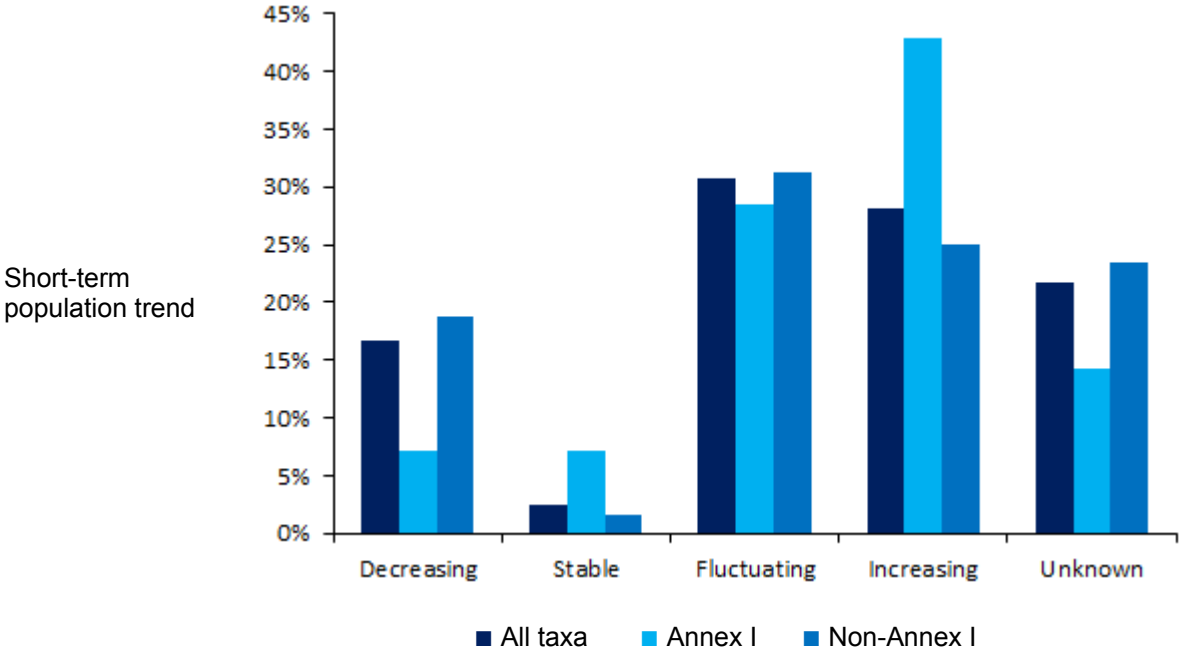
### 3.2 Comparison of population trends for subsets of taxa

The graphs show the percentages of taxa (all, Annex I and non-Annex I) within the different trend categories (see section 3.1). Both short- and long-term population trends are included. The graphs show results separately for breeding and wintering taxa.

#### Breeding taxa



Wintering tax



The tables show the numbers of taxa (all, Annex I and non-Annex I) within the different trend categories.

### Breeding taxa

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	84	19	65	65	16	49
Stable	61	20	41	70	26	44
Fluctuating	28	7	21	21	1	20
Increasing	75	25	50	92	28	64
Unknown	2	2		2	2	

### Wintering taxa

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	13	1	12	15	1	14
Stable	2	1	1	11	3	8
Fluctuating	24	4	20	13	1	12
Increasing	22	6	16	26	6	20
Unknown	17	2	15	13	3	10

### 3.3 Comparison of short- and long-term population trends

This section provides a comparison of short- and long-term population trends for taxa, highlighting combinations that represent potential improvements (in green) and deteriorations (in red) in their national status. The tables in this section show the numbers of taxa for each combination of short- and long-term trends.

#### Breeding taxa

Long-term population trend	Short-term population trend					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	50	4	6	4	1	65
Stable	13	41	5	11		70
Fluctuating	6	2	8	5		21
Increasing	15	13	9	55		92
Unknown		1			1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>250</b>

#### Wintering taxa

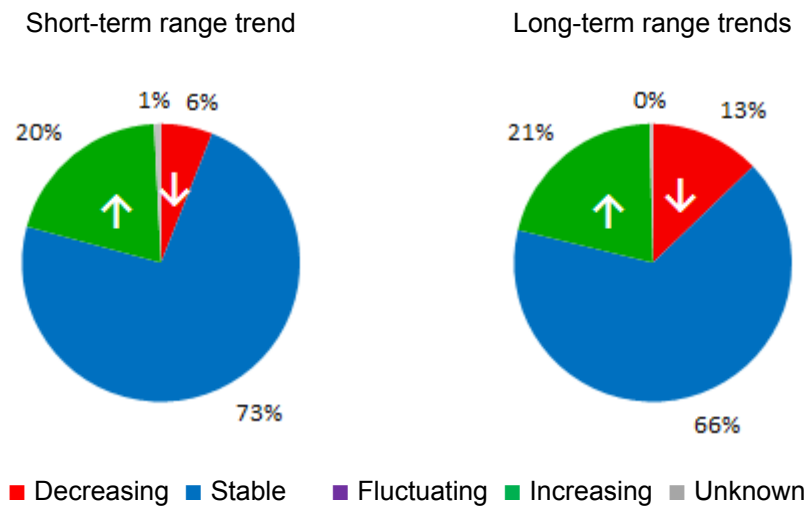
Long-term population trend	Short-term population trend					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	7		5	2	1	15
Stable	2	1	2	2	4	11
Fluctuating	4		8	1		13
Increasing		1	9	16		26
Unknown				1	12	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>78</b>

### 3.4 Breeding range trends

Summary of the direction of short- and long-term range trends for breeding taxa.

The graphs show the percentages of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown breeding range trends. Both short- and long-term trends are included.

**Note:** The trend category 'unknown' may include also taxa on the checklist for which no trend information was provided.



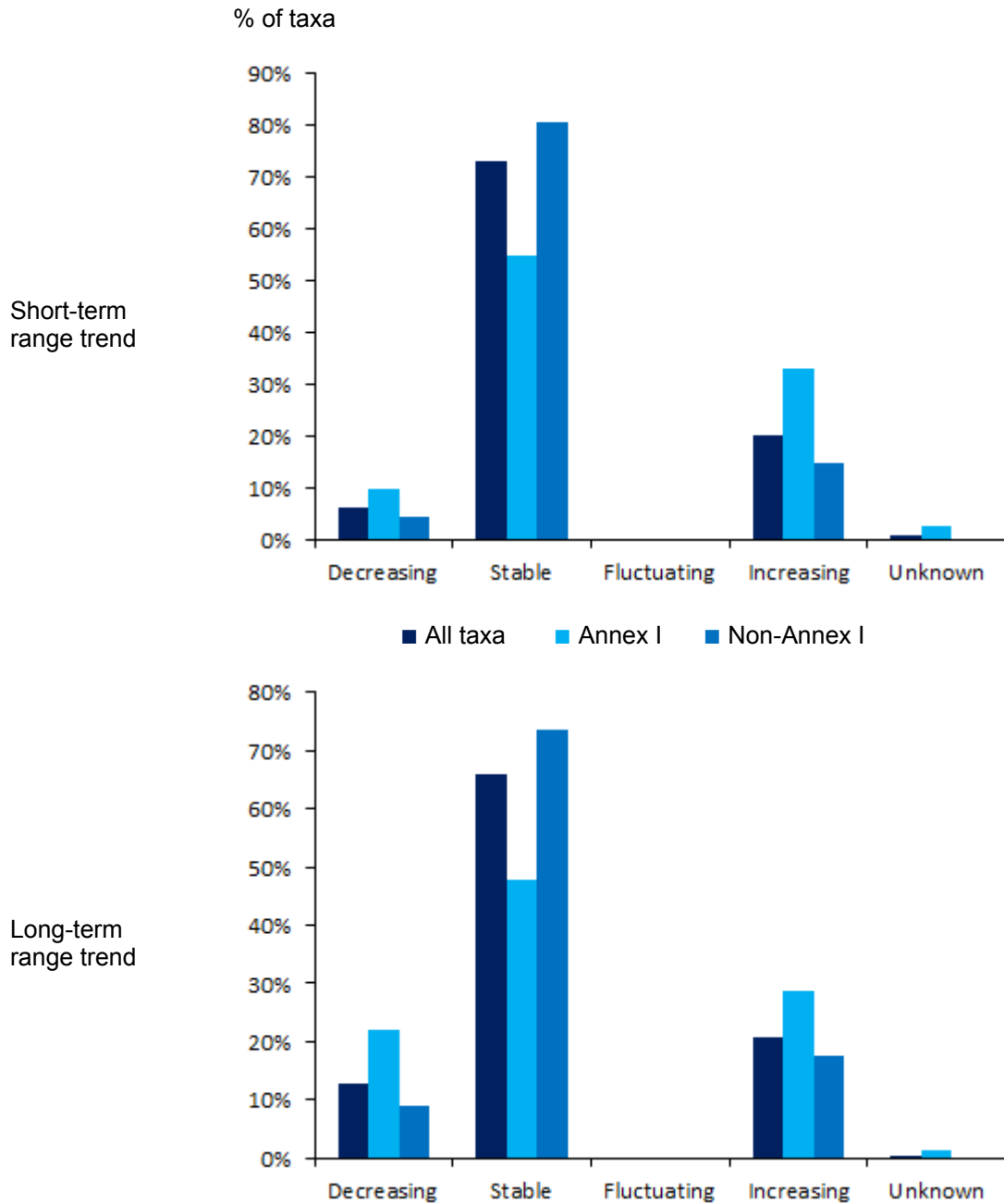
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown range trends.

Breeding range trend	Breeding taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	15	32
Stable	183	165
Fluctuating		
Increasing	50	52
Unknown	2	1



### 3.5 Comparison of breeding range trends for subsets of taxa

The graphs show the percentages of bird taxa (all, Annex I and non-Annex I) within the different trend categories (see section 3.4). Both short- and long-term population trends are included.



The table shows the numbers of bird taxa (all, Annex I and non-Annex I) within the different trend categories.

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	15	7	8	32	16	16
Stable	183	40	143	165	35	130
Fluctuating						
Increasing	50	24	26	52	21	31
Unknown	2	2		1	1	

### 3.6 Comparison of short- and long-term range trends

This section provides a comparison of short- and long-term range trends for taxa, highlighting combinations that represent potential improvements (in green) and deteriorations (in red) in national status. The table in this section shows the numbers of taxa for each combination of short- and long-term trends.

Long-term range trend	Short-term range trend					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	13	17		1	1	32
Stable	1	161		3		165
Fluctuating						
Increasing	1	5		46		52
Unknown					1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>183</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>250</b>

### 4. Implementation of international species plans

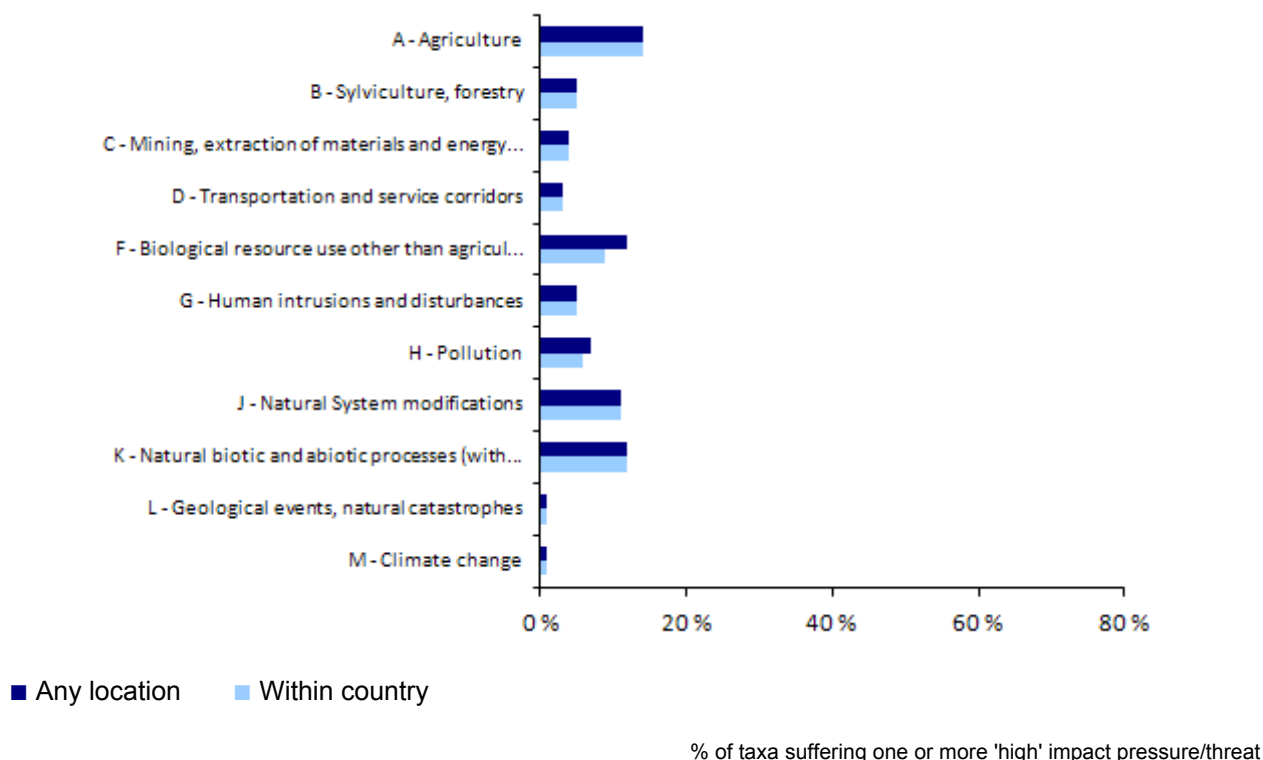
This section provides a summary of national implementation of international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs) containing proposed actions in the Member State. The table shows the number of taxa with international plans and the number with national plans adopted.

Type of plan	No. of taxa with international SAP, MP and BMS	No. of taxa with national plan adopted
Species Action Plan (SAP)	23	
Management Plan (MP)	21	
Brief Management Statement (BMS)		

## 5. Frequency of main pressures and threats

This section provides a summary of the main pressures/threats reported for taxa triggering SPA classification nationally. Only pressures/threats reported as having 'high' impact are considered in this section (one or more pressures/threats under each of the level 1 categories). For these high-impact pressures/threats a distinction is made in the bar-chart of those pressures/threats reported by the MS as primarily operating inside the Member State, or elsewhere.

**Note:** The figures under section 5 cover only taxa triggering SPA classifications nationally, i.e. those listed in Annex I, plus a selection of key migratory taxa for which SPAs have been classified, as identified in the species checklist.



**Note:** Threat/pressure categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of taxa considered in the calculation: **179**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat within country (or no pressure/threat reported): **107**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat in any location (or no pressure/threat reported): **102**

Pressure and threat categories	Number of taxa for which this threat/pressure was reported as having a 'high' impact
A - Agriculture	25
B - Sylviculture, forestry	9
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	8
D - Transportation and service corridors	5
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	22
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	9
H - Pollution	13
J - Natural System modifications*	19
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	21
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	1
M - Climate change	2

\*e.g. fire and fire suppression, dredging, water abstractions from surface waters

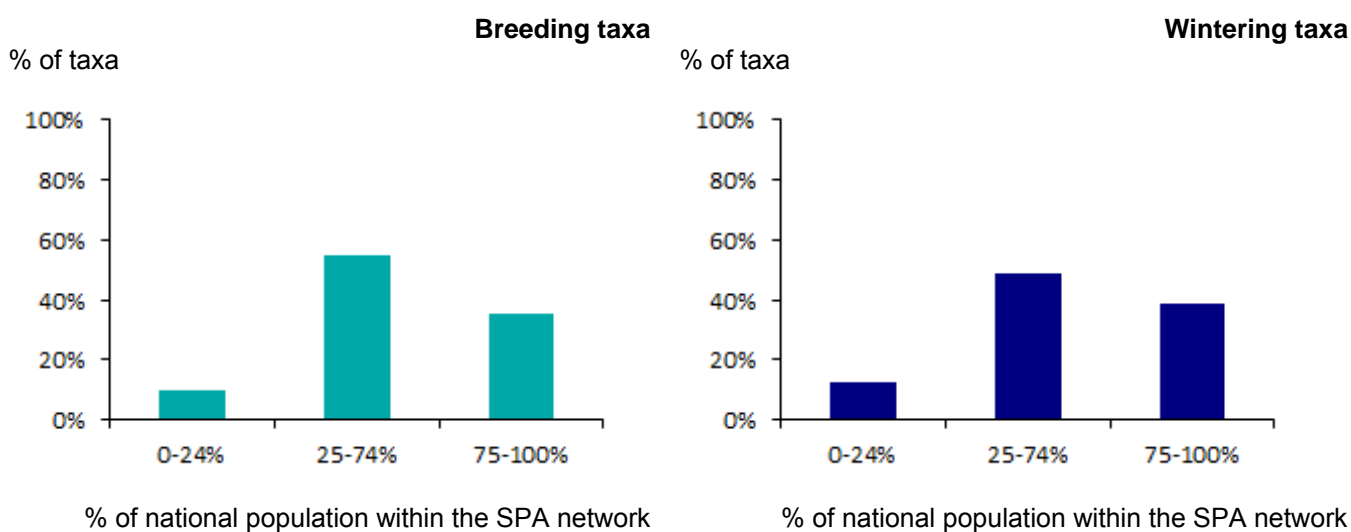
## 6. SPA coverage and conservation measures

**Note:** The figures under section 6 cover only taxa listed in Annex I, plus a selection of key migratory taxa for which SPAs have been classified nationally, as identified in the species checklist.

### 6.1 Coverage of SPA trigger species populations by SPA network

This section provides a summary of the proportions of national populations of SPA trigger taxa occurring within the national SPA network. These graphs (separate graphs for wintering and breeding taxa) show the percentages of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPAs.

The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The table below shows the figures on which the calculations are based.

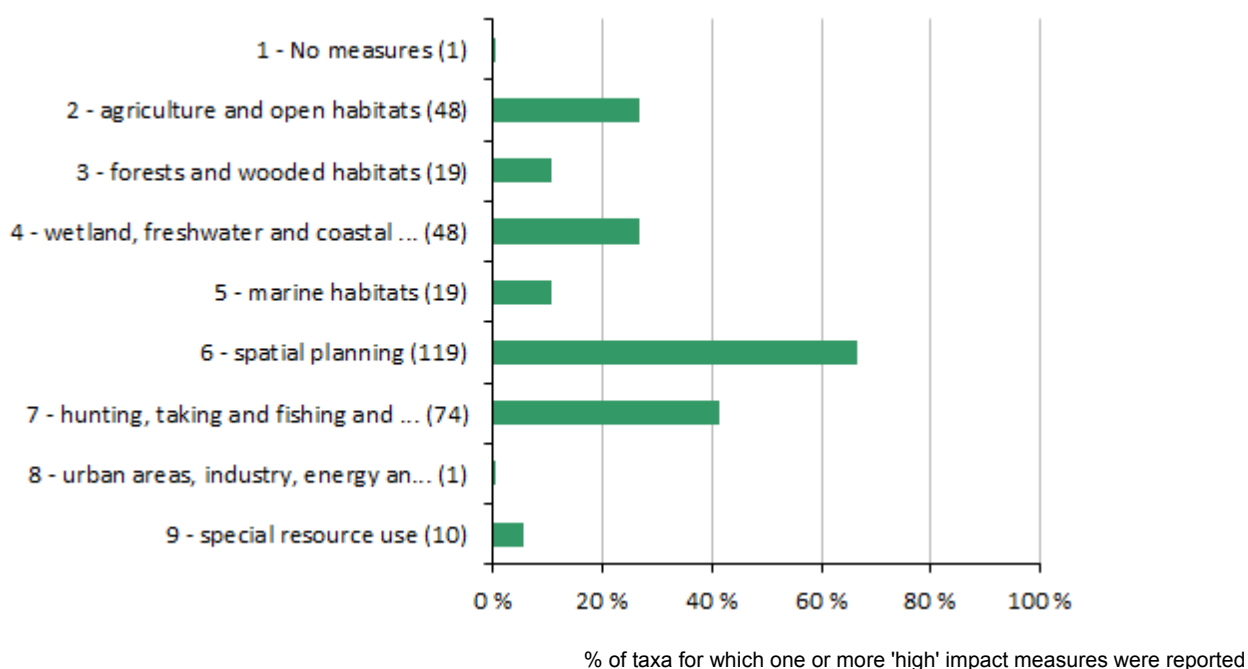


This table shows the number of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPA sites.

Taxa	Number of taxa				Total
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown or not relevant	
Breeding taxa	10	57	37	2	<b>106</b>
Wintering taxa	5	19	15	1	<b>40</b>

## 6.2 Main conservation measures

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period for SPA trigger taxa. The graph shows the percentages of taxa for which one or more 'high' importance conservation measure was implemented.



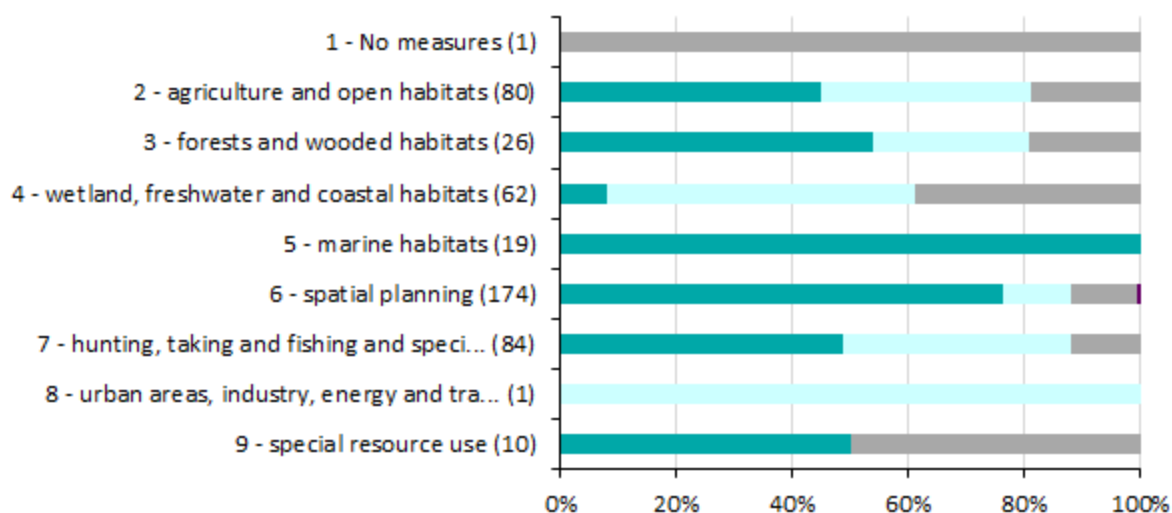
**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of reports where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Measures not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **179**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **45**

### 6.3 Impact of conservation measures

This section provides information on effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figure shows, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The table below shows the figures on which the calculations are based (full names of the measures are shown in the table).



% of bird taxa for which a particular effect of a 'high' impact measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note:** The numbers in brackets correspond to the total number of reported effects for all 'high' importance measures.

Measure	Number of reports				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures			1		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	36	29	15		
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	14	7	5		
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	5	33	24		
5 - Measures related to marine habitats	19				
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	133	20	20		1
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	41	33	10		
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport		1			
9 - Measures related to special resource use	5		5		

The following categories were used by the Member States to show effects of implemented conservation measures:

- Maintain** – when the conservation measure is required to maintain the population size on the present level and/or to prevent any declining trend.
- Enhance** – when the conservation measure is required to increase the population size from a currently low level and/or to prevent a further declining trend – alone or in conjunction with other measures.
- Long-term** – measure without short-term effect – one reporting cycle or less – but long-term positive effect in terms of increase of population size and/or turning a declining trend is expected.
- No effect** – measure without effect or that needs adaptation and that is not delivering any conservation benefit; measure failed in achieving its objectives or had adverse effects.
- Unknown effect**.
- Not evaluated** - if the effect of the measure has not been evaluated.

## 7. Data quality and completeness

### 7.1 Mandatory information missing or reported as unknown (%)

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give the percentages of bird taxa with unknown or missing information for components of bird status.

**Note:** The statistics on missing and unknown information may also include missing and unknown information for recent coloniser, species which are on verge of extinction or species with marginal population in the national territory for which certain fields in the reporting format may not be relevant and therefore corresponding information was not reported.

#### 7.1 a) Mandatory information missing (%)

Population (breeding)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	0
	Trend (long)	0
Population (winter)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	0
	Trend (long)	0
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	0
	Trend (long)	0
Pressures & threats		0
SPA network	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Maps		0

#### 7.1. b) Mandatory information reported as unknown (%)

Population (breeding)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	0
	Trend (long)	0.4
Population (winter)	Size	5
	Trend (short)	22
	Trend (long)	17
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	0
	Trend (long)	0
Pressures & threats		0
SPA network	Coverage	0.8
	Measures	11
Maps		0



## 7.2 Data quality reported for key population and range parameters (%)

This section presents statistics on the data quality reported by Member States for key parameters of bird status.

Data quality	Breeding population			Breeding range			Wintering population		
	Size	Trend (short)	Trend (long)	Area	Trend (short)	Trend (long)	Size	Trend (short)	Trend (long)
<b>Good (%)</b>	81	55	47	99	61	68	64	38	38
<b>Moderate (%)</b>	19	44	52	1	38	32	23	36	28
<b>Poor (%)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	17
<b>No data (%)</b>	0	1	1	0	1	0	5	22	17

### Source of information:

[Link to the national general report on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for birds on CDR](#)

## 8. Bird species/subspecific populations reported

This section provides the list of bird taxa reported by the Member State, and the population size and short-term population trend direction ('+' increasing, '-' decreasing, '0' stable, 'F' fluctuating, 'x' unknown) for breeding and wintering taxa (the order of species follows the alphabetical order). For SPA trigger taxa occurring on passage an indication of presence or the size of the population is also provided.

For breeding taxa, population size is reported as number of breeding pairs, with just a few exceptions (which are indicated in the table), whereas population sizes for all wintering and passage taxa are in individuals.

Taxa listed on Annex I of the Directive are identified with a 'Y' in the 'Annex I' column. If the Member State reported on non-native taxa (other than for the three taxa listed in Annex II of the Birds Directive) the summary on these taxa is given in a separate table.

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A619	<i>Accipiter gentilis gentilis</i>	N	11500-16000 (-)		
A633	<i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i>	N	22000-34000 (-)		
A298	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	N	11000-17500 (+)		
A294	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Y	0-10 cmales (-)		
A296	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	N	345000-520000 (-)		
A295	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	N	17000-27000 (+)		
A297	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	N	110000-180000 (F)		
A168	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	N	300-420 (+)		
A324	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	N	92000-170000 (F)		
A223	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Y	3400-6000 (0)		
A247	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	N	1200000-2050000 (-)		
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>	N	32 i (+)	11000 (x)	
A229	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Y	9000-14500 (0)		
A054	<i>Anas acuta</i>	N	30-40 (-)	8000 (+)	
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	N	2500-2900 (0)	3900 (+)	
A704	<i>Anas crecca crecca</i>	N	4200-6500 (0)	40000 (F)	
A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>	N	40-45 (0)	175000 (+)	
A705	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>	N	205000-380000 (0)	900000 (-)	
A055	<i>Anas querquedula</i> [Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa]	N	1400-1900 (0)		
A703	<i>Anas strepera strepera</i>	N	6500-8500 (+)	19000 (+)	
A394	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i>	N		300000 (+)	
A043	<i>Anser anser</i>	N	26000-37000 (+)	80000 (+)	
A040	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	N		151-400 (+)	
A042	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Y		10-20 (0)	P
A701	<i>Anser fabalis fabalis</i> [North-east Europe/North-west Europe]	N		45000 (-)	
A702	<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i> [West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe]	N		280000 (0)	
A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Y	1000-1600 (-)		
A257	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	N	40000-64000 (-)		
A259	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	N	900-1800 (0)		
A256	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	N	275000-405000 (-)		
A226	<i>Apus apus</i>	N	215000-395000 (-)		
A091	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Y	42-47 (0)		
A089	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Y	110-117 (-)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A699	<i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i>	N	24000-30000 (F)	20001-50000 (F)	
A634-A	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	40-50 (+)		P
A635	<i>Ardeola ralloides ralloides</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>			P
A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	N	1-5 (0)	1500 (+)	
A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Y	50-180 (F)		
A221	<i>Asio otus</i>	N	26000-43000 (F)		
A218	<i>Athene noctua</i>	N	7500-9000 (+)		
A059	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	N	4000-5500 (-)	90000 (F)	
A061	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	N	20000-30000 (+)	325000 (-)	
A062	<i>Aythya marila</i>	N	0-1 (0)	70000 (F)	
A060-B	<i>Aythya nyroca</i> [Eastern Europe/E Mediterranean & Sahelian Africa]	Y	2-9 (0)		P
A104	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	Y	1000-1500 (0)		
A688-B	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> [C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	950-1100 cmales (+)	151-400 (x)	P
A688-A	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	950-1100 cmales (+)		P
A675	<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> [Western Siberia/Western Europe]	N		2500 (F)	
A674-B	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [Svalbard/Denmark & UK]	N		10-100 (F)	
A044-X	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	N	3600-5000 (+)		
A045-C	<i>Branta leucopsis</i> [Russia/Germany & Netherlands]	Y	410-470 (+)	125000 (+)	
A396	<i>Branta ruficollis</i> [Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian]	Y			P
A215	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Y	2100-2500 (+)		
A067	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	N	3300-4400 (+)	65000 (F)	
A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	N	80000-135000 (-)		
A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>	N		3600 (+)	
A149	<i>Calidris alpina</i> [all non-breeding populations]	N		120000 (F)	P
A466-B	<i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> [Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa]	Y	7-16 (-)		
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	N		37000 (+)	
A670-A	<i>Calidris maritima maritima</i> [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]	N		400 (+)	
A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Y	6500-8500 cmales (0)		
A681	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	N	8500-14000 (0)		
A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	N	125000-235000 (-)		
A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	N	305000-520000 (-)		
A745	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	N	1650000-2800000 (-)		
A623	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	N	490-850 (-)		
A365	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	N	21000-51000 (0)		
A371	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	N	600-950 (-)		
A698	<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i> [W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean]	Y <sup>ba</sup>		401-1000 (+)	
A202	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	N		700 (x)	
A637	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> all others	N	445000-660000 (0)		
A334	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	N	320000-650000 (F)		
A682-A	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	207 (-)		P
A726	<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i> [Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa]	N	5500-8000 (0)		
A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	N	950-1100 (-)	300 (x)	
A734	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Y	59-570 (+)		P
A198	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	N	3-223 (+)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A197	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Y	900-1100 (0)		P
A667-B	<i>Ciconia ciconia ciconia</i> [Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	2900-3200 (-)		P
A667-A	<i>Ciconia ciconia ciconia</i> [W Europe & North-west Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	1300-1400 (F)		P
A030-B	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> [Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y	650-750 (+)		P
A264	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	N	10500-19000 (+)		
A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Y	7500-10000 bfemales (0)		
A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Y	40-60 bfemales (-)		
A084	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Y	470-550 bfemales (+)		
A064	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> [Western Siberia/North Europe]	N		350000 (-)	
A373	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	N	200000-365000 (-)		
A206	<i>Columba livia</i> [livia and domestica]	N	170000-275000 (F)		
A207	<i>Columba oenas</i>	N	49000-82000 (+)		
A687	<i>Columba palumbus palumbus</i>	N	2600000-3350000 (0)		
A231	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Y	0 (x)		
A350	<i>Corvus corax</i>	N	15500-22000 (+)		
A742	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	N	68000-97000 (0)		
A743	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	N	660000-1200000 (0)		
A348	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	N	80000-89000 (+)		
A347	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	N	80000-135000 (-)		
A113	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	N	26000-49000 cmales (F)		
A122	<i>Crex crex</i> [Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y	2300-4100 cmales (F)		P
A212	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	N	42000-69000 cmales (-)		
A037	<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> [Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe]	Y		2000 (+)	P
A038-A	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i> [North-west Mainland Europe]	Y	30-40 (+)	25000 (F)	
A036	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	N	11500-16000 (+)	70000 (F)	
A738	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	N	480000-900000 (-)		
A239	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	Y	380-600 (0)		
A658	<i>Dendrocopos major</i> all others	N	680000-1050000 (+)		
A238	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	Y	27000-48000 (+)		
A240	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	N	25000-41000 (F)		
A236	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Y	31000-49000 (F)		
A378	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	N	320-550 (+)		
A377	<i>Emberiza citrulus</i>	N	250-310 (+)		
A376	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	N	1550000-2900000 (-)		
A379	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Y	10500-16000 (+)		
A381	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	N	170000-310000 (-)		
A269	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	N	3000000-4450000 (-)		
A708	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinus</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>	1000-1200 (+)		
A099	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	N	5000-6500 (+)		
A096	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	N	44000-74000 (F)		
A321	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Y	3000-6000 (0)		
A322	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	N	70000-135000 (-)		
A320	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Y	1400-2200 (-)		
A657	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i> all others	N	7350000-11000000 (-)		
A723	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	N	66000-115000 (F)	450000 (-)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A009	Fulmarus glacialis	N	107 (F)	10500 (x)	
A244	Galerida cristata	N	3700-6000 (-)		
A153	Gallinago gallinago	N	5500-8500 (-)	1001-3000 (x)	
A154-B	Gallinago media [Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa]	Y			P
A721	Gallinula chloropus chloropus [Europe & North Africa]	N	34000-59000 (+)	20001-50000 (+)	
A342	Garrulus glandarius	N	540000-870000 (F)		
A689	Gavia arctica arctica [Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe]	Y <sup>a</sup>		2700 (F)	P
A001-A	Gavia stellata [North-west Europe (win)]	Y		6800 (F)	P
A217	Glaucidium passerinum	Y	3200-5500 (+)		
A639-B	Grus grus grus [other populations]	Y <sup>a</sup>	7000-8000 (+)	1700 (+)	P
A130	Haematopus ostralegus	N	25000-33000 (0)	205000 (-)	
A075	Haliaeetus albicilla	Y	628-643 (+)		
A131	Himantopus himantopus	Y	0-5 (x)		
A299	Hippolais icterina	N	115000-175000 (-)		
A300	Hippolais polyglotta	N	600-1100 (+)		
A737	Hirundo rupestris	N	60-100 (+)		
A251	Hirundo rustica	N	455000-870000 (-)		
A617-A	Ixobrychus minutus minutus [W Europe, NW Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	220-290 (+)		P
A233	Jynx torquilla	N	8500-15500 (-)		
A713	Lagopus muta helvetica	Y	150-250 (0)		
A338	Lanius collurio	Y	91000-160000 (-)		
A653	Lanius excubitor excubitor	N	2100-3200 (+)		
A341	Lanius senator	N	1-4 (-)		
A184	Larus argentatus	N	29000-36000 (-)	200000 (-)	
A459	Larus cachinnans	N	20-40 (+)	8001-20000 (F)	
A182	Larus canus	N	22000-24000 (0)	185000 (-)	
A641	Larus fuscus intermedius [S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain]	N	34000-44000 (+)		
A187	Larus marinus	N	46-52 (+)	23000 (-)	
A176	Larus melanocephalus	Y	280-350 (+)		
A604	Larus michahellis	N	170-230 (+)	1001-3000 (F)	
A177	Larus minutus	Y	0-2 (0)	1300 (x)	P
A179	Larus ridibundus	N	105000-150000 (0)	250000 (F)	
A157	Limosa lapponica	Y		5000 (-)	
A614-A	Limosa limosa limosa [Western Europe/NW & West Africa]	N	3900-4400 (-)		
A291	Locustella fluviatilis	N	4100-7500 (-)		
A292	Locustella luscinioides	N	5500-9500 (0)		
A290	Locustella naevia	N	36000-63000 (-)		
A369	Loxia curvirostra	N	32000-85000 (0)		
A246	Lullula arborea	Y	32000-55000 (+)		
A270	Luscinia luscinia	N	9000-14000 (-)		
A271	Luscinia megarhynchos	N	70000-130000 (0)		
A612	Luscinia svecica cyanecula	Y <sup>a</sup>	8500-15000 (+)		
A152	Lymnocyptes minimus [Northern Europe/S & W Europe & West Africa]	N		1001-3000 (x)	
A685-B	Melanitta fusca fusca [Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe]	N		39000 (F)	
A706	Melanitta nigra nigra [W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa]	N		365000 (+)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A767-B	Mergellus albellus [North-west & Central Europe (win)]	Y		11000 (F)	P
A654-B	Mergus merganser merganser [other populations]	N	950-1100 (+)	37000 (-)	
A069	Mergus serrator	N	370-410 (F)	8500 (F)	
A230	Merops apiaster	N	750-800 (+)		
A746	Miliaria calandra	N	25000-44000 (+)		
A073	Milvus migrans	Y	6000-9000 (+)		
A074	Milvus milvus	Y	12000-18000 (-)		
A280	Monticola saxatilis	N	2-5 (+)		
A358	Montifringilla nivalis	N	140-270 (0)		
A016	Morus bassanus	N	424 (+)	220 (x)	
A262	Motacilla alba	N	550000-950000 (-)		
A261	Motacilla cinerea	N	33000-59000 (0)		
A260	Motacilla flava	N	98000-185000 (-)		
A319	Muscicapa striata	N	180000-295000 (-)		
A058-A	Netta rufina [South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean]	N	850-1100 (+)	10000 (F)	
A344	Nucifraga caryocatactes	N	4600-8000 (-)		
A768	Numenius arquata arquata [Europe/Europe, North & West Africa]	N	3700-5000 (0)	100000 (F)	
A610-B	Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	18-22 (0)		P
A277	Oenanthe oenanthe	N	4200-6500 (-)		
A337	Oriolus oriolus	N	31000-56000 (+)		
A129	Otis tarda	Y	43 males (+)		
A094	Pandion haliaetus	Y	700-721 (+)		
A323	Panurus biarmicus	N	3400-6500 (+)		
A656	Parus ater all others	N	1150000-2000000 (F)		
A329	Parus caeruleus	N	2700000-4550000 (0)		
A327	Parus cristatus	N	400000-790000 (F)		
A330	Parus major	N	4800000-6750000 (0)		
A326	Parus montanus	N	76000-140000 (-)		
A325	Parus palustris	N	425000-670000 (+)		
A620	Passer domesticus	N	3350000-5200000 (-)		
A356	Passer montanus	N	950000-1750000 (-)		
A644	Perdix perdix all others	N	37000-64000 (-)		
A072	Pernis apivorus	Y	4300-6000 (F)		
A683	Phalacrocorax carbo carbo [North-west Europe]	N		(x)	
A391	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis	N	22000-26000 (+)	58000 (+)	
A115-X	Phasianus colchicus	N	200000-295000 (+)		
A151	Philomachus pugnax	Y	24-26 cmales (-)		P
A273	Phoenicurus ochruros	N	710000-1100000 (-)		
A274	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	N	67000-115000 (-)		
A313	Phylloscopus bonelli	N	1200-2300 (0)		
A315	Phylloscopus collybita	N	2450000-3800000 (-)		
A314	Phylloscopus sibilatrix	N	115000-215000 (-)		
A312	Phylloscopus trochiloides	N	2-10 (0)		
A316	Phylloscopus trochilus	N	900000-1600000 (-)		
A343	Pica pica	N	425000-730000 (F)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A241	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Y	700-1100 (0)		
A234	<i>Picus canus</i>	Y	10500-15500 (-)		
A235	<i>Picus viridis</i>	N	42000-76000 (+)		
A607-A	<i>Platalea leucorodia leucorodia</i> [West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	319 (+)		P
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Y	8 (-)	8001-20000 (+)	
A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa]	N		10500 (F)	
A642-B	<i>Podiceps auritus auritus</i> [North-east Europe (small-billed)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	0 (0)	1100 (+)	P
A691	<i>Podiceps cristatus cristatus</i>	N	21000-31000 (+)	39000 (+)	
A665-A	<i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i> [North-west Europe (win)]	N	1800-2600 (0)	900 (-)	
A692	<i>Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	1800-2900 (0)	700 (F)	
A719	<i>Porzana parva parva</i> [Western Eurasia/Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	160-250 cmales (+)		
A119	<i>Porzana porzana</i> [Europe/Africa]	Y	1000-1500 cmales (0)		
A720	<i>Porzana pusilla intermedia</i> [Europe (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	3-15 cmales (+)		P
A267	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	N	430-800 (0)		
A266	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	N	1250000-1900000 (-)		
A345	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	N	550-1000 (0)		
A372	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	N	105000-205000 (F)		
A718	<i>Rallus aquaticus aquaticus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	12500-18500 (0)	(x)	
A132-A	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> [Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre)]	Y	6000-7000 (-)		
A318	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	N	1050000-1800000 (-)		
A317	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	N	950000-1650000 (-)		
A336	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	N	3200-5500 (-)		
A249	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	N	105000-165000 (-)		
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	N	7083 (-)	14000 (x)	
A275	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	N	29000-52000 (-)		
A276	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	N	12000-21000 (+)		
A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	20000-39000 cmales (0)	(x)	
A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	N	110000-220000 (-)		
A332	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	N	930000-1550000 (+)		
A063	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	N	1000-1400 (+)	320000 (-)	
A631-A	<i>Sterna albifrons albifrons</i> [Europe north of Mediterranean (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	600-650 (-)		P
A732	<i>Sterna caspia caspia</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>	0-1 (0)		P
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Y	9000-10500 (0)		
A731-A	<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i> [Western Europe/West Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	41-44 (F)		P
A194	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Y	4000-4900 (-)		
A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Y	3700-5500 (-)		P
A209	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	N	110000-205000 (+)		
A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	N	25000-45000 (-)		
A219	<i>Strix aluco</i>	N	43000-75000 (F)		
A220	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Y	5-6 (F)		
A351	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	N	2800000-4500000 (-)		
A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	N	3000000-4600000 (+)		
A310	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	N	900000-1450000 (-)		
A309	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	N	500000-800000 (F)		
A308	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	N	235000-415000 (+)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A307	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	Y	6000-10500 (-)		
A690	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis</i> [Europe & North-west Africa]	N	12000-19000 (+)	8001-20000 (F)	
A228	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	N	280 (+)		
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	N	6500-8000 (0)	93000 (F)	
A409	<i>Tetrao tetrix tetrix</i>	Y	850-1400 cmales (0)		
A659	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i> all others	Y <sup>a</sup>	750-1200 cmales (-)		
A333	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	N	80-120 (0)		
A166	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Y	0-1 (0)		P
A165	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	N	950-1200 (-)	401-1000 (x)	
A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	N	11000-17500 (0)	5500 (+)	
A676	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> all others	N	2500000-3350000 (0)		
A283	<i>Turdus merula</i>	N	6800000-9400000 (-)		
A285	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	N	1400000-1950000 (0)		
A284	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	N	125000-250000 (F)		
A282	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	N	2600-5000 (0)		
A287	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	N	135000-265000 (-)		
A213	<i>Tyto alba</i>	N	16500-29000 (F)		
A232	<i>Upupa epops</i>	N	650-800 (+)		
A678	<i>Uria aalge aalge</i>	N		(x)	
A662	<i>Uria aalge albionis</i>	N	4448 i (0)	34500 (x)	
A142	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia]	N	63000-100000 (-)	20001-50000 (x)	

**Note:** The abbreviation Y<sup>a</sup> is used for taxa (typically subspecies) listed in the Annex I at higher taxonomical level. The code Y<sup>b</sup> indicates that the Annex I contains a synonym of the name used in the checklist.