

## 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> )
118	25649,3	25104,6	14	544,7
Date of database used: 11-10-2011				

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

Number of SPAs for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **0**

Percentage of the network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **0%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional field): **8**

#### 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	253	86	109	1
Wintering	71	27	65	0
Passage	111	58	111	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1</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: **1**

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.



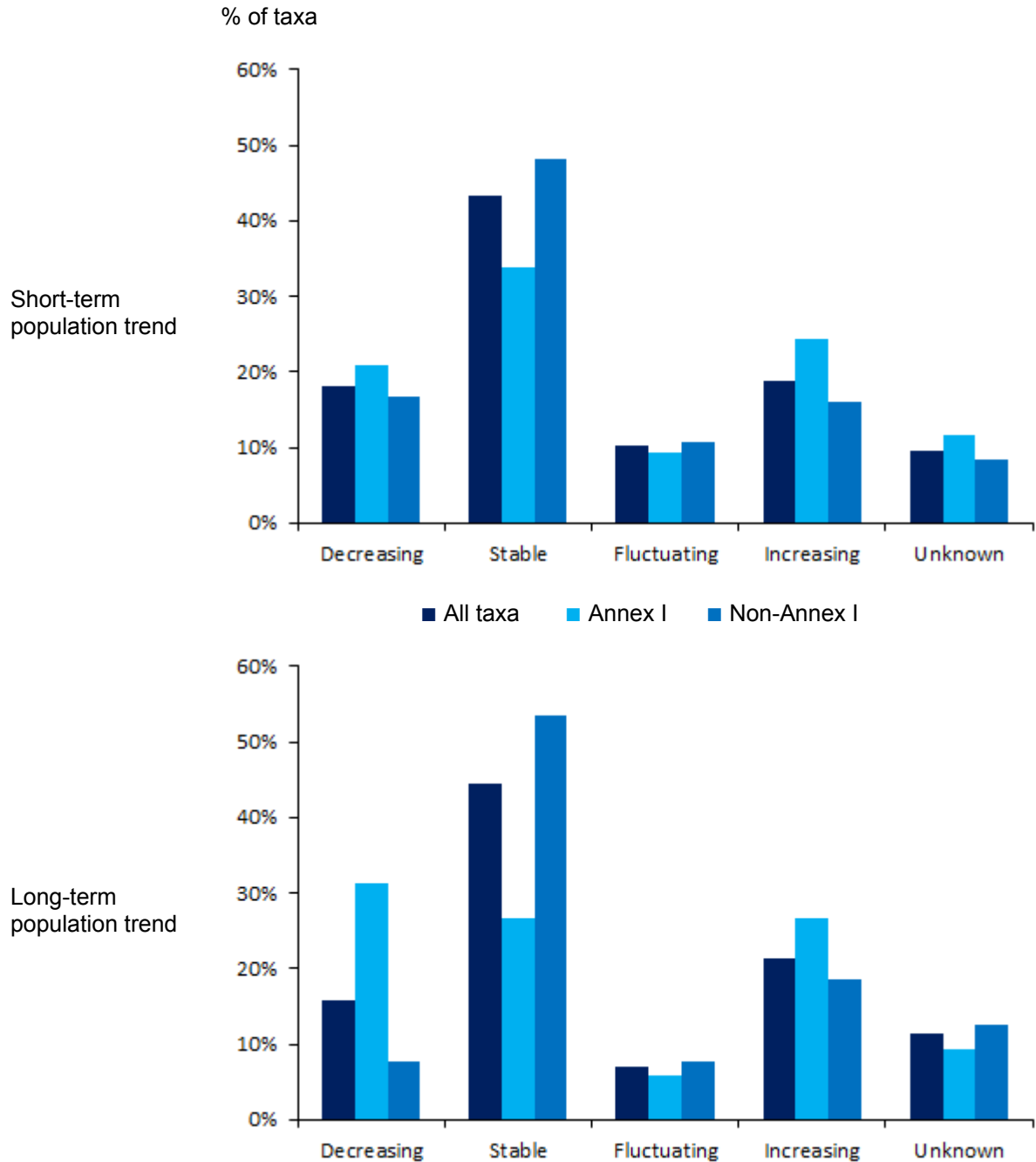
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown population trends.

Population trend	Breeding taxa		Wintering taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	46	40	14	13
Stable	110	113	7	2
Fluctuating	26	18	23	34
Increasing	48	54	18	11
Unknown	24	29	9	11

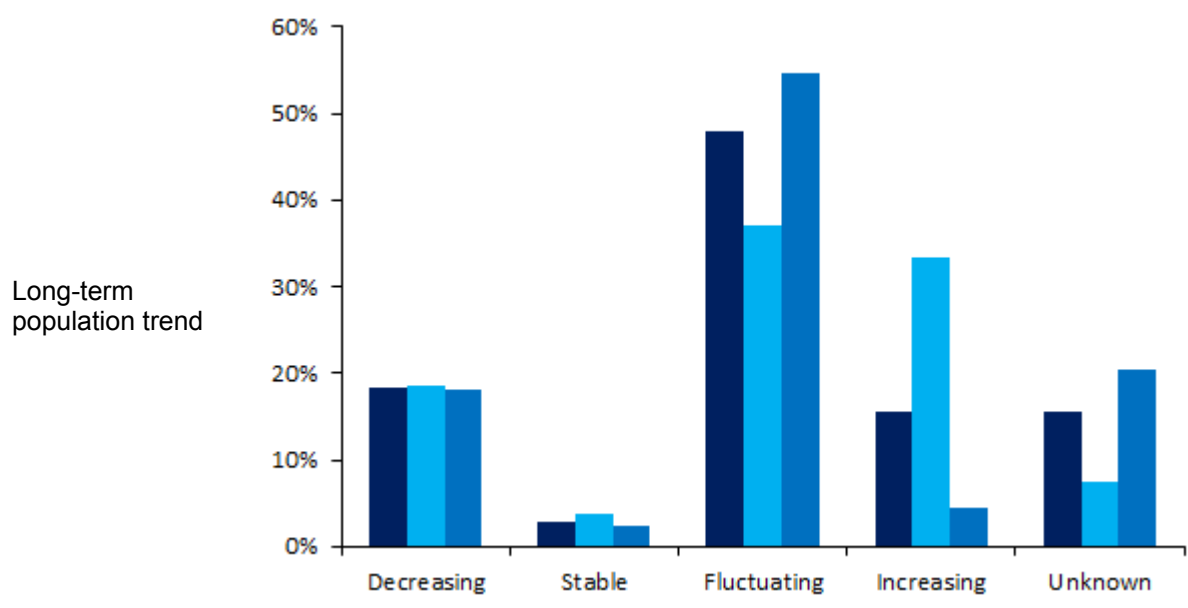
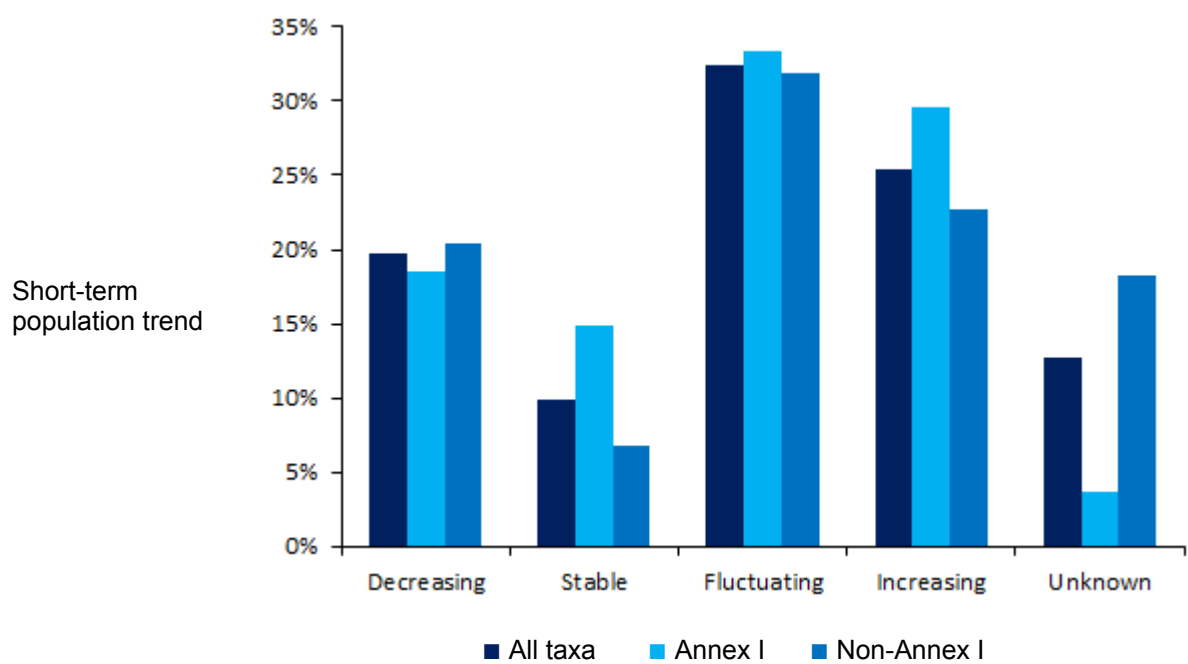
### 3.2 Comparison of population trends for subsets of taxa

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	46	18	28	40	27	13
Stable	110	29	81	113	23	90
Fluctuating	26	8	18	18	5	13
Increasing	48	21	27	54	23	31
Unknown	24	10	14	29	8	21

### Wintering taxa

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	14	5	9	13	5	8
Stable	7	4	3	2	1	1
Fluctuating	23	9	14	34	10	24
Increasing	18	8	10	11	9	2
Unknown	9	1	8	11	2	9

### 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	26	8	3	1	2	40
Stable	16	81	8	8		113
Fluctuating	2	4	11	1		18
Increasing		12	3	38	1	54
Unknown	2	5	1		21	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>254</b>

#### Wintering taxa

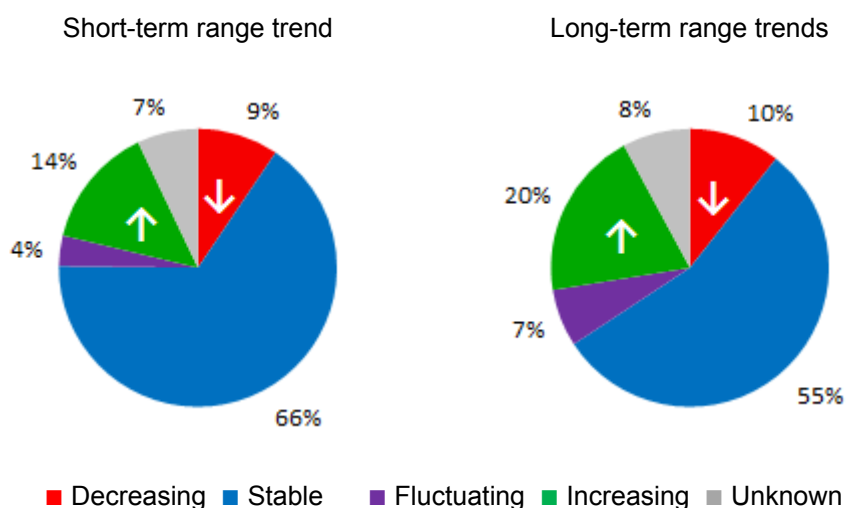
Long-term population trend	Short-term population trend					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	8	1	3		1	13
Stable		1		1		2
Fluctuating	6	2	18	7	1	34
Increasing		2	2	7		11
Unknown		1		3	7	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>71</b>

### 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.



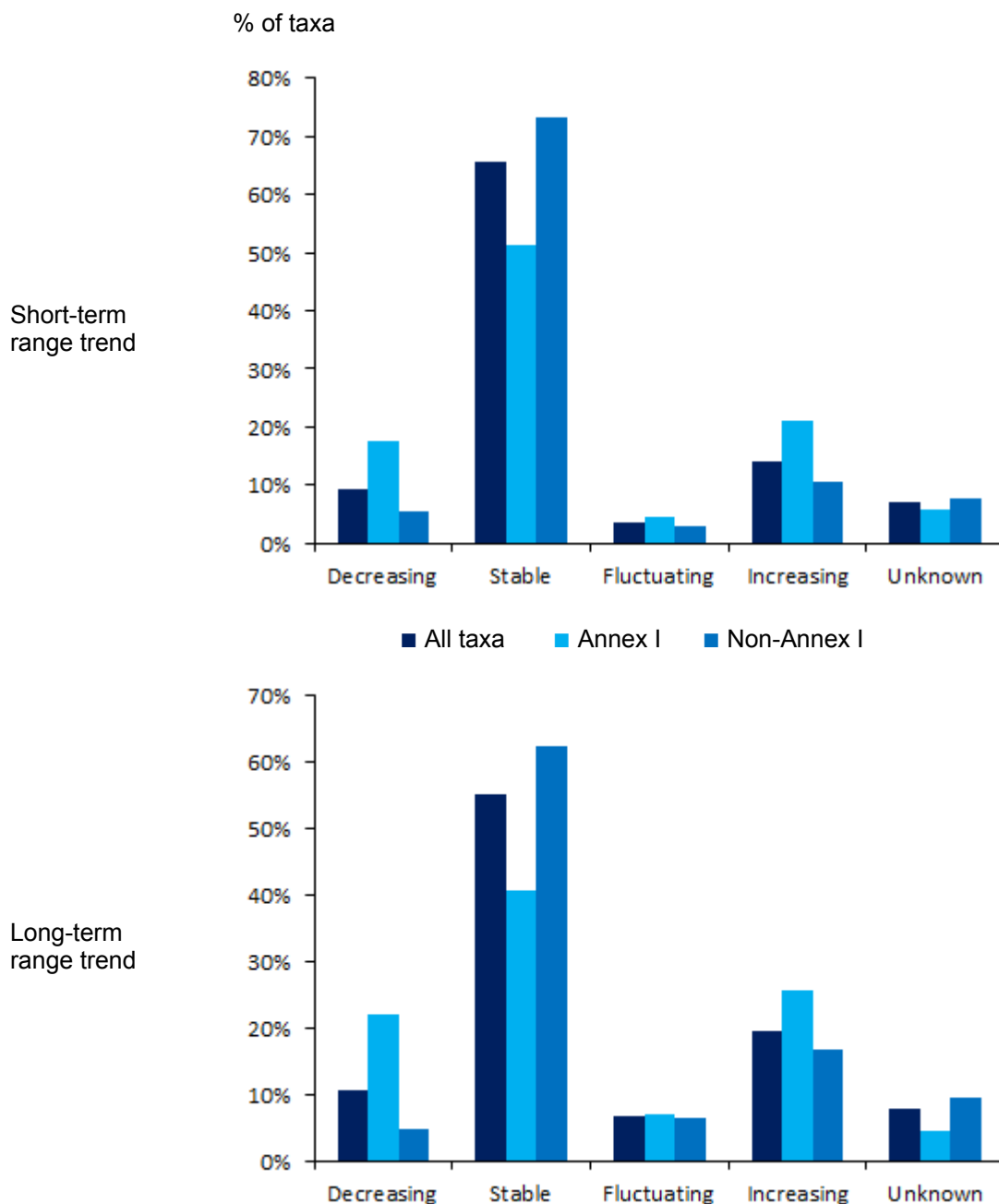
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown range trends.

Breeding range trend	Breeding taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	24	27
Stable	167	140
Fluctuating	9	17
Increasing	36	50
Unknown	18	20



### 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	24	15	9	27	19	8
Stable	167	44	123	140	35	105
Fluctuating	9	4	5	17	6	11
Increasing	36	18	18	50	22	28
Unknown	18	5	13	20	4	16

### 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	20	3	1		3	27
Stable	4	133		2	1	140
Fluctuating		10	7			17
Increasing		15	1	34		50
Unknown		6			14	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>254</b>

### 4. Implementation of international species plans

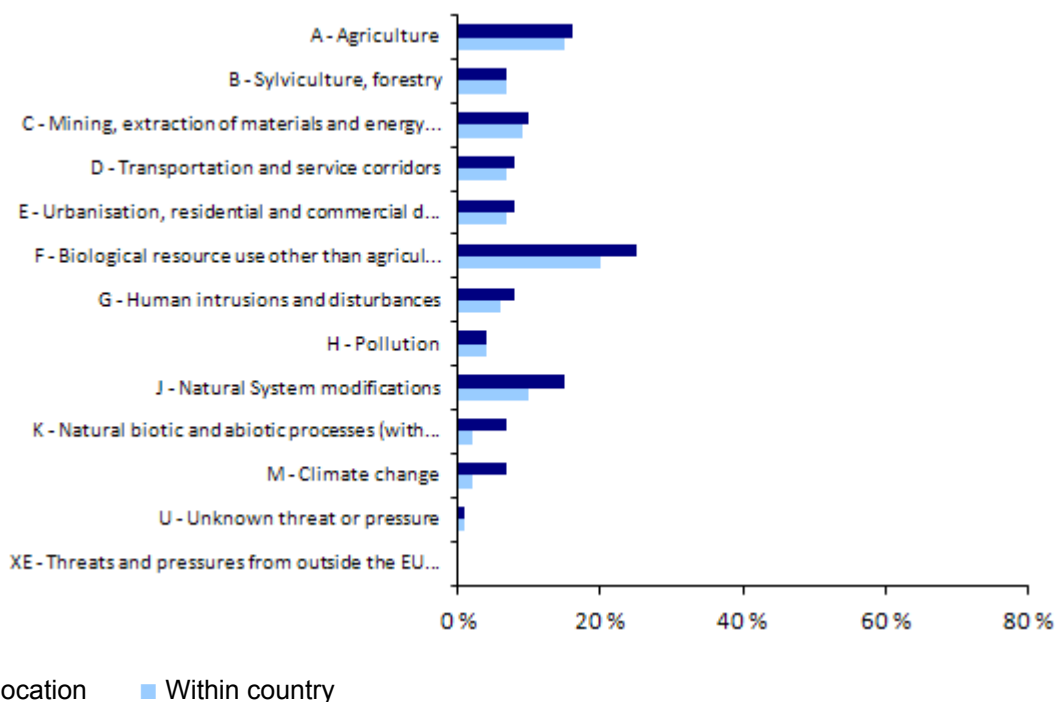
This section provides a summary of national implementation of international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs) containing proposed actions in the Member State. The table shows the number of taxa with international plans and the number with national 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)	51	9
Management Plan (MP)	22	
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: **285**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat within country (or no pressure/threat reported): **139**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat in any location (or no pressure/threat reported): **113**

Pressure and threat categories	Number of taxa for which this threat/pressure was reported as having a 'high' impact
A - Agriculture	46
B - Sylviculture, forestry	21
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	29
D - Transportation and service corridors	23
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	24
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	71
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	24
H - Pollution	11
J - Natural System modifications*	44
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	19
M - Climate change	21
U - Unknown threat or pressure	2
XE - Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	1

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

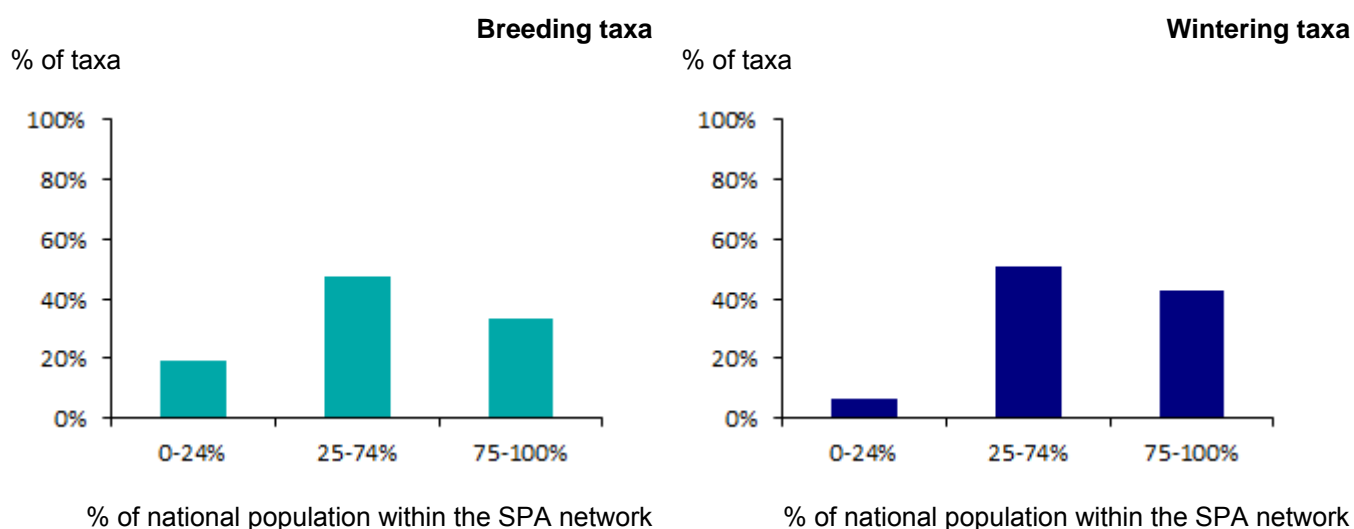
## 6. SPA coverage and conservation measures

**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.

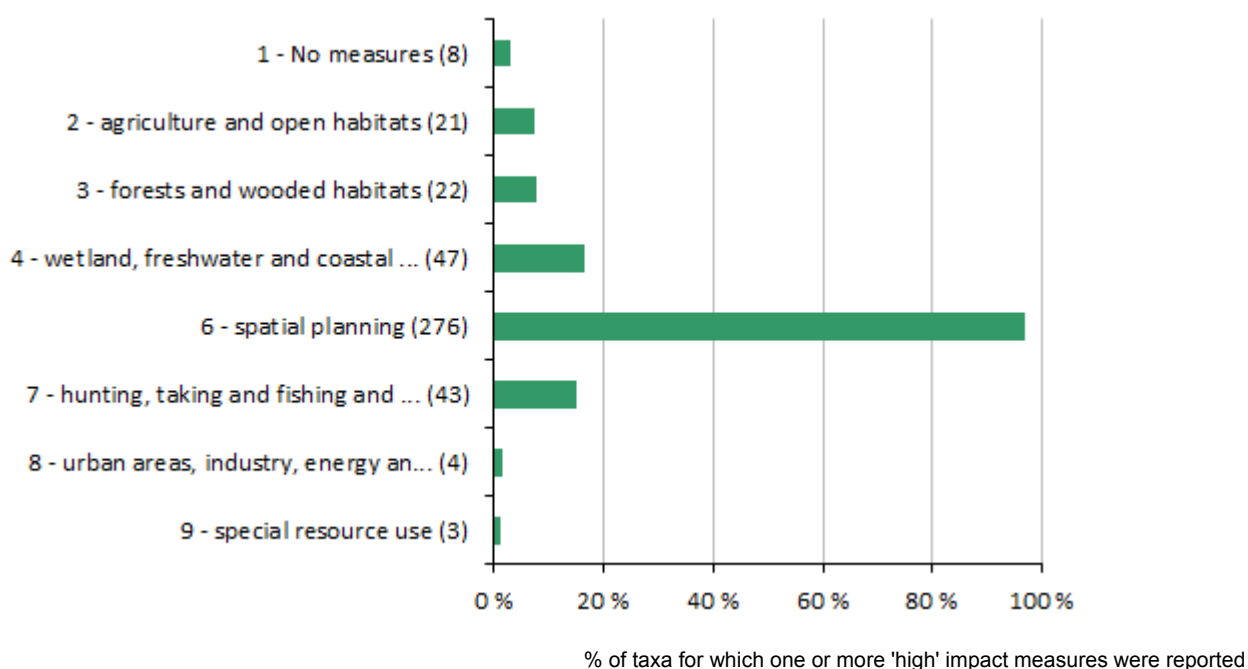


This table shows the number of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPA sites.

Taxa	Number of taxa				Total
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown or not relevant	
Breeding taxa	21	52	36		109
Wintering taxa	4	33	28		65

## 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.



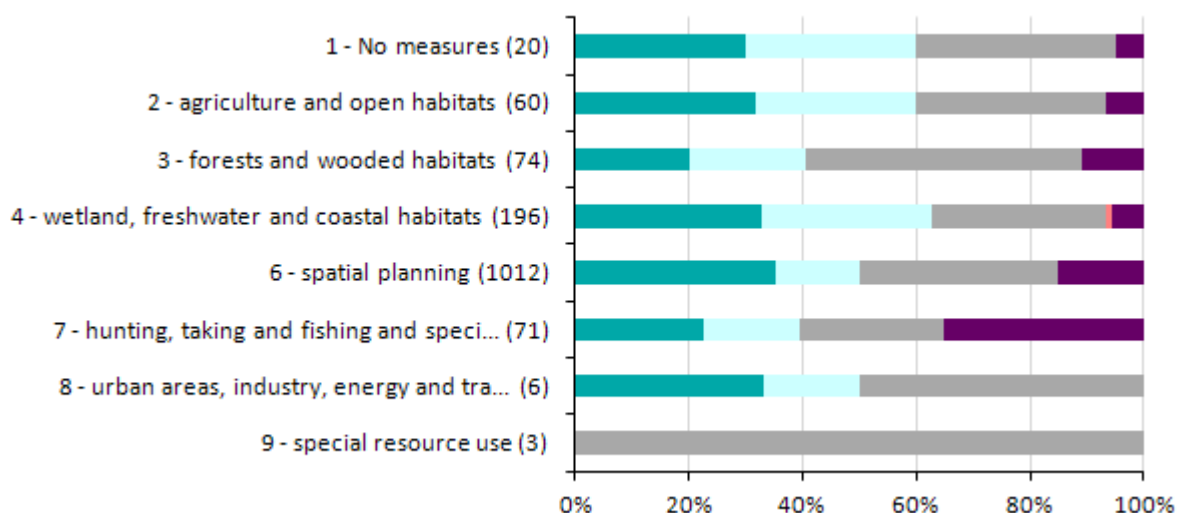
**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of reports where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Measures not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **285**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **1**

### 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	6	6	7		1
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	19	17	20		4
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	15	15	36		8
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	64	59	60	2	11
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	356	149	353	1	153
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	16	12	18		25
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport	2	1	3		
9 - Measures related to special resource use			3		

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
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)	9
	Trend (long)	11
Population (winter)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	13
	Trend (long)	15
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	7
	Trend (long)	8
Pressures & threats		12
SPA network	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
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>	6	11	3	9	7	4	35	45	31
<b>Moderate (%)</b>	92	72	50	87	78	56	65	46	46
<b>Poor (%)</b>	2	17	46	4	15	41	0	8	23
<b>No data (%)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	Passage
A402	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Y	190-470 (0)		P
A619	<i>Accipiter gentilis gentilis</i>	N	560-970 (0)		
A633	<i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i>	N	1000-2300 (0)		P
A680	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	N	80-200 (0)		
A298	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	N	20000-40000 (0)		
A293	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Y	5-25 (x)		
A294	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Y			P
A296	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	N	10000-26000 (+)		
A295	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	N	400-1700 (0)		
A297	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	N	5000-10000 (+)		
A168	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	N	120-220 (0)		
A324	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	N	20000-60000 (0)		
A223	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Y	500-900 (0)		
A079	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Y	0-1 (x)		
A247	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	N	400000-1800000 (-)		
A229	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Y	900-3600 (-)		
A411	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	N	1500-3000 (0)		
A465	<i>Alectoris graeca graeca</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>	800-1500 (-)		
A054	<i>Anas acuta</i>	N	2-6 (F)	40-340 (-)	P
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	N	20-50 (0)	700-3200 (F)	P
A704	<i>Anas crecca crecca</i>	N	10-25 (F)	1500-6500 (-)	P
A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>	N		660-2900 (0)	P
A705	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>	N	2500-4500 (0)	30000-80000 (-)	P
A055	<i>Anas querquedula</i> [Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa]	N	340-530 (0)		P
A703	<i>Anas strepera strepera</i>	N	80-120 (0)	160-660 (+)	P
A394	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i>	N		6500-400000 (F)	P
A043	<i>Anser anser</i>	N	15-25 (F)	70-3000 (F)	P
A042	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Y		1-20 (F)	
A702	<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i> [West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe]	N		0-8 (F)	
A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Y	4000-13000 (0)		
A259	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	N	16000-25000 (0)		
A256	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	N	10000-17000 (-)		
A226	<i>Apus apus</i>	N	8000-20000 (-)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A227	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	N	2000-5000 (+)		
A091	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Y	150-180 (0)		
A090	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Y			P
A707	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>	Y <sup>b</sup>	1-3 (x)		
A404	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Y	25-30 (+)	30-60 (+)	P
A089	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Y	460-520 (+)		P
A699	<i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i>	N	800-1200 (0)		P
A634-B	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> [East Europe, Black Sea & Mediterranean/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	100-200 (x)		P
A635	<i>Ardeola ralloides ralloides</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>	320-570 (0)		P
A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	N		0-2 (x)	P
A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Y		100-200 (F)	
A221	<i>Asio otus</i>	N	1100-4900 (0)		
A218	<i>Athene noctua</i>	N	10000-14000 (0)		
A059	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	N	80-250 (F)	600-56000 (F)	P
A061	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	N		1000-16000 (-)	P
A062	<i>Aythya marila</i>	N		1-160 (F)	P
A060-B	<i>Aythya nyroca</i> [Eastern Europe/E Mediterranean & Sahelian Africa]	Y	120-400 (F)	0-200 (F)	P
A104	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	Y	3000-5000 (-)		
A688-B	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> [C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	70-110 cmales (+)	50-100 (+)	
A396	<i>Branta ruficollis</i> [Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian]	Y		700-54000 (F)	P
A215	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Y	450-550 (0)		
A067	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	N		30-620 (0)	P
A133	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Y	165-310 (0)		
A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	N	2400-4200 (0)		P
A403	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Y	650-750 (+)		P
A243	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Y	1700-3200 (0)		
A431	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>	N	4 (x)		
A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>	N		1-50 (+)	P
A149	<i>Calidris alpina</i> [all non-breeding populations]	N		140-820 (+)	P
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	N		0-6 (x)	P
A147	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	N			3500-10000 (0)
A145	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	N		10-45 (+)	P
A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Y	6000-20000 cmales (0)		
A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	N	30000-100000 (0)		
A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	N	400000-600000 (-)		
A745	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	N	200000-400000 (F)		
A365	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	N	2000-4000 (F)		
A371	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	N	40-70 (+)		
A698	<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i> [W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean]	Y <sup>ba</sup>	10-30 (0)	200-2000 (+)	P
A637	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> all others	N	15000-25000 (0)		
A334	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	N	50000-75000 (0)		
A288	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	N	300-1000 (0)		
A682-B	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> [Black Sea & East Mediterranean/Eastern Sahel]	Y <sup>a</sup>	78-126 (-)		200-1000 (-)

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A726	Charadrius dubius curonicus [Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa]	N	1387-2433 (0)		
A137	Charadrius hiaticula	N			80-500 (0)
A734	Chlidonias hybrida	Y	230-1000 (F)		P
A198	Chlidonias leucopterus	N	5-60 (x)		
A197	Chlidonias niger	Y	25-52 (-)		P
A667-B	Ciconia ciconia ciconia [Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	4900-5200 (+)		P
A030-B	Ciconia nigra [Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y	500-600 (x)		P
A264	Cinclus cinclus	N	8000-11000 (0)		
A080	Circaetus gallicus	Y	300-350 (+)		P
A081	Circus aeruginosus	Y	220-260 bfemales (+)		P
A082	Circus cyaneus	Y		250-400 (0)	P
A083	Circus macrourus	Y			P
A084	Circus pygargus	Y	300-350 bfemales (+)		
A211	Clamator glandarius	N	5-15 (x)		
A064	Clangula hyemalis [Western Siberia/North Europe]	N		0-4 (x)	
A373	Coccothraustes coccothraustes	N	40000-150000 (F)		
A206	Columba livia [livia and domestica]	N	250000-500000 (+)		
A207	Columba oenas	N	250-450 (-)		
A687	Columba palumbus palumbus	N	15000-25000 (0)		
A231	Coracias garrulus	Y	2000-8000 (+)		
A350	Corvus corax	N	800-1100 (+)		
A742	Corvus corone cornix	N	20000-70000 (-)		
A348	Corvus frugilegus	N	12000-23000 (0)		
A347	Corvus monedula	N	70000-150000 (x)		
A113	Coturnix coturnix	N	15000-35000 cmales (-)		
A122	Crex crex [Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y	2000-4500 cmales (-)		
A212	Cuculus canorus	N	20000-50000 cmales (0)		
A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii [Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe]	Y		10-110 (+)	
A038-C	Cygnus cygnus [N Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & E Mediterranean]	Y		60-650 (+)	
A036	Cygnus olor	N	20-50 (+)	220-3600 (F)	P
A738	Delichon urbicum	N	300000-750000 (-)		
A239	Dendrocopos leucotos	Y	800-1500 (-)		
A658	Dendrocopos major all others	N	90000-150000 (F)		
A238	Dendrocopos medius	Y	10000-12000 (0)		
A240	Dendrocopos minor	N	5500-9500 (0)		
A429	Dendrocopos syriacus	Y	14000-25000 (-)		
A236	Dryocopus martius	Y	2200-3600 (+)		
A697	Egretta garzetta garzetta	Y <sup>a</sup>	1600-2200 (+)		P
A378	Emberiza cia	N	2000-14000 (0)		
A377	Emberiza cirius	N	50000-70000 (+)		
A376	Emberiza citrinella	N	50000-97000 (0)		
A379	Emberiza hortulana	Y	34000-150000 (F)		
A382	Emberiza melanocephala	N	31000-130000 (F)		
A381	Emberiza schoeniclus	N	200-400 (0)		
A248	Eremophila alpestris	N	4500-6500 (-)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A269	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	N	1000000-1500000 (F)		
A739	<i>Erythropygia galactotes</i>	N	0-5 (F)		
A101	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Y	0-3 (x)		
A511	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Y	0-8 (-)		P
A095	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Y	0-5 (-)		
A709	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>	120-190 (+)		
A099	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	N	600-1100 (+)		P
A096	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	N	4400-9600 (0)		P
A097	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Y	10-15 (-)		P
A321	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Y	0-4 (x)		
A320	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Y	1000-1500 (-)		
A442	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>	Y	2500-4500 (0)		
A657	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i> all others	N	2000000-4000000 (0)		
A723	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	N	1700-3000 (0)	30000-82000 (+)	P
A244	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	N	31000-90000 (F)		
A153	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	N			P
A154-B	<i>Gallinago media</i> [Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa]	Y			P
A721	<i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	5000-12000 (0)		
A342	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	N	100000-200000 (0)		
A689	<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i> [Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe]	Y <sup>a</sup>		65-300 (+)	P
A001-B	<i>Gavia stellata</i> [Caspian, Black Sea & East Mediterranean (win)]	Y		0-7 (-)	
A515	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i> [SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa]	N	0-3 (-)		
A625-B	<i>Glareola pratincola pratincola</i> [Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Eastern Sahel zone]	Y <sup>a</sup>	92-231 (F)		600-1100 (F)
A217	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Y	120-220 (0)		
A639-A	<i>Grus grus grus</i> [Eastern Europe/Turkey, Middle East & NE Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>			P
A078	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Y	29-60 (+)		
A130	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	N	30-67 (x)		50-200 (0)
A075	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Y	33-37 (+)	7-34 (0)	P
A092	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Y	240-250 (+)		P
A131	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Y	300-450 (0)		500-1000 (0)
A299	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	N	300-1000 (+)		
A439	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	Y	1000-4000 (+)		
A740	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	N	3600-15000 (+)		
A252	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	N	23000-40000 (+)		
A737	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	N	11000-16000 (+)		
A251	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	N	300000-800000 (-)		
A617-B	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> [C & E Europe, Black Sea & E Mediterranean/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	1500-4500 (0)		
A233	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	N	4400-7000 (0)		
A338	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Y	400000-600000 (0)		
A339	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Y	12000-20000 (0)		
A433	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	Y	1500-2200 (+)		
A341	<i>Lanius senator</i>	N	12000-20000 (+)		
A459	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	N		10-50 (x)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A182	<i>Larus canus</i>	N		10-900 (-)	P
A640	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> [NE Europe/Black Sea, SW Asia & Eastern Africa]	N		0-3 (x)	P
A180	<i>Larus genei</i>	Y	2-3 (0)		P
A176	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Y	0-40 (F)	1-5 (-)	P
A604	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	N	5000-8000 (+)		
A177	<i>Larus minutus</i>	Y		10-40 (-)	P
A179	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	N	180-300 (F)	1300-7000 (+)	P
A150	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i> [Northern Europe/SW Asia & Africa]	N			100-800 (0)
A157	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Y			P
A614-B	<i>Limosa limosa limosa</i> [Eastern Europe/Central & Eastern Africa]	N		0-15 (-)	P
A291	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	N	100-600 (0)		
A292	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	N	250-700 (0)		
A290	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	N	0-10 (x)		
A369	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	N	5000-25000 (0)		
A246	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Y	35000-90000 (+)		
A270	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	N	10-50 (0)		
A271	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	N	200000-500000 (-)		
A152	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> [Northern Europe/S & W Europe & West Africa]	N		0-5 (x)	
A685-A	<i>Melanitta fusca fusca</i> [Black Sea & Caspian]	N		0-15 (F)	P
A706	<i>Melanitta nigra nigra</i> [W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa]	N		0-3 (x)	P
A242	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Y	4500-6800 (0)		
A767-A	<i>Mergellus albellus</i> [North-east Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean]	Y		5-280 (F)	P
A654-A	<i>Mergus merganser merganser</i> [North-east Europe/Black Sea]	N		1-85 (F)	P
A069	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	N		60-450 (-)	P
A230	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	N	20000-60000 (+)		P
A746	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	N	300000-1000000 (-)		
A073	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Y	140-170 (0)		P
A074	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Y			P
A280	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	N	500-1500 (-)		
A281	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	N	250-450 (+)		
A262	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	N	30000-70000 (0)		
A261	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	N	20000-30000 (0)		
A260	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	N	100000-450000 (-)		
A319	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	N	8000-12000 (0)		
A077	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Y	29-60 (-)		
A058-B	<i>Netta rufina</i> [Black Sea & East Mediterranean]	N		5-360 (F)	P
A344	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	N	10000-15000 (0)		
A768	<i>Numenius arquata arquata</i> [Europe/Europe, North & West Africa]	N		10-95 (0)	P
A159	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> [Central Siberia/Mediterranean & SW Asia]	Y		1-2 (-)	P
A610-A	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</i> [C & E Europe/Black Sea & E Mediterranean (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	1800-2500 (0)		P
A278	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	N	2000-4000 (0)		
A435	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	N	3500-10000 (+)		
A277	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	N	20000-60000 (0)		
A533	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	Y	200-500 (0)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A337	Oriolus oriolus	N	80000-130000 (0)		
A129	Otis tarda	Y		0-6 (F)	
A214	Otus scops	N	6000-9000 (0)		
A071-B	Oxyura leucocephala [East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia]	Y		50-2100 (-)	P
A094	Pandion haliaetus	Y	0-5 (0)		P
A323	Panurus biarmicus	N	200-450 (0)		
A656	Parus ater all others	N	300000-600000 (0)		
A329	Parus caeruleus	N	350000-650000 (0)		
A327	Parus cristatus	N	7000-10000 (0)		
A443	Parus lugubris	N	10000-20000 (0)		
A330	Parus major	N	800000-1300000 (0)		
A326	Parus montanus	N	25000-50000 (0)		
A325	Parus palustris	N	100000-200000 (0)		
A620	Passer domesticus	N	2000000-4000000 (-)		
A771	Passer hispaniolensis all others	N	53000-250000 (+)		
A356	Passer montanus	N	100000-700000 (+)		
A020	Pelecanus crispus [Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)]	Y	80-150 (+)	412-1472 (+)	P
A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus [Europe & Western Asia (bre)]	Y		0-23 (0)	P
A644	Perdix perdix all others	N	14000-25000 (x)		
A072	Pernis apivorus	Y	400-800 (0)		P
A357	Petronia petronia	N	150-300 (0)		
A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii	Y	180-250 (0)		
A391	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis	N	2600-2800 (+)	4700-24000 (+)	P
A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus [Black Sea & Mediterranean]	Y	440-500 (+)	3500-11800 (+)	P
A170	Phalaropus lobatus	Y			P
A115-X	Phasianus colchicus	N	8000-14000 (0)		
A151	Philomachus pugnax	Y		40-150 (F)	20000-45000 (0)
A273	Phoenicurus ochruros	N	30000-60000 (F)		
A274	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	N	2000-5000 (-)		
A313	Phylloscopus bonelli	N	4000-7000 (+)		
A315	Phylloscopus collybita	N	200000-700000 (0)		
A314	Phylloscopus sibilatrix	N	8000-15000 (0)		
A316	Phylloscopus trochilus	N	10-150 (x)		
A343	Pica pica	N	250000-350000 (+)		
A241	Picoides tridactylus	Y	70-120 (-)		
A234	Picus canus	Y	1500-3000 (0)		
A235	Picus viridis	N	11000-25000 (0)		
A607-B	Platalea leucorodia leucorodia [Cent. & SE Europe/Mediterranean & Tropical Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	80-150 (F)		P
A700	Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus [Black Sea & Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	50-100 (-)		P
A140	Pluvialis apricaria	Y		0-30 (x)	P
A141	Pluvialis squatarola [W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa]	N		0-8 (x)	P
A642-B	Podiceps auritus auritus [North-east Europe (small-billed)]	Y <sup>a</sup>		0-2 (0)	
A691	Podiceps cristatus cristatus	N	300-600 (0)	1400-3000 (+)	P
A665-B	Podiceps grisegena grisegena [Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)]	N	55-80 (-)	0-5 (F)	P

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A692	<i>Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	20-60 (-)	550-1300 (-)	P
A719	<i>Porzana parva parva</i> [Western Eurasia/Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	300-600 cmales (x)		
A119	<i>Porzana porzana</i> [Europe/Africa]	Y	150-300 cmales (x)		
A720	<i>Porzana pusilla intermedia</i> [Europe (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	70-150 cmales (x)		
A267	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	N	2000-3500 (0)		
A266	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	N	20000-40000 (0)		
A464	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	Y			P
A345	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	N	400-1700 (-)		
A372	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	N	15000-25000 (0)		
A718	<i>Rallus aquaticus aquaticus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	2000-4000 (0)		
A132-B	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> [South-east Europe, Black Sea & Turkey (bre)]	Y	270-810 (F)	50-560 (F)	3500-7000 (F)
A318	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	N	10000-40000 (0)		
A317	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	N	80000-150000 (0)		
A336	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	N	400-900 (x)		
A249	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	N	20000-40000 (0)		
A275	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	N	2500-5000 (-)		
A276	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	N	2500-5500 (-)		
A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	90-180 cmales (x)		
A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	N	25000-50000 (0)		
A332	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	N	100000-300000 (F)		
A445	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>	N	200-500 (0)		
A063	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	N		0-20 (F)	P
A631-B	<i>Sterna albifrons albifrons</i> [Black Sea & East Mediterranean (bre)]	Y <sup>a</sup>	100-160 (-)		P
A732	<i>Sterna caspia caspia</i>	Y <sup>a</sup>			P
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Y	500-1200 (F)		P
A731-B	<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i> [Black Sea & East Mediterranean/Eastern Africa]	Y <sup>a</sup>	2-8 (0)		P
A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Y	500-1300 (0)		P
A209	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	N	80000-150000 (F)		
A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	N	35000-100000 (-)		
A219	<i>Strix aluco</i>	N	4000-9000 (0)		
A220	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Y	45-70 (0)		
A353	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	N	10-7300 (F)		
A351	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	N	800000-2000000 (-)		
A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	N	500000-800000 (F)		
A310	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	N	200-800 (0)		
A770	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i> all others	N	3000-8000 (0)		
A309	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	N	50000-150000 (+)		
A308	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	N	10000-30000 (0)		
A306	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	N	1000-2000 (0)		
A305	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	N	800-1200 (+)		
A307	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	Y	4500-15000 (+)		
A690	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis</i> [Europe & North-west Africa]	N	500-1500 (x)	400-1500 (+)	
A228	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	N	2000-9000 (+)		
A397-B	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> [East Mediterranean & Black Sea/North-east Africa]	Y	40-80 (-)	10-50 (F)	
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	N	30-60 (x)	1300-4600 (+)	P



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A659	Tetrao urogallus all others	Y <sup>a</sup>	1200-2200 cmales (-)		
A333	Tichodroma muraria	N	300-400 (0)		
A161	Tringa erythropus	N			P
A166	Tringa glareola	Y			P
A164	Tringa nebularia	N			P
A165	Tringa ochropus	N	40-90 (x)	150-300 (F)	
A163	Tringa stagnatilis	N			P
A162	Tringa totanus	N	20-45 (-)	10-120 (-)	P
A676	Troglodytes troglodytes all others	N	50000-100000 (0)		
A283	Turdus merula	N	800000-1500000 (-)		
A285	Turdus philomelos	N	150000-500000 (+)		
A284	Turdus pilaris	N	1-7 (x)		
A282	Turdus torquatus	N	15000-30000 (0)		
A287	Turdus viscivorus	N	80000-120000 (0)		
A213	Tyto alba	N	500-700 (0)		
A232	Upupa epops	N	8000-15000 (-)		
A142	Vanellus vanellus [Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia]	N	800-1500 (-)	5-600 (F)	P

**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.