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 (km²)	Area (km²)	No.	Area (km²)
113	14700	2600	0	12100
Date of database used: 31-12-2012				

1.2 Number of SPAs with comprehensive management plans

Number of SPAs for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **112**

Percentage of the network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **99%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional field): **1**

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: **no**

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

National bird red list: **yes**

Other publication(s) of EU-wide interest: **no**

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	191	42	38	2
Wintering	37	7	28	0
Passage	0	0	0	0
Total	**228**	**49**	**66**	**2**

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.

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: **none**

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

3. Information on trends

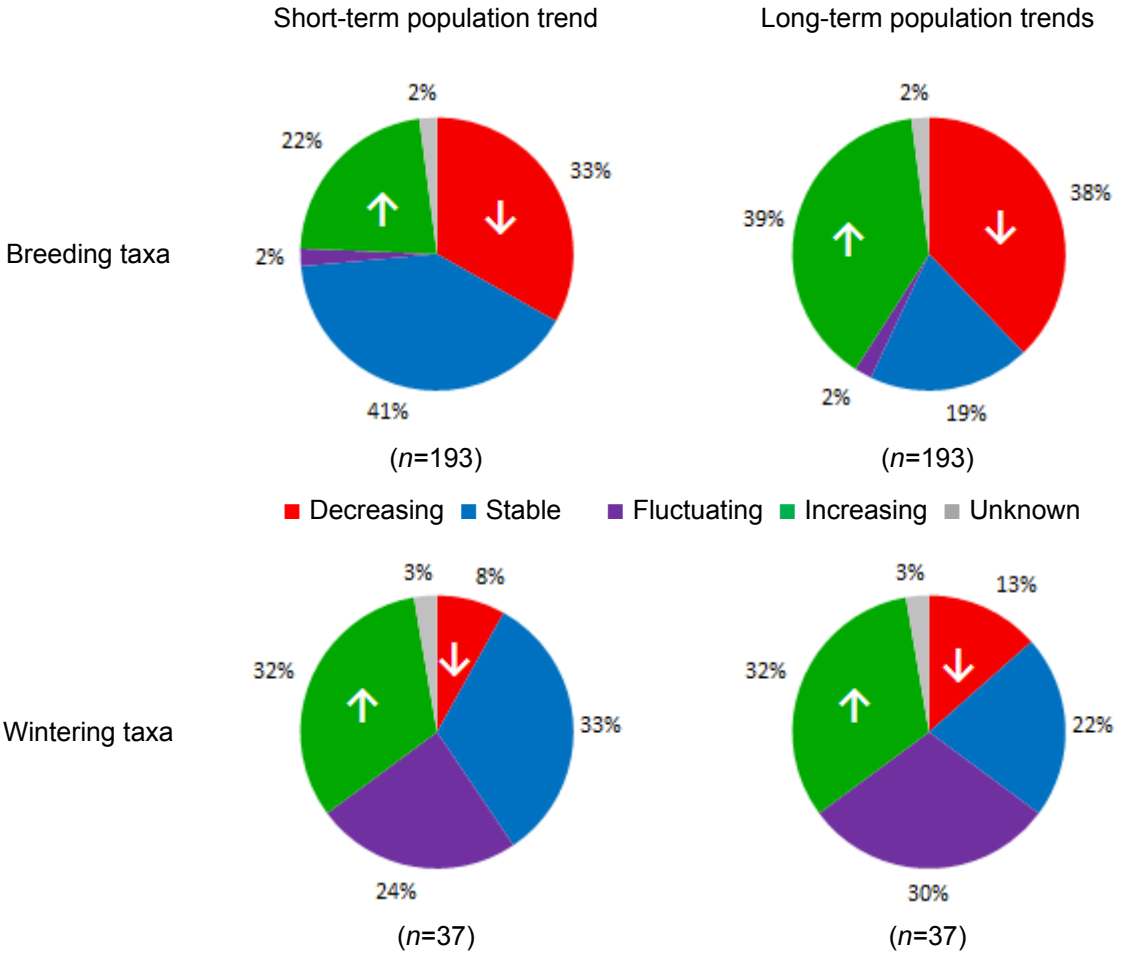
This section provides information about trends of national bird populations.

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.

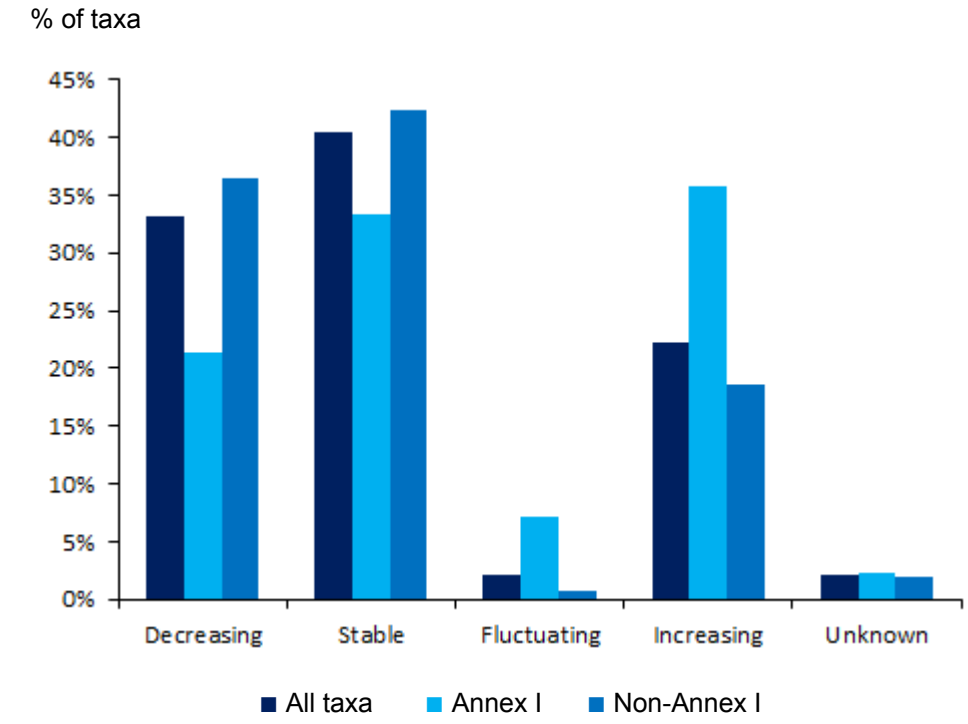
Population trend	Breeding taxa		Wintering taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	64	73	3	5
Stable	78	37	12	8
Fluctuating	4	4	9	11
Increasing	43	75	12	12
Unknown	4	4	1	1

3.2 Comparison of population trends for subsets of taxa

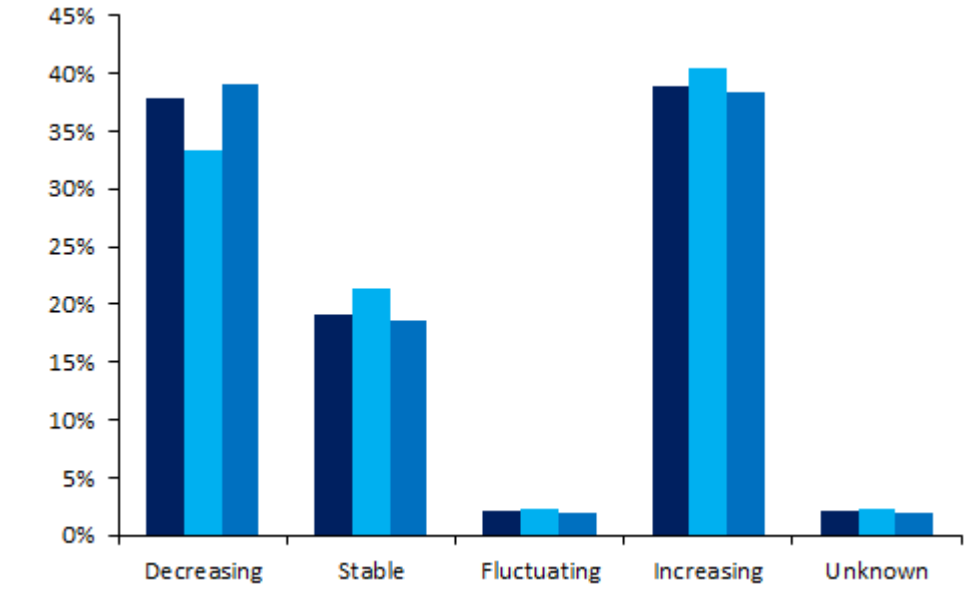
The graphs show the percentages of taxa (all, Annex I and non-Annex I) within the different trend categories (see section 3.1). Both short- and long-term population trends are included. The graphs show results separately for breeding and wintering taxa.

Breeding taxa

Short-term population trend

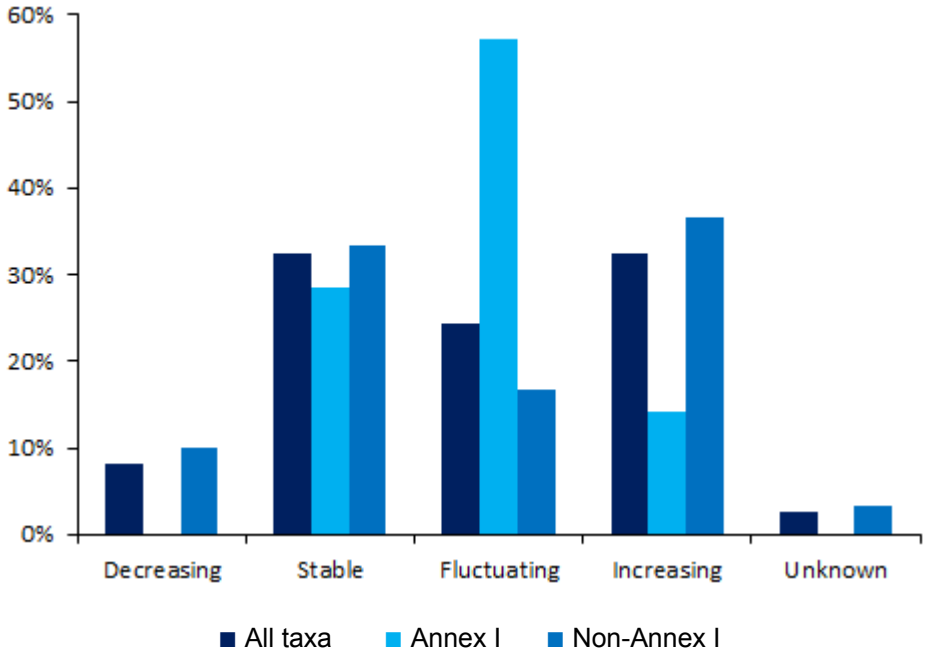


Long-term population trend

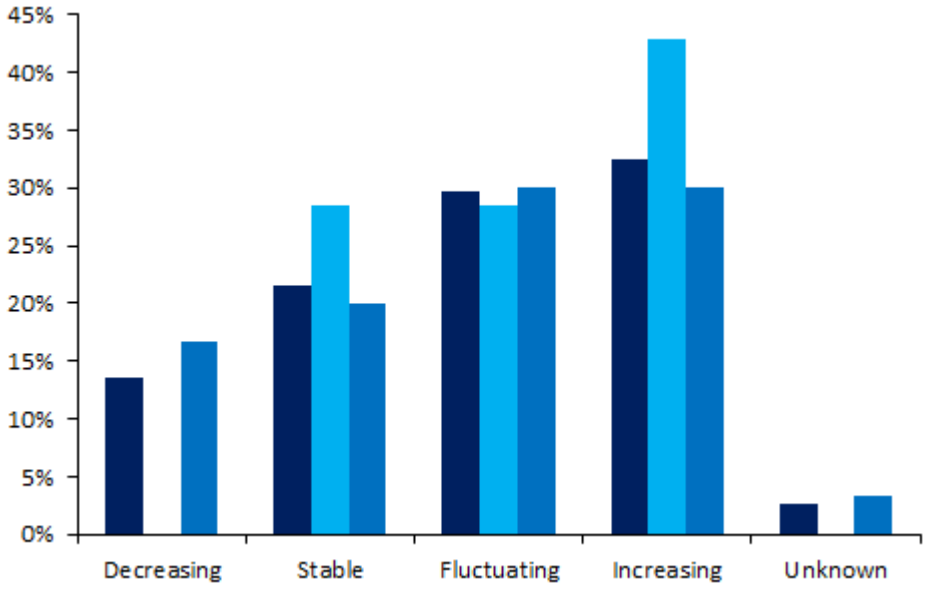


Wintering taxa

Short-term population trend



Long-term population trend



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	64	9	55	73	14	59
Stable	78	14	64	37	9	28
Fluctuating	4	3	1	4	1	3
Increasing	43	15	28	75	17	58
Unknown	4	1	3	4	1	3

Wintering taxa

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	3		3	5		5
Stable	12	2	10	8	2	6
Fluctuating	9	4	5	11	2	9
Increasing	12	1	11	12	3	9
Unknown	1		1	1		1

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					
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	**Total**
Decreasing	43	**23**		**6**	1	**73**
Stable	**8**	25	2	2		**37**
Fluctuating	**2**	1	1			**4**
Increasing	**11**	29	1	34		**75**
Unknown				**1**	3	**4**
Total	**64**	**78**	**4**	**43**	**4**	**193**

Wintering taxa

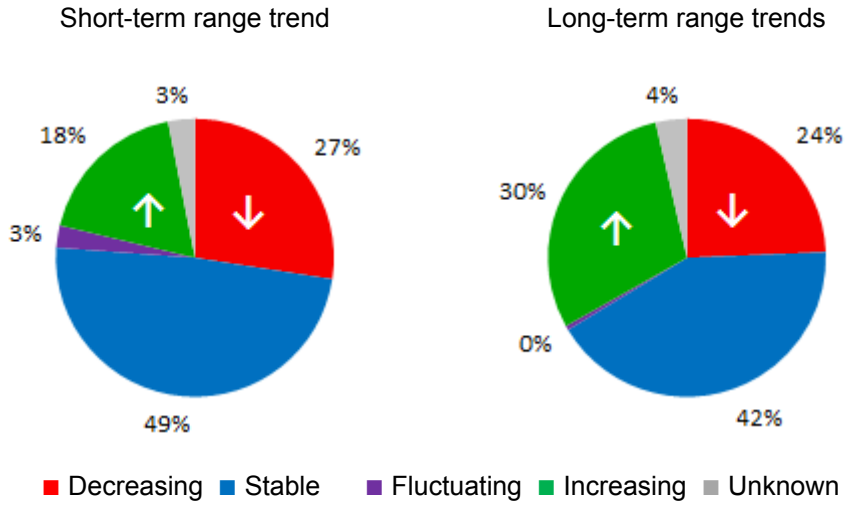
Long-term population trend	Short-term population trend					
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	**Total**
Decreasing	2	**2**		**1**		**5**
Stable		6		2		**8**
Fluctuating	**1**	1	7	**2**		**11**
Increasing		3	2	7		**12**
Unknown					1	**1**
Total	**3**	**12**	**9**	**12**	**1**	**37**

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.



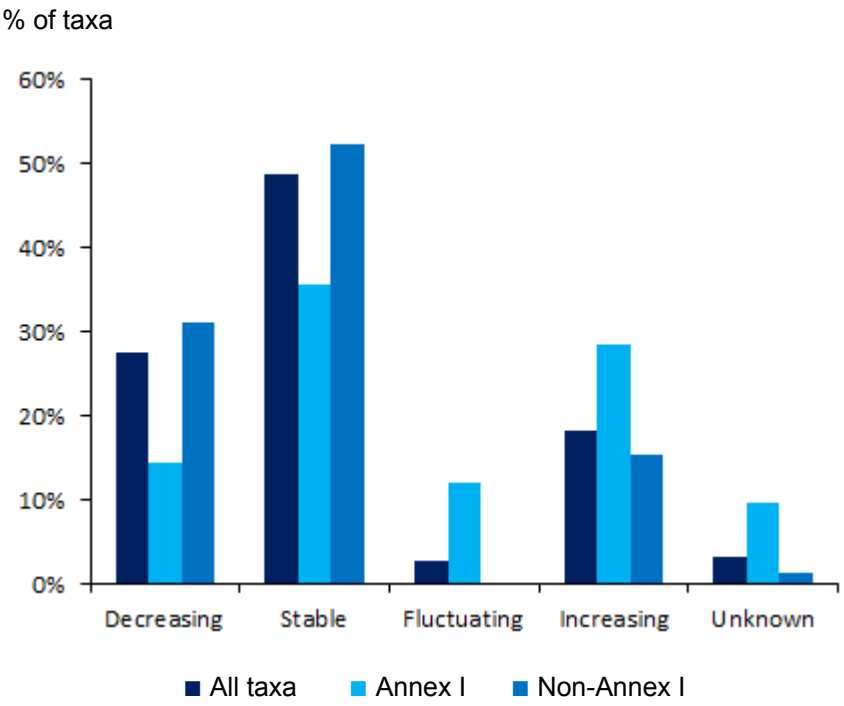
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown range trends.

Breeding range trend	Breeding taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	53	47
Stable	94	81
Fluctuating	5	1
Increasing	35	57
Unknown	6	7

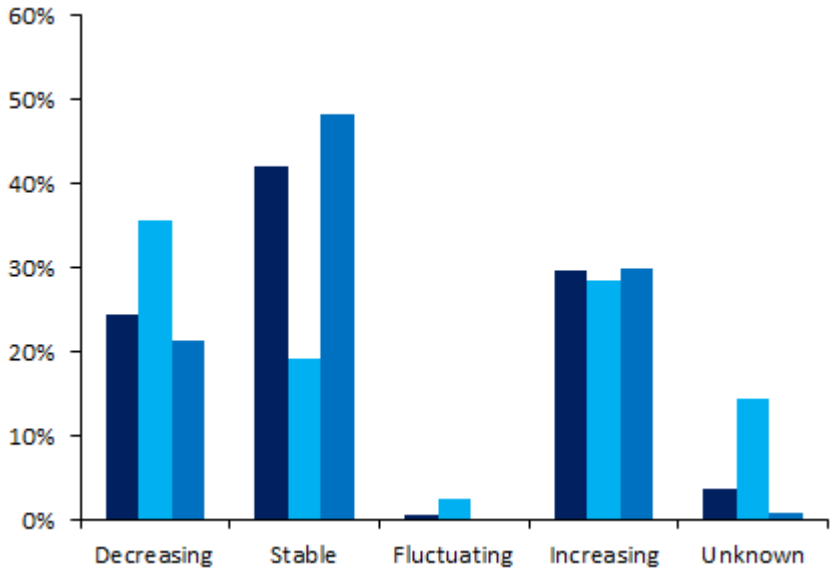
3.5 Comparison of breeding range trends for subsets of taxa

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.

Short-term range trend



Long-term range trend



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	53	6	47	47	15	32
Stable	94	15	79	81	8	73
Fluctuating	5	5		1	1	
Increasing	35	12	23	57	12	45
Unknown	6	4	2	7	6	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					
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	**Total**
Decreasing	34	**7**	**2**	**1**	3	**47**
Stable	**6**	72	1	2		**81**
Fluctuating			1			**1**
Increasing	**12**	15	1	28	1	**57**
Unknown	**1**			**4**	2	**7**
Total	**53**	**94**	**5**	**35**	**6**	**193**

4. Implementation of international species plans

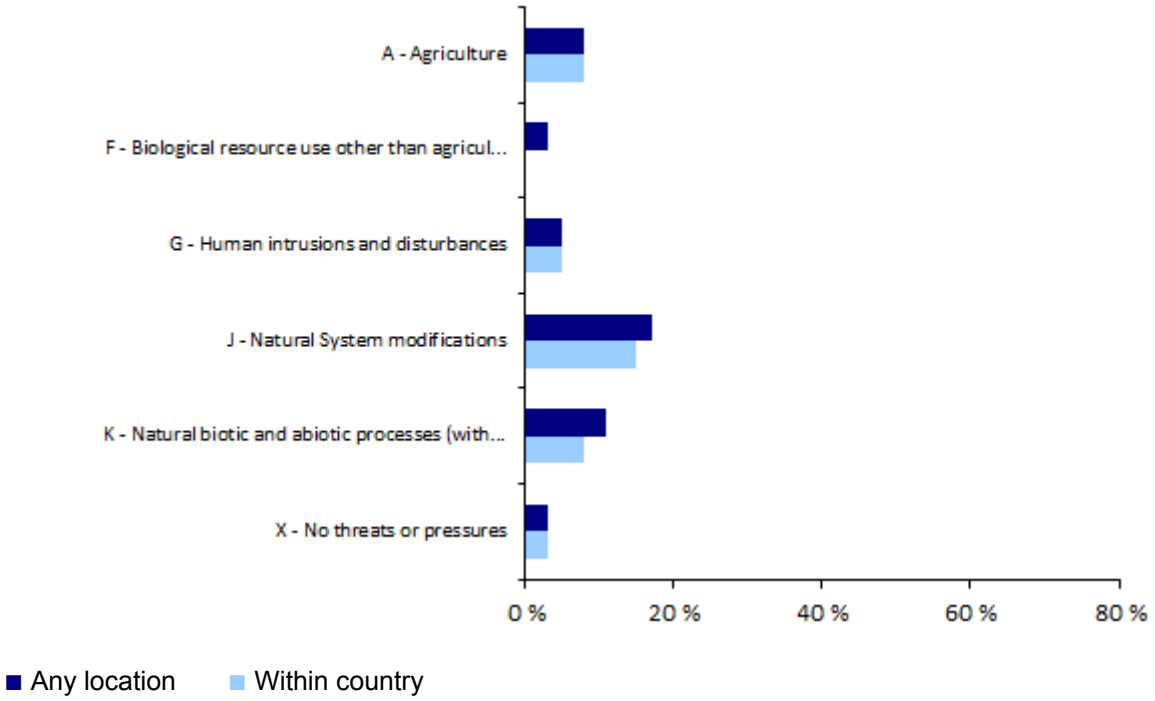
This section provides a summary of national implementation of international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs) containing proposed actions in the Member State. The table shows the number of taxa with international plans and the number with national 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)	4	
Management Plan (MP)	15	
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.



% of taxa suffering one or more 'high' impact pressure/threat

Note: Threat/pressure categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of taxa considered in the calculation: **66**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat within country (or no pressure/threat reported): **49**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat in any location (or no pressure/threat reported): **48**

Pressure and threat categories	Number of taxa for which this threat/pressure was reported as having a 'high' impact
A - Agriculture	5
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	2
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	3
J - Natural System modifications*	11
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	7
X - No threats or pressures	2

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

6. SPA coverage and conservation measures

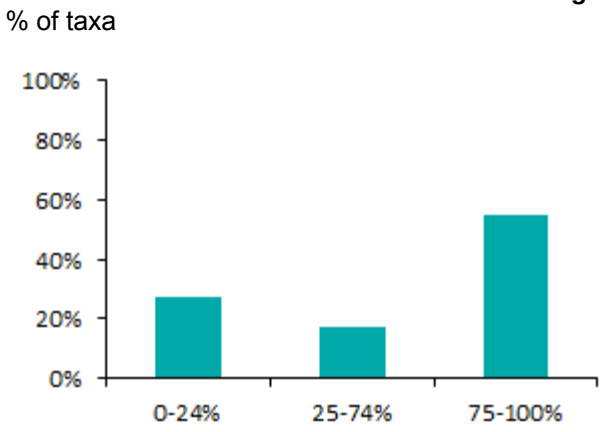
Note: The figures under section 6 cover only taxa listed in Annex I, plus a selection of key migratory taxa for which SPAs have been classified nationally, as identified in the species checklist.

6.1 Coverage of SPA trigger species populations by SPA network

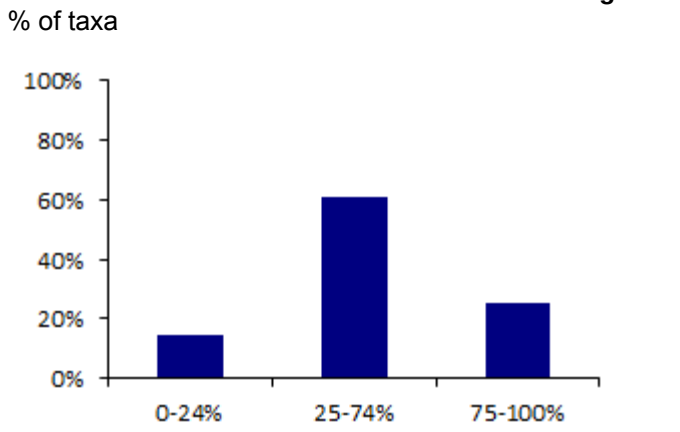
This section provides a summary of the proportions of national populations of SPA trigger taxa occurring within the national SPA network. These graphs (separate graphs for wintering and breeding taxa) show the percentages of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPAs.

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.

Breeding taxa



Wintering taxa

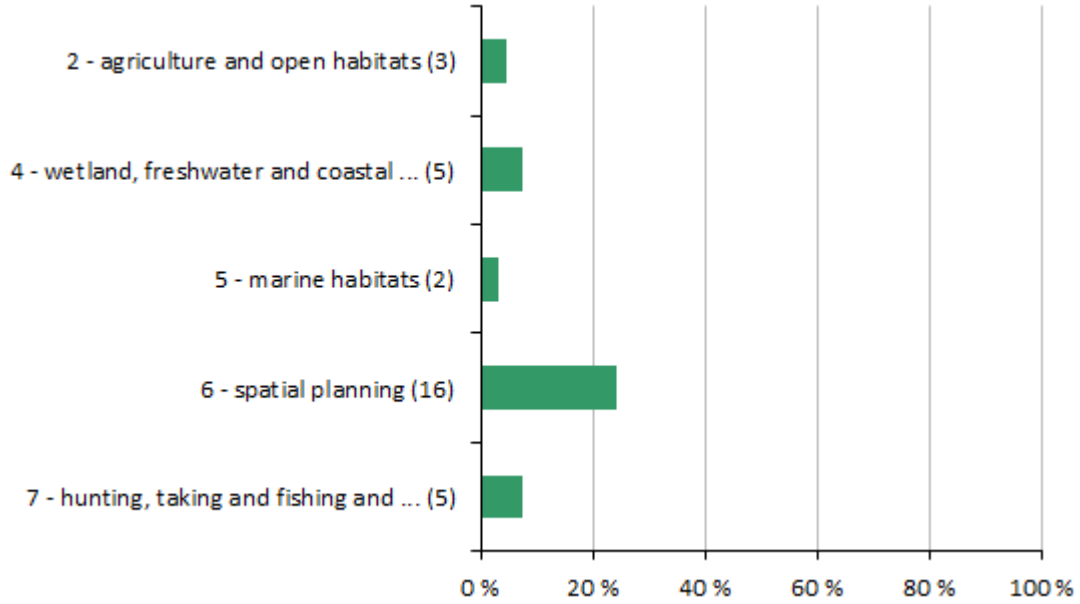


This table shows the number of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPA sites.

Taxa	Number of taxa				Total
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown or not relevant	
Breeding taxa	8	5	16	9	**38**
Wintering taxa	4	17	7		**28**

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.



% of taxa for which one or more 'high' impact measures were reported

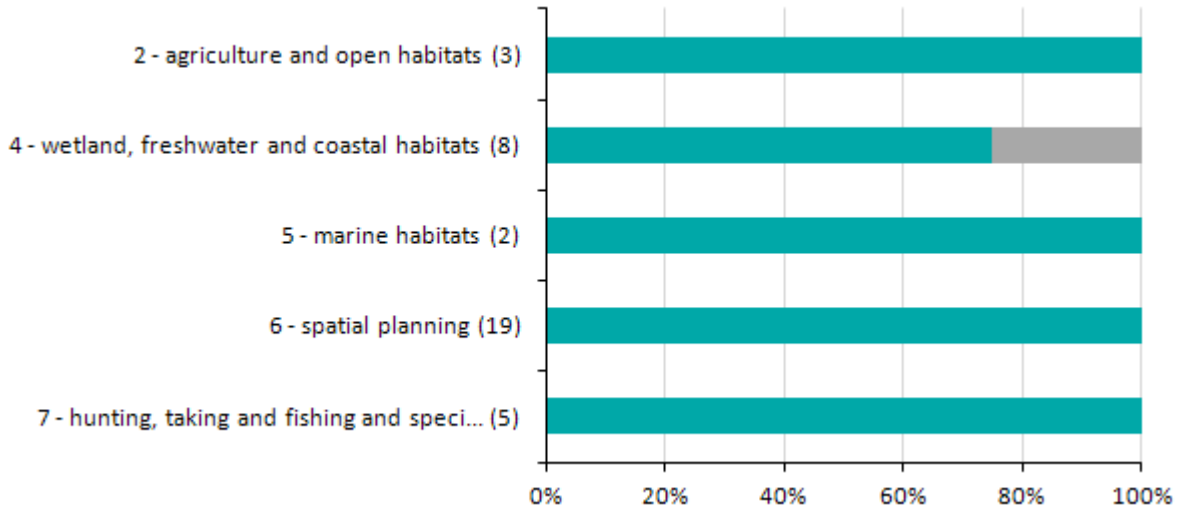
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of reports where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Measures not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **66**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **41**

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
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	3				
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	6		2		
5 - Measures related to marine habitats	2				
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	19				
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	5				

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

a) Maintain – when the conservation measure is required to maintain the population size on the present level and/or to prevent any declining trend.
b) 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.
c) 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.
d) 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.
e) Unknown effect.
f) 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)	0.5
Population (winter)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	0
	Trend (long)	0
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	2
	Trend (long)	3
Pressures & threats		0
SPA network	Coverage	13
	Measures	
Maps		0

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

Population (breeding)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	1.6
	Trend (long)	1.6
Population (winter)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	3
	Trend (long)	3
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	1
	Trend (long)	2
Pressures & threats		3
SPA network	Coverage	0
	Measures	3
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)
Good (%)	22	63	62	13	7	2	86	81	73
Moderate (%)	73	30	36	86	89	94	11	14	16
Poor (%)	5	6	1	1	2	1	3	5	11
No data (%)	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	0	0

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
A619	Accipiter gentilis gentilis	N	270 (-)	
A633	Accipiter nisus nisus	N	2100 (-)	
A298	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	N	6-8 (0)	
A296	Acrocephalus palustris	N	28000 (0)	
A295	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	N	2000 (-)	
A297	Acrocephalus scirpaceus	N	34000 (-)	
A324	Aegithalos caudatus	N	4700 (-)	
A223	Aegolius funereus	Y	3 (+)	
A247	Alauda arvensis	N	700000 (-)	
A200	Alca torda	N	1300 (+)	
A229	Alcedo atthis	Y	300 (0)	
A054	Anas acuta	N	25- (0)	4780 (+)
A056	Anas clypeata	N	800- (0)	
A704	Anas crecca crecca	N	50- (0)	14600 (+)
A050	Anas penelope	N	0 (x)	62000 (+)
A705	Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos	N	20000 (0)	135000 (0)
A055	Anas querquedula [Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa]	N	150- (+)	
A703	Anas strepera strepera	N	500- (+)	
A394	Anser albifrons albifrons	N		6300 (0)
A043	Anser anser	N	11000 (+)	61000 (+)
A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	N		22500 (0)
A701	Anser fabalis fabalis [North-east Europe/North-west Europe]	N		13250 (F)
A702	Anser fabalis rossicus [West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe]	N		3900 (+)
A255	Anthus campestris	Y	1 (0)	
A666	Anthus petrosus	N	100- (0)	
A257	Anthus pratensis	N	21000 (-)	
A256	Anthus trivialis	N	10000 (0)	
A226	Apus apus	N	15000 (-)	
A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Y	2 (+)	
A699	Ardea cinerea cinerea	N	4200 (-)	
A169	Arenaria interpres	N	30 (0)	
A222	Asio flammeus	Y	5 (F)	
A221	Asio otus	N	2000 (0)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering
A218	Athene noctua	N	43 (-)	
A059	Aythya ferina	N	280 (-)	17250 (+)
A061	Aythya fuligula	N	900 (0)	162000 (+)
A062	Aythya marila	N		15400 (+)
A688-A	Botaurus stellaris stellaris [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y[a]	300 cmales (+)	
A674-B	Branta bernicla hrota [Svalbard/Denmark & UK]	N		1700 (-)
A044-X	Branta canadensis	N	25- (0)	
A045-C	Branta leucopsis [Russia/Germany & Netherlands]	Y	2000- (+)	16800 (F)
A215	Bubo bubo	Y	39 (+)	
A067	Bucephala clangula	N	100 (+)	65000 (0)
A087	Buteo buteo	N	5000 (0)	
A144	Calidris alba	N		326 (F)
A466-B	Calidris alpina schinzii [Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa]	Y	135 (-)	
A143	Calidris canutus	N		27000 (F)
A670-A	Calidris maritima maritima [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]	N		280 (x)
A224	Caprimulgus europaeus	Y	500-600 cmales (0)	
A681	Carduelis cabaret	N	6000 (-)	
A366	Carduelis cannabina	N	100000 (-)	
A364	Carduelis carduelis	N	23000 (-)	
A745	Carduelis chloris	N	500000 (0)	
A365	Carduelis spinus	N	200- (F)	
A371	Carpodacus erythrinus	N	50 (-)	
A202	Cepphus grylle	N	1530 (+)	
A637	Certhia brachydactyla all others	N	1500 (0)	
A334	Certhia familiaris	N	13000 (0)	
A682-A	Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y[a]	50-61 (0)	
A726	Charadrius dubius curonicus [Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa]	N	300 (0)	
A137	Charadrius hiaticula	N	1500- (0)	
A197	Chlidonias niger	Y	48-58 (-)	
A667-B	Ciconia ciconia ciconia [Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y[a]	1 (-)	
A264	Cinclus cinclus	N	1 (-)	
A081	Circus aeruginosus	Y	650 bfemales (0)	
A082	Circus cyaneus	Y	0 bfemales (0)	
A084	Circus pygargus	Y	22 bfemales (0)	
A064	Clangula hyemalis [Western Siberia/North Europe]	N		2500 (F)
A373	Coccothraustes coccothraustes	N	9500 (-)	
A206	Columba livia [livia and domestica]	N	40000- (x)	
A207	Columba oenas	N	950 (0)	
A687	Columba palumbus palumbus	N	290000 (0)	
A350	Corvus corax	N	1000 (+)	
A742	Corvus corone cornix	N	150000 (0)	
A743	Corvus corone corone	N	1000 (0)	
A348	Corvus frugilegus	N	75000 (0)	
A347	Corvus monedula	N	100000 (0)	
A113	Coturnix coturnix	N	1830 cmales (+)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering
A122	Crex crex [Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y	100-200 cmales (F)	
A212	Cuculus canorus	N	17000 cmales (0)	
A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii [Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe]	Y		34 (F)
A038-A	Cygnus cygnus [North-west Mainland Europe]	Y		24300 (F)
A036	Cygnus olor	N	3600 (-)	54400 (0)
A738	Delichon urbicum	N	38000 (-)	
A658	Dendrocopos major all others	N	38500 (+)	
A240	Dendrocopos minor	N	50- (0)	
A236	Dryocopus martius	Y	200-250 (0)	
A376	Emberiza citrinella	N	310000 (-)	
A381	Emberiza schoeniclus	N	36000 (0)	
A269	Erithacus rubecula	N	160000 (0)	
A708	Falco peregrinus peregrinus	Y[a]	4 (+)	
A099	Falco subbuteo	N	13-21 (+)	
A096	Falco tinnunculus	N	1500 (-)	
A322	Ficedula hypoleuca	N	8000 (-)	
A657	Fringilla coelebs all others	N	1300000 (0)	
A723	Fulica atra atra	N	6800 (-)	187000 (0)
A244	Galerida cristata	N	2 (-)	
A153	Gallinago gallinago	N	1300 (-)	
A721	Gallinula chloropus chloropus [Europe & North Africa]	N	3600 (-)	
A342	Garrulus glandarius	N	32000 (0)	
A689	Gavia arctica arctica [Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe]	Y[a]		180 (0)
A001-A	Gavia stellata [North-west Europe (win)]	Y		6000 (0)
A639-B	Grus grus grus [other populations]	Y[a]	114 (+)	
A130	Haematopus ostralegus	N	7000 (-)	43000 (0)
A075	Haliaeetus albicilla	Y	38 (+)	
A299	Hippolais icterina	N	7500 (-)	
A251	Hirundo rustica	N	230000 (0)	
A233	Jynx torquilla	N	30- (-)	
A338	Lanius collurio	Y	1500 (0)	
A653	Lanius excubitor excubitor	N	4-6 (-)	
A184	Larus argentatus	N	65000 (+)	
A182	Larus canus	N	33000 (+)	
A641	Larus fuscus intermedius [S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain]	N	5000 (+)	
A187	Larus marinus	N	1800 (0)	
A176	Larus melanocephalus	Y	14-19 (+)	
A177	Larus minutus	Y	2 (0)	
A179	Larus ridibundus	N	80000 (-)	
A157	Limosa lapponica	Y		138 (F)
A614-A	Limosa limosa limosa [Western Europe/NW & West Africa]	N	541-556 (0)	
A292	Locustella luscinioides	N	20 (0)	
A290	Locustella naevia	N	1100 (0)	
A369	Loxia curvirostra	N	850 (0)	
A246	Lullula arborea	Y	300 (0)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering
A270	Luscinia luscinia	N	9000 (0)	
A612	Luscinia svecica cyanecula	Y[a]	265 (+)	
A685-B	Melanitta fusca fusca [Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe]	N		600 (-)
A706	Melanitta nigra nigra [W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa]	N		136000 (+)
A767-B	Mergellus albellus [North-west & Central Europe (win)]	Y		2080 (+)
A654-B	Mergus merganser merganser [other populations]	N	62-70 (+)	13850 (0)
A069	Mergus serrator	N	3100 (+)	9600 (0)
A746	Miliaria calandra	N	28000 (-)	
A074	Milvus milvus	Y	100 (+)	
A262	Motacilla alba	N	130000 (+)	
A261	Motacilla cinerea	N	400 (0)	
A260	Motacilla flava	N	6200 (+)	
A319	Muscicapa striata	N	7000 (-)	
A058-A	Netta rufina [South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean]	N	8 (+)	
A768	Numenius arquata arquata [Europe/Europe, North & West Africa]	N	330 (0)	15300 (+)
A277	Oenanthe oenanthe	N	2000 (+)	
A337	Oriolus oriolus	N	8-11 (0)	
A094	Pandion haliaetus	Y	3 (+)	
A323	Panurus biarmicus	N	2000- (0)	
A656	Parus ater all others	N	90000 (0)	
A329	Parus caeruleus	N	235000 (0)	
A327	Parus cristatus	N	15000 (-)	
A330	Parus major	N	700000 (0)	
A326	Parus montanus	N	500- (+)	
A325	Parus palustris	N	13000 (+)	
A620	Passer domesticus	N	490000 (0)	
A356	Passer montanus	N	450000 (0)	
A644	Perdix perdix all others	N	6000 (-)	
A072	Pernis apivorus	Y	650- (0)	
A391	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis	N	25189-39906 (-)	24000 (+)
A115-X	Phasianus colchicus	N	110000 (0)	
A151	Philomachus pugnax	Y	43 bfemales (-)	
A273	Phoenicurus ochruros	N	500 (-)	
A274	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	N	50000 (+)	
A315	Phylloscopus collybita	N	300000 (+)	
A314	Phylloscopus sibilatrix	N	4200 (0)	
A316	Phylloscopus trochilus	N	260000 (-)	
A343	Pica pica	N	180000 (0)	
A235	Picus viridis	N	320 (-)	
A607-A	Platalea leucorodia leucorodia [West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa]	Y[a]	101 (+)	
A140	Pluvialis apricaria	Y	3 (0)	
A141	Pluvialis squatarola [W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa]	N		200 (F)
A691	Podiceps cristatus cristatus	N	3500 (0)	
A665-A	Podiceps grisegena grisegena [North-west Europe (win)]	N	1400 (+)	
A692	Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	250 (0)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering
A119	Porzana porzana [Europe/Africa]	Y	28 cmales (F)	
A266	Prunella modularis	N	50000 (-)	
A372	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	N	15000 (-)	
A718	Rallus aquaticus aquaticus [Europe & North Africa]	N	1100 (-)	
A132-A	Recurvirostra avosetta [Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre)]	Y	2400 (-)	
A318	Regulus ignicapillus	N	25 (0)	
A317	Regulus regulus	N	29000 (-)	
A336	Remiz pendulinus	N	6- (-)	
A249	Riparia riparia	N	11000 (-)	
A188	Rissa tridactyla	N	340 (-)	
A275	Saxicola rubetra	N	2700 (-)	
A276	Saxicola torquatus	N	58 (-)	
A155	Scolopax rusticola [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	2000- cmales (0)	
A361	Serinus serinus	N	20- (x)	
A332	Sitta europaea	N	26000 (+)	
A063	Somateria mollissima	N	23000 (0)	140000 (-)
A631-A	Sterna albifrons albifrons [Europe north of Mediterranean (bre)]	Y[a]	410 (0)	
A193	Sterna hirundo	Y	420-430 (-)	
A731-A	Sterna nilotica nilotica [Western Europe/West Africa]	Y[a]	1 (-)	
A194	Sterna paradisaea	Y	4500 (-)	
A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Y	5800 (+)	
A209	Streptopelia decaocto	N	26000 (0)	
A210	Streptopelia turtur	N	100- (+)	
A219	Strix aluco	N	3100 (0)	
A351	Sturnus vulgaris	N	270000 (-)	
A311	Sylvia atricapilla	N	440000 (+)	
A310	Sylvia borin	N	130000 (0)	
A309	Sylvia communis	N	320000 (0)	
A308	Sylvia curruca	N	100000 (0)	
A307	Sylvia nisoria	Y	0	
A690	Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis [Europe & North-west Africa]	N	1700 (0)	
A048	Tadorna tadorna	N	1500 (-)	32400 (0)
A409	Tetrao tetrix tetrix	Y	0 cmales (-)	
A166	Tringa glareola	Y	94 (+)	
A165	Tringa ochropus	N	30 (0)	
A162	Tringa totanus	N	9000 (-)	
A676	Troglodytes troglodytes all others	N	130000 (-)	
A283	Turdus merula	N	1700000 (0)	
A285	Turdus philomelos	N	220000 (0)	
A284	Turdus pilaris	N	500 (-)	
A287	Turdus viscivorus	N	15000 (-)	
A213	Tyto alba	N	50-60 (+)	
A678	Uria aalge aalge	N	2900 (0)	
A142	Vanellus vanellus [Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia]	N	20000 (-)	

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