

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 ²)	Area (km ²)	No.	Area (km ²)
392	78890	43638	73	35251
Date of database used: 30-09-2013				

1.2 Number of SPAs with comprehensive management plans

Number of SPAs for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **142**

Percentage of the network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **63%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional field): **110**

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	292	101	110	2
Wintering	61	19	53	0
Passage	47	19	47	0
Total	400	139	210	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: **1**

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.



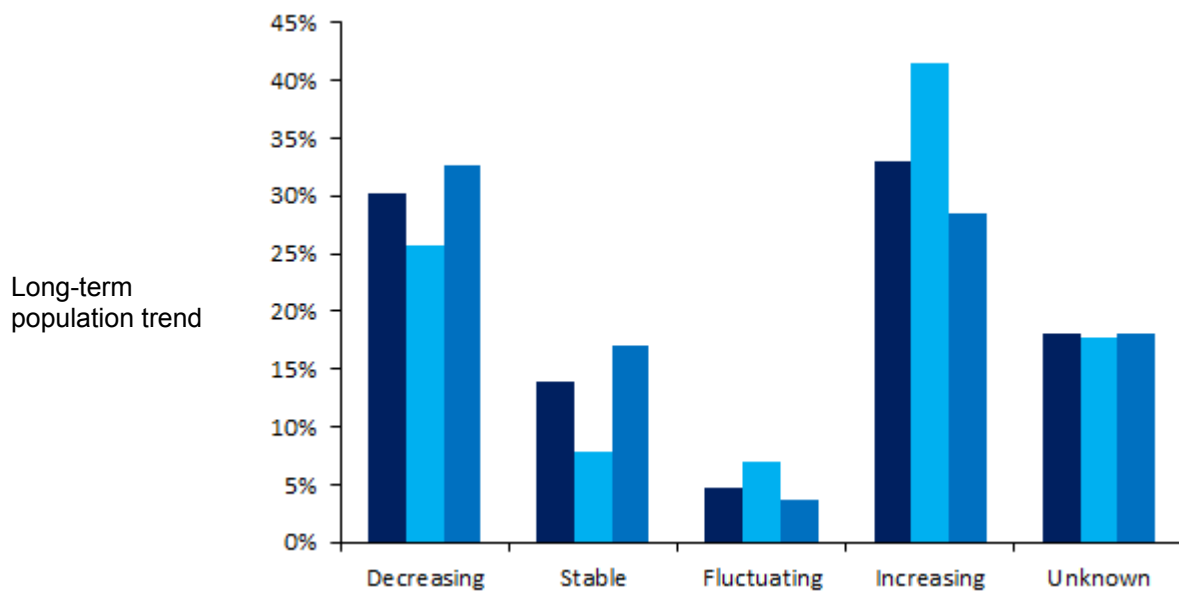
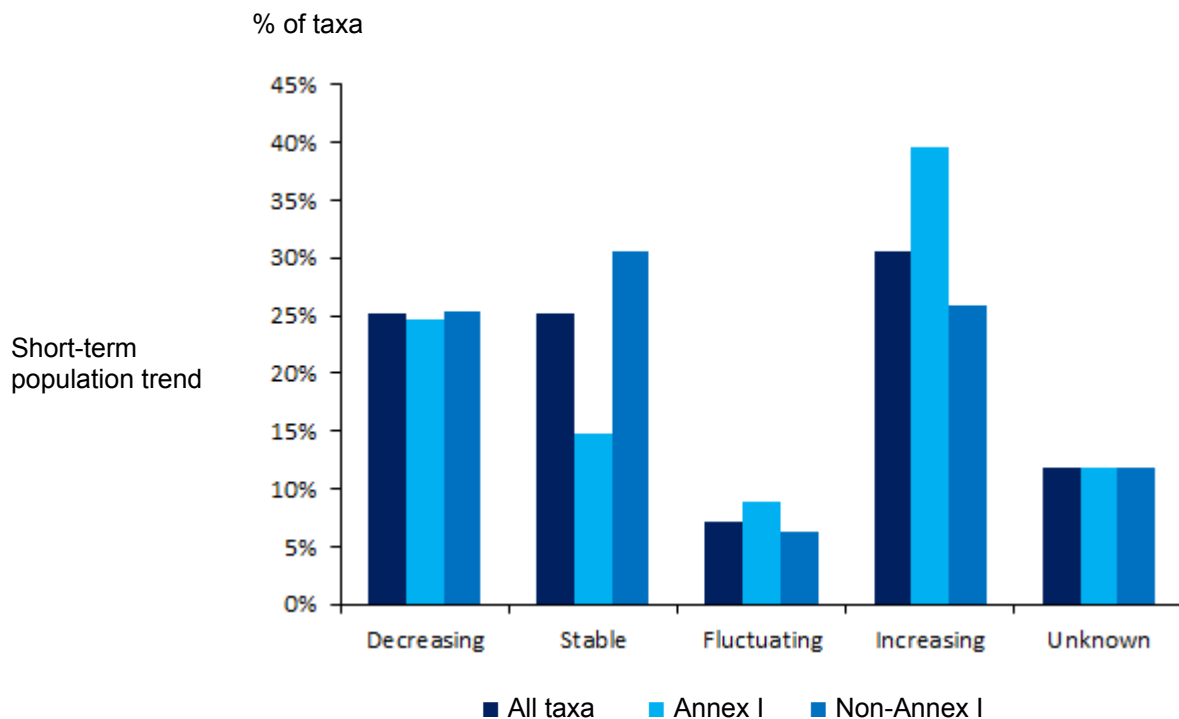
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown population trends.

Population trend	Breeding taxa		Wintering taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	74	89	5	4
Stable	74	41	7	
Fluctuating	21	14	14	12
Increasing	90	97	27	38
Unknown	35	53	8	7

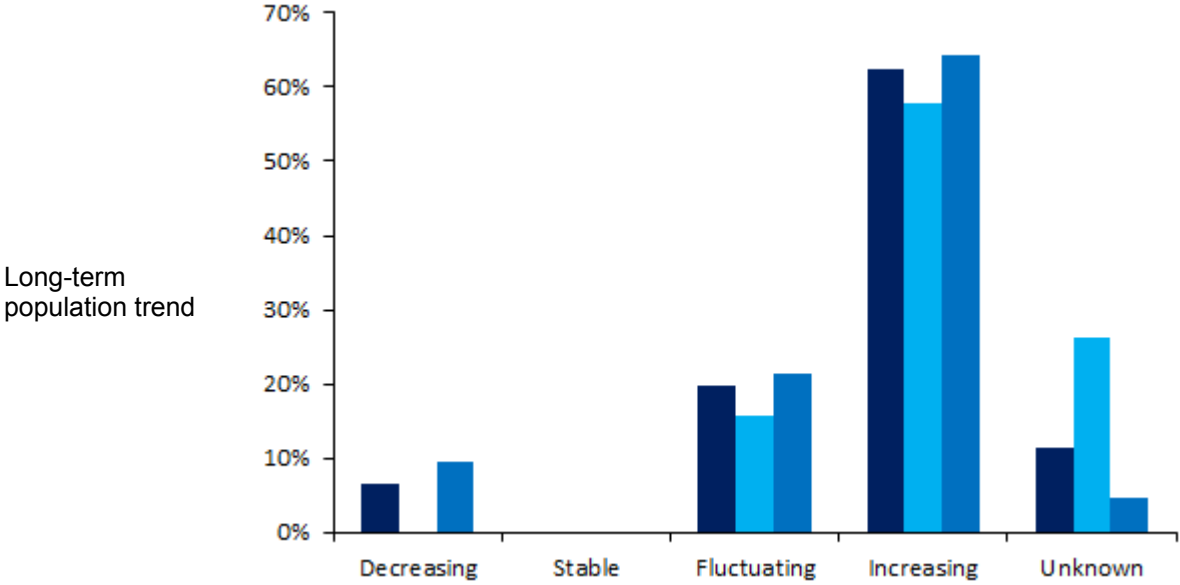
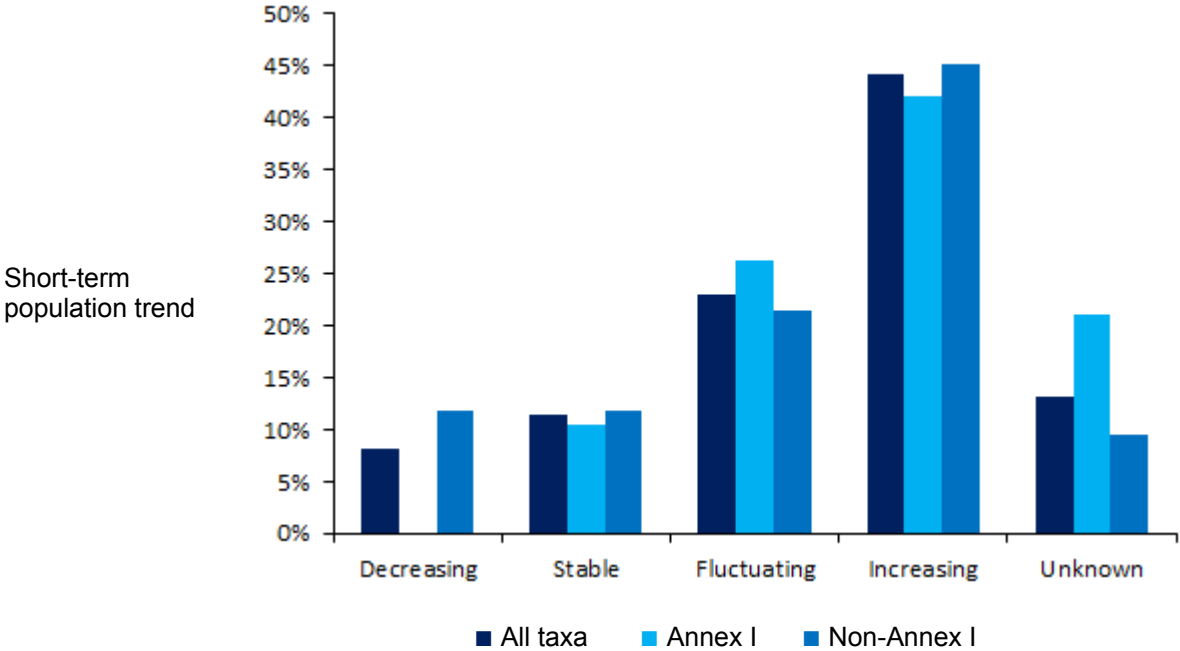
3.2 Comparison of population trends for subsets of taxa

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 taxa



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	74	25	49	89	26	63
Stable	74	15	59	41	8	33
Fluctuating	21	9	12	14	7	7
Increasing	90	40	50	97	42	55
Unknown	35	12	23	53	18	35

Wintering taxa

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	5		5	4		4
Stable	7	2	5			
Fluctuating	14	5	9	12	3	9
Increasing	27	8	19	38	11	27
Unknown	8	4	4	7	5	2

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	47	16	6	8	12	89
Stable	6	22	1	10	2	41
Fluctuating	4	1	7	2		14
Increasing	7	17	3	66	4	97
Unknown	10	18	4	4	17	53
Total	74	74	21	90	35	294

Wintering taxa

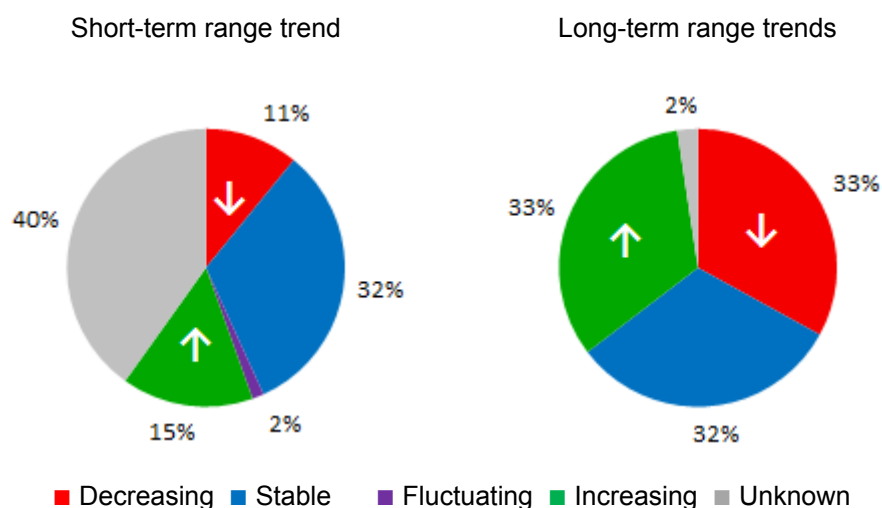
Long-term population trend	Short-term population trend					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	2		1		1	4
Stable						
Fluctuating		3	8	1		12
Increasing	3	4	4	26	1	38
Unknown			1		6	7
Total	5	7	14	27	8	61

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.

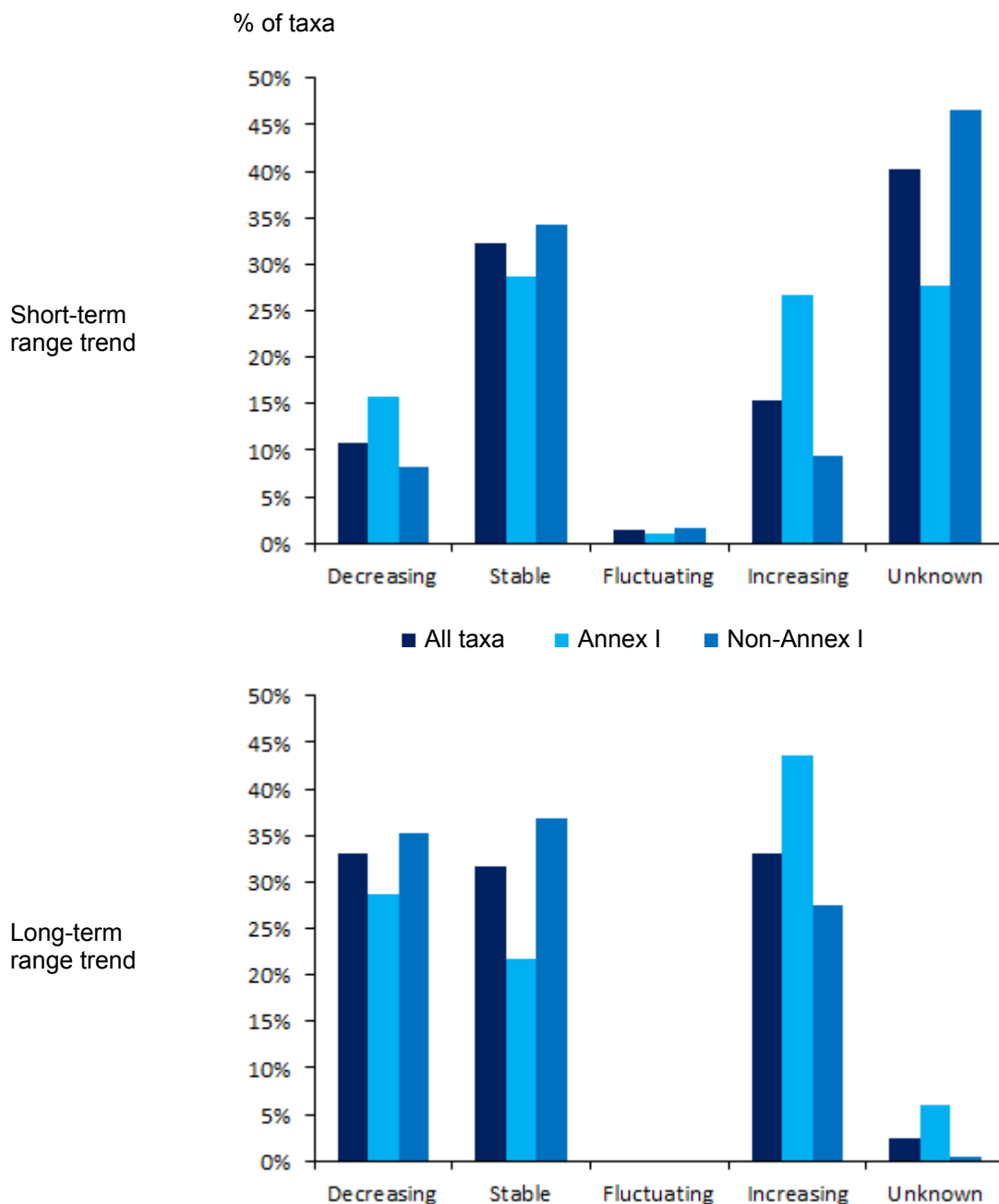


The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown range trends.

Breeding range trend	Breeding taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	32	97
Stable	95	93
Fluctuating	4	
Increasing	45	97
Unknown	118	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.



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	32	16	16	97	29	68
Stable	95	29	66	93	22	71
Fluctuating	4	1	3			
Increasing	45	27	18	97	44	53
Unknown	118	28	90	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					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	28	12	2	2	53	97
Stable	1	60	2		30	93
Fluctuating						
Increasing	2	23		43	29	97
Unknown	1				6	7
Total	32	95	4	45	118	294

4. Implementation of international species plans

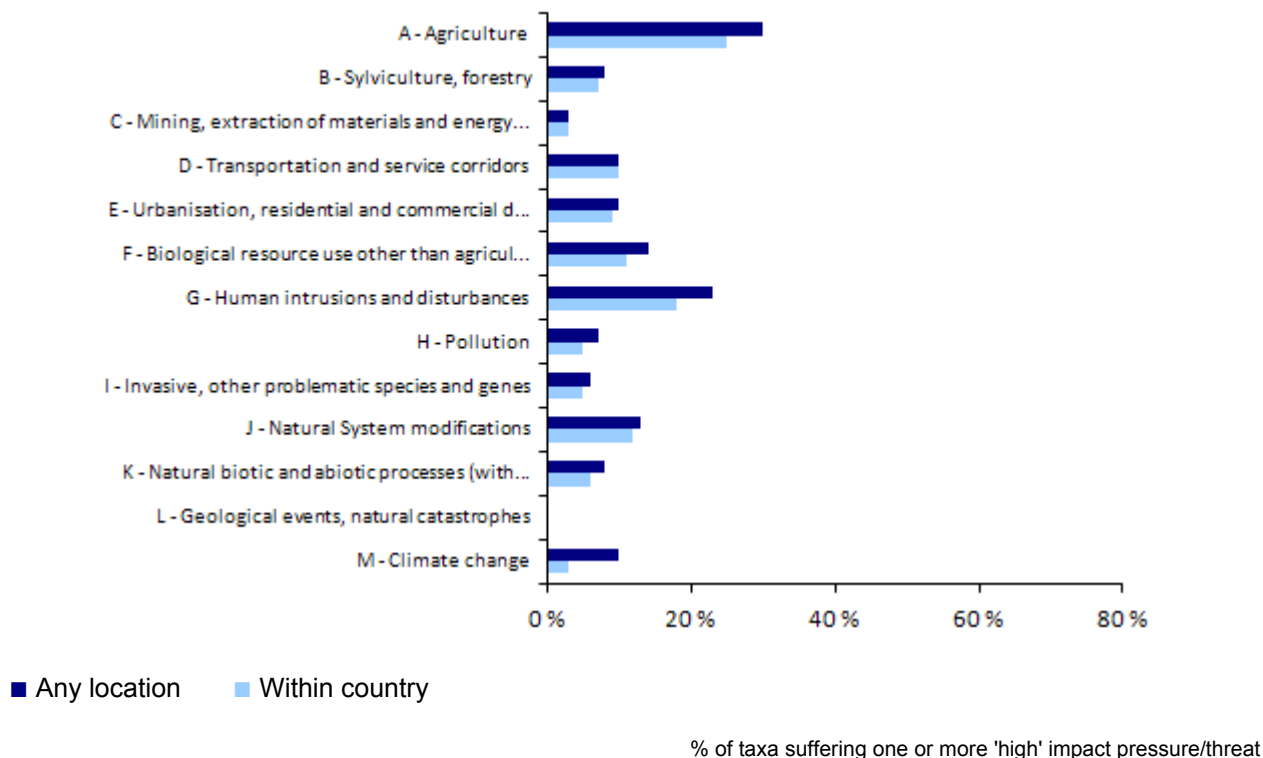
This section provides a summary of national implementation of international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs) containing proposed actions in the Member State. The table shows the number of taxa with international plans and the number with national 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	15
Management Plan (MP)	28	1
Brief Management Statement (BMS)	1	1

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: **210**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat within country (or no pressure/threat reported): **81**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat in any location (or no pressure/threat reported): **62**

Pressure and threat categories	Number of taxa for which this threat/pressure was reported as having a 'high' impact
A - Agriculture	63
B - Sylviculture, forestry	17
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	6
D - Transportation and service corridors	22
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	20
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	29
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	48
H - Pollution	15
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	12
J - Natural System modifications*	28
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	17
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	1
M - Climate change	21

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

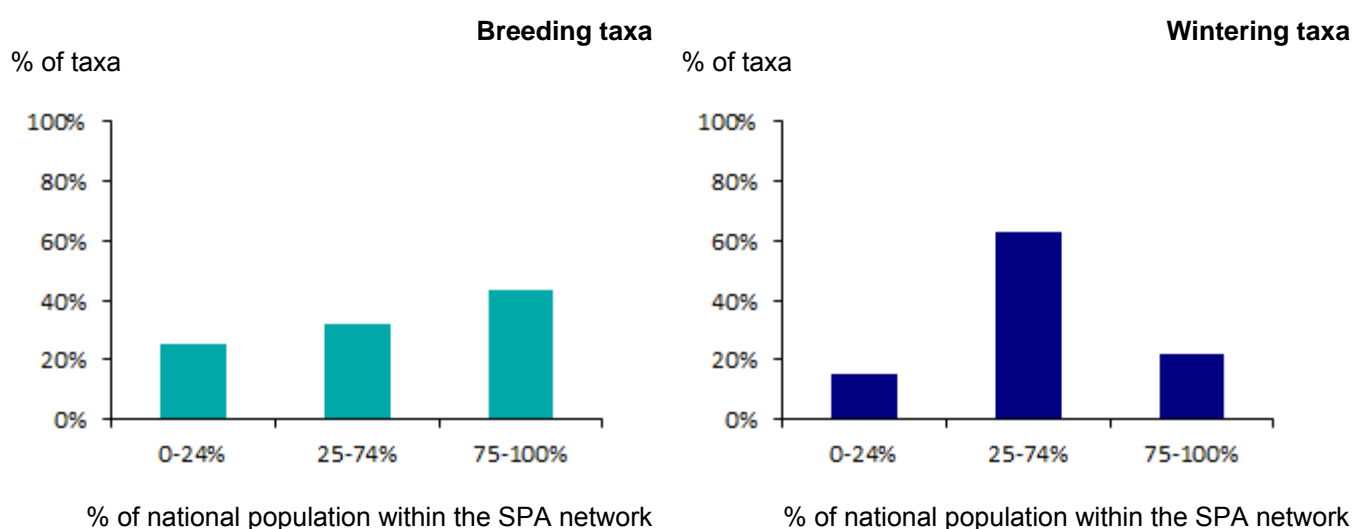
6. SPA coverage and conservation measures

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.

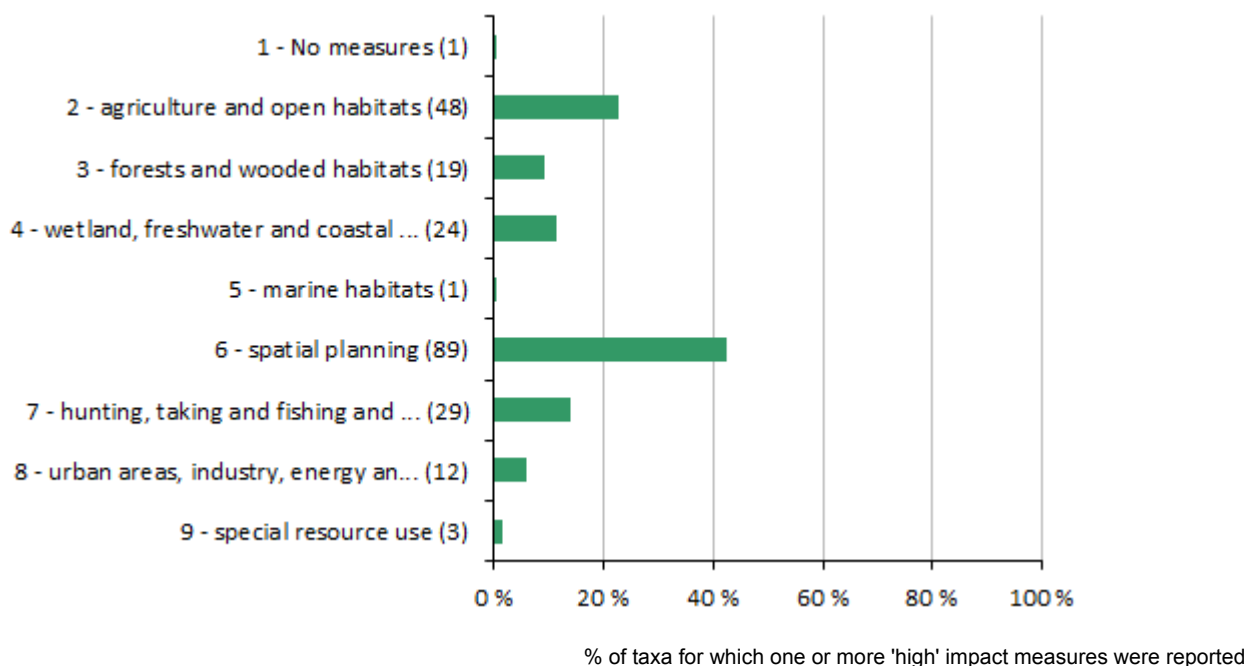


This table shows the number of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPA sites.

Taxa	Number of taxa				Total
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown or not relevant	
Breeding taxa	26	33	45	6	110
Wintering taxa	7	29	10	7	53

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.



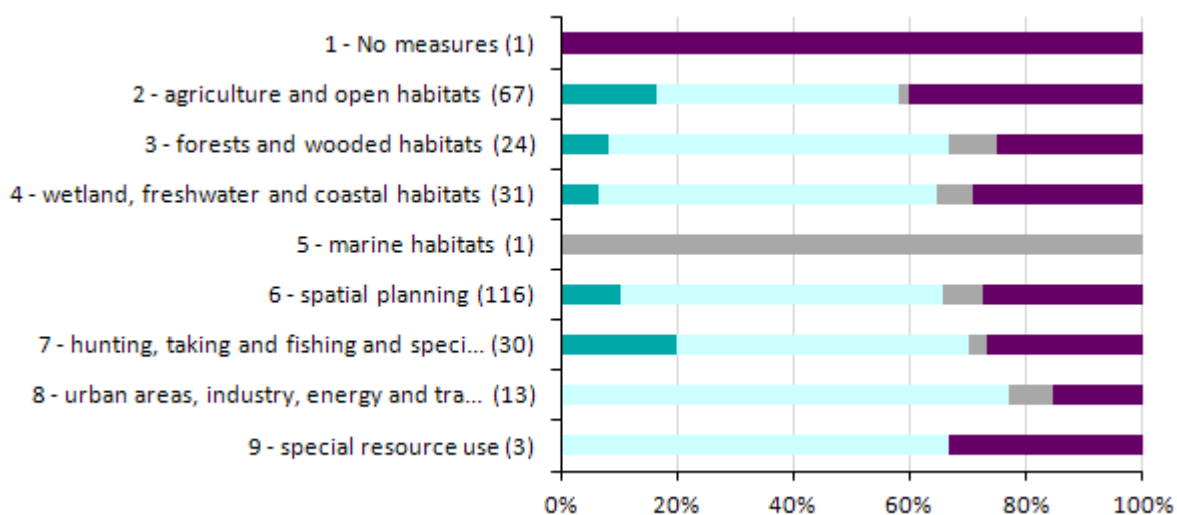
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of reports where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Measures not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **210**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **89**

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	11	28	1		27
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	2	14	2		6
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	2	18	2		9
5 - Measures related to marine habitats			1		
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	12	64	8		32
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	6	15	1		8
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport		10	1		2
9 - Measures related to special resource use		2			1

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)	4
	Trend (long)	7
Population (winter)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	1.6
	Trend (long)	7
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	7
	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)	12
	Trend (long)	18
Population (winter)	Size	1.6
	Trend (short)	13
	Trend (long)	11
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	40
	Trend (long)	2
Pressures & threats		0
SPA network	Coverage	9
	Measures	9
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 (%)	31	34	22	77	16	51	70	70	66
Moderate (%)	57	39	43	22	25	44	23	16	20
Poor (%)	11	16	18	1	19	3	5	2	5
No data (%)	0	11	17	0	40	2	2	11	10

Source of information:

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

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

[Link to bird Atlas](#)

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
A400	<i>Accipiter gentilis arrigonii</i>	Y	70-100 (x)		
A619	<i>Accipiter gentilis gentilis</i>	N	4000-5100 (-)		
A633	<i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i>	N	30750 (-)		
A298	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	N	1500-3000 (-)		
A293	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Y	700-1300 (-)		
A294	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Y			P
A296	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	N	6000-11000 (0)		
A295	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	N	5000-8000 (0)		
A297	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	N	35000-70000 (x)		
A168	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	N	700-1000 (x)		
A324	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	N	400000-800000 (0)		
A223	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Y	1000-3000 (F)		
A079	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Y	24 (+)		
A247	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	N	900000-1500000 (-)		
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>	N	72-80 i (+)		
A229	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Y	10000-18000 (-)		
A412	<i>Alectoris graeca saxatilis</i>	Y ^a	2500-3200 (F)		
A110	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	N	198000-452000 (-)		
A054	<i>Anas acuta</i>	N	0-5 (0)	8500-18000 (+)	P
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	N	1500-2000 (0)	21815-34370 (0)	P
A704	<i>Anas crecca crecca</i>	N	200-400 (x)	155450 (+)	P
A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>	N		34062-79020 (0)	
A705	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>	N	100000-250000 (+)	300156 (+)	
A055	<i>Anas querquedula</i> [Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa]	N	350-550 (x)		P
A703	<i>Anas strepera strepera</i>	N	1500-1800 (+)	14166-44124 (+)	P
A394	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i>	N		605 (+)	
A043	<i>Anser anser</i>	N	176-188 (+)	19612 (+)	P
A702	<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i> [West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe]	N		2742 (-)	
A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Y	8000-18000 (x)		
A666	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	N	3000-6000 (-)		
A257	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	N	9000-18000 (-)		
A259	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	N	25000-50000 (x)		
A256	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	N	200000-350000 (+)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A226	<i>Apus apus</i>	N	350000-650000 (0)		
A227	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	N	1000-1500 (F)		
A091	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Y	420-460 (0)		
A707	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>	Y ^b	28-31 (+)		
A699	<i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i>	N	31170 (+)		
A634-A	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	2856 (+)		
A635	<i>Ardeola ralloides ralloides</i>	Y ^a	210-810 (+)		
A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	N		22300 (+)	P
A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Y	50-100 (F)		
A221	<i>Asio otus</i>	N	20000-40000 (x)		
A218	<i>Athene noctua</i>	N	21000-50000 (0)		
A059	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	N	3000-5000 (x)	64000-95000 (F)	P
A061	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	N	1000-2000 (+)	28738-35000 (F)	
A062	<i>Aythya marila</i>	N		272 (-)	
A104	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	Y	5000-15000 (F)		
A688-A	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y ^a	250-350 cmales (-)	1000-3000 (x)	
A675	<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> [Western Siberia/Western Europe]	N		128000 (F)	P
A044-X	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	N	2500-3000 (+)		
A215	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Y	2000-4000 (+)		
A696	<i>Bubulcus ibis ibis</i>	N	14133 (+)		
A067	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	N		2148 (F)	
A133	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	Y	10000-20000 (+)		
A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	N	130000 (-)		
A243	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Y	800-1500 (-)		
A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>	N		24900 (+)	
A149	<i>Calidris alpina</i> [all non-breeding populations]	N		253300-361000 (-)	P
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	N		36000-58000 (+)	P
A147	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	N			P
A670-A	<i>Calidris maritima maritima</i> [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]	N		916 (0)	
A145	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	N			P
A010	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Y	828-1116 (0)		
A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Y	25000-45000 cmales (x)		
A681	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	N	2000-5000 (x)		
A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	N	500000-1000000 (-)		
A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	N	800000-1500000 (-)		
A745	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	N	1000000-2000000 (-)		
A623	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	N	13000-19000 (-)		
A669	<i>Carduelis corsicana</i>	N	15000 (x)		
A365	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	N	500-1500 (x)		
A698	<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i> [W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean]	Y ^{ba}	180 (+)		
A637	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> all others	N	1000000-1800000 (0)		
A334	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	N	100000-200000 (0)		
A288	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	N	20000-36000 (0)		
A682-A	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	1290-1530 (0)		P

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A726	Charadrius dubius curonicus [Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa]	N	5000-7000 (0)		
A137	Charadrius hiaticula	N	170-200 (+)	13100-16200 (0)	P
A734	Chlidonias hybrida	Y	3254-3710 (+)		
A197	Chlidonias niger	Y	95-270 (-)		
A667-A	Ciconia ciconia ciconia [W Europe & North-west Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y ^a	1300-1900 (+)		
A030-A	Ciconia nigra [South-west Europe/West Africa]	Y	50-70 (+)		P
A264	Cinclus cinclus	N	15000-30000 (0)		
A080	Circaetus gallicus	Y	2400-2900 (0)		
A081	Circus aeruginosus	Y	1600-2200 bfemales (0)		
A082	Circus cyaneus	Y	5300-8000 bfemales (-)		
A084	Circus pygargus	Y	3800-5100 bfemales (F)		
A289	Cisticola juncidis	N	30000-50000 (-)		
A211	Clamator glandarius	N	770-1990 (0)		
A373	Coccothraustes coccothraustes	N	23000-40000 (+)		
A206	Columba livia [livia and domestica]	N	800-2000 (x)		
A207	Columba oenas	N	24000-43000 (F)		
A687	Columba palumbus palumbus	N	2500000-3500000 (+)		
A231	Coracias garrulus	Y	800-1000 (+)		
A350	Corvus corax	N	10000-14000 (+)		
A742	Corvus corone cornix	N	5000-15000 (x)		
A743	Corvus corone corone	N	900000-1900000 (0)		
A348	Corvus frugilegus	N	190000-330000 (-)		
A347	Corvus monedula	N	130000-230000 (+)		
A113	Coturnix coturnix	N	100000-300000 cmales (+)		
A122	Crex crex [Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y	295-551 cmales (-)		
A212	Cuculus canorus	N	130000-220000 cmales (+)		
A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii [Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe]	Y		340 (+)	
A038-A	Cygnus cygnus [North-west Mainland Europe]	Y		100 (+)	
A036	Cygnus olor	N	3000-6000 (+)	17630 (+)	
A738	Delichon urbicum	N	500000-1000000 (x)		
A239	Dendrocopos leucotos	Y	310-400 (0)		
A658	Dendrocopos major all others	N	250000-400000 (+)		
A238	Dendrocopos medius	Y	40000-80000 (+)		
A240	Dendrocopos minor	N	25000-50000 (0)		
A236	Dryocopus martius	Y	20000-40000 (+)		
A697	Egretta garzetta garzetta	Y ^a	13760 (+)	5000-10000 (+)	
A399	Elanus caeruleus	Y	115-130 (+)		
A378	Emberiza cia	N	10000-30000 (0)		
A377	Emberiza cirius	N	200000-400000 (+)		
A376	Emberiza citrinella	N	400000-800000 (-)		
A379	Emberiza hortulana	Y	7000-13500 (-)		
A381	Emberiza schoeniclus	N	18000-34000 (-)		
A269	Erithacus rubecula	N	3500000-7000000 (0)		
A727	Eudromias morinellus [Europe/North-west Africa]	Y			P
A095	Falco naumanni	Y	284 (+)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A709	Falco peregrinus brookei	Y ^a	100-150 (+)		
A708	Falco peregrinus peregrinus	Y ^a	1000-1300 (+)		
A099	Falco subbuteo	N	7985 (-)		
A096	Falco tinnunculus	N	88000 (-)		
A321	Ficedula albicollis	Y	2500-4500 (x)		
A322	Ficedula hypoleuca	N	3000-6000 (0)		
A204	Fratercula arctica	N	164-187 (0)		
A657	Fringilla coelebs all others	N	8000000-15000000 (+)		
A723	Fulica atra atra	N	50000-150000 (+)	234200-294000 (+)	P
A009	Fulmarus glacialis	N	856-890 (-)		
A244	Galerida cristata	N	10000-20000 (-)		
A245	Galerida theklae	Y	270-430 (-)		
A153	Gallinago gallinago	N	30-100 (-)		
A721	Gallinula chloropus chloropus [Europe & North Africa]	N	100000-300000 (0)		
A342	Garrulus glandarius	N	400000-1000000 (+)		
A003	Gavia immer [Europe (win)]	Y		62-217 (F)	
A625-A	Glareola pratincola pratincola [Western Europe & NW Africa/West Africa]	Y ^a	82 (+)		
A217	Glauclidium passerinum	Y	400-800 (+)		
A639-B	Grus grus grus [other populations]	Y ^a	7-17 (+)	57000-110000 (+)	P
A076	Gypaetus barbatus	Y	47 (+)		
A078	Gyps fulvus	Y	1100 (+)		
A130	Haematopus ostralegus	N	1100-1300 (+)	48000-55000 (-)	P
A075	Haliaeetus albicilla	Y	1 (0)	20-25 (0)	
A092	Hieraaetus pennatus	Y	585-810 (0)		
A131	Himantopus himantopus	Y	2600-3650 (+)		P
A299	Hippolais icterina	N	1000-2000 (-)		
A300	Hippolais polyglotta	N	400000-700000 (+)		
A252	Hirundo daurica	N	150-200 (+)		
A737	Hirundo rupestris	N	15000-30000 (0)		
A251	Hirundo rustica	N	900000-1700000 (x)		
A695	Hydrobates pelagicus melitensis	Y ^a	40-50 (-)		
A694	Hydrobates pelagicus pelagicus	Y ^a	840-897 (+)		
A617-A	Ixobrychus minutus minutus [W Europe, NW Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y ^a	500-1000 (-)		
A233	Jynx torquilla	N	15000-35000 (0)		
A713	Lagopus muta helvetica	Y	4000-8000 (0)		
A712	Lagopus muta pyrenaica	Y	1000-5000 (x)		
A338	Lanius collurio	Y	60000-120000 (F)		
A653	Lanius excubitor excubitor	N	552-1275 (-)		
A655	Lanius excubitor meridionalis [[including koenigi]]	N	650-1150 (-)		
A339	Lanius minor	Y	17-18 (-)		
A341	Lanius senator	N	2000-4000 (-)		
A184	Larus argentatus	N	53050-55875 (-)		
A181	Larus audouinii [Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa]	Y	82 (0)		
A182	Larus canus	N	29-31 (F)	37300-45000 (F)	
A664	Larus fuscus graellsii [Western Europe/Mediterranean & West Africa]	N	21820-22800 (0)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A180	<i>Larus genei</i>	Y	682 (F)	1-80 (F)	
A187	<i>Larus marinus</i>	N	6330-6420 (+)	22000 (+)	
A176	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Y	7100-7625 (+)	16540 (+)	
A604	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	N	33000-35000 (0)		
A177	<i>Larus minutus</i>	Y		1000-5000 (x)	
A179	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	N	25000-31000 (-)		
A157	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Y		6350-14700 (+)	P
A616	<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> [Iceland/Western Europe]	N		19000-32000 (+)	P
A614-A	<i>Limosa limosa limosa</i> [Western Europe/NW & West Africa]	N	110-180 (0)	(x)	P
A292	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	N	1200-1800 (-)		
A290	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	N	13000-19000 (0)		
A369	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	N	11000-20000 (0)		
A246	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Y	60000-180000 (0)		
A271	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	N	500000-800000 (+)		
A612	<i>Luscinia svecica cyanecula</i>	Y ^a	1000-3000 (x)		
A611	<i>Luscinia svecica namnetum</i>	Y ^a	6000-10000 (x)		
A685-B	<i>Melanitta fusca fusca</i> [Western Siberia & Northern Europe/NW Europe]	N		115-1515 (F)	
A706	<i>Melanitta nigra nigra</i> [W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa]	N		16000-37000 (F)	P
A242	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Y	130-160 (+)		
A767-B	<i>Mergellus albellus</i> [North-west & Central Europe (win)]	Y		225 (F)	
A654-B	<i>Mergus merganser merganser</i> [other populations]	N	250-400 (+)	1841 (+)	
A069	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	N	2-3 (0)	3350 (-)	P
A230	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	N	8000-15000 (+)		
A746	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	N	175000-300000 (0)		
A073	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Y	25755 (+)		
A074	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Y	2335-3022 (-)	5376 (x)	
A280	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	N	1500-3000 (0)		
A281	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	N	3000-6000 (0)		
A358	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>	N	2000-4000 (x)		
A016	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	N	20228-20424 (+)		
A262	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	N	350000-600000 (0)		
A261	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	N	30000-60000 (F)		
A260	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	N	100000-200000 (+)		
A319	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	N	50000-90000 (0)		
A077	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Y	82-93 (+)		
A058-A	<i>Netta rufina</i> [South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean]	N	1000-1500 (+)	5012-6362 (+)	P
A344	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	N	4000-8000 (F)		
A768	<i>Numenius arquata arquata</i> [Europe/Europe, North & West Africa]	N	1300-1600 (-)	20000-65000 (+)	P
A158	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	N			P
A610-B	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</i> [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y ^a	3356 (-)		
A278	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	N	300-500 (-)		
A279	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>	Y	0		
A277	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	N	8000-13000 (-)		
A337	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	N	70000-130000 (+)		
A214	<i>Otus scops</i>	N	1500-4500 (x)		

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A094	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Y	57-76 (+)		P
A323	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	N	1500-3000 (x)		
A656	<i>Parus ater</i> all others	N	500000-800000 (F)		
A329	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	N	3600000-7200000 (+)		
A327	<i>Parus cristatus</i>	N	300000-600000 (0)		
A330	<i>Parus major</i>	N	4200000-8400000 (+)		
A326	<i>Parus montanus</i>	N	200000-300000 (0)		
A325	<i>Parus palustris</i>	N	200000-400000 (+)		
A620	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	N	4100000-8200000 (0)		
A744	<i>Passer hispaniolensis italiae</i>	N	60000-300000 (x)		
A356	<i>Passer montanus</i>	N	80000-300000 (-)		
A644	<i>Perdix perdix</i> all others	N	640868-1222710 (F)		
A415	<i>Perdix perdix hispaniensis</i>	Y	3260 (0)		
A072	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Y	10600-15000 (0)		
A357	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	N	10000-19000 (0)		
A684	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis aristotelis</i>	N	7164-7210 (+)		
A392	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>	Y	1000-1200 (+)		
A683	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i> [North-west Europe]	N	1973-1996 (F)	8000-12000 (x)	
A391	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>	N	5124-5246 (+)	80000-90000 (F)	
A115-X	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	N	177000-283000 (+)		
A151	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Y	0-2 cmales (-)		P
A663-A	<i>Phoenicopus roseus</i> [West Mediterranean]	N	8800-13720 (F)	38000 (+)	
A273	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	N	500000-1000000 (0)		
A274	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	N	100000-200000 (+)		
A313	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	N	60000-110000 (+)		
A315	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	N	3200000-6400000 (-)		
A618	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	N	1000-2000 (-)		
A314	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	N	20000-40000 (0)		
A316	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	N	70000-130000 (0)		
A343	<i>Pica pica</i>	N	400000-800000 (0)		
A241	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Y	9-100 (x)		
A234	<i>Picus canus</i>	Y	1000-3500 (-)		
A235	<i>Picus viridis</i>	N	200000-350000 (0)		
A607-A	<i>Platalea leucorodia leucorodia</i> [West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa]	Y ^a	560-624 (+)	440-940 (+)	
A700	<i>Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus</i> [Black Sea & Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	340 (+)		
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Y		740000-1300000 (x)	P
A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa]	N		30500 (0)	P
A642-B	<i>Podiceps auritus auritus</i> [North-east Europe (small-billed)]	Y ^a		382 (F)	
A691	<i>Podiceps cristatus cristatus</i>	N	15000-30000 (0)	38317 (+)	
A665-A	<i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i> [North-west Europe (win)]	N	2 (F)		
A692	<i>Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	1500-2000 (0)	10633 (F)	
A722	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Y ^a	13-123 (+)		
A719	<i>Porzana parva parva</i> [Western Eurasia/Africa]	Y ^a	0-8 cmales (F)		
A119	<i>Porzana porzana</i> [Europe/Africa]	Y	25-75 cmales (x)		
A720	<i>Porzana pusilla intermedia</i> [Europe (bre)]	Y ^a	0-7 cmales (F)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A267	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	N	7000-17000 (0)		
A266	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	N	900000-2000000 (0)		
A205	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>	Y	140-215 (-)		
A693	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Y			P
A013	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	N	130-246 (-)		
A464	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	Y	628-1053 (x)		
A345	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	N	7000-14000 (-)		
A346	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Y	1000-3000 (0)		
A372	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	N	90000-170000 (-)		
A718	<i>Rallus aquaticus aquaticus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	4000-9000 (0)		
A132-B	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> [South-east Europe, Black Sea & Turkey (bre)]	Y	1220-1500 (+)	1900-4500 (F)	P
A132-A	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> [Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre)]	Y	2200-2800 (+)	17030 (0)	P
A318	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	N	350000-500000 (0)		
A317	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	N	300000-450000 (-)		
A336	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	N	1-10 (-)		
A249	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	N	50000-100000 (x)		
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	N	5000-5500 (0)		
A275	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	N	11000-20000 (-)		
A276	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	N	250000-500000 (-)		
A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	10000 cmales (0)		
A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	N	225000-400000 (-)		
A332	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	N	700000-1400000 (+)		
A331	<i>Sitta whiteheadi</i>	Y	1500-2200 (-)		
A063	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	N	1 (-)	410-1700 (x)	
A631-A	<i>Sterna albifrons albifrons</i> [Europe north of Mediterranean (bre)]	Y ^a	1130-2000 (0)		P
A732	<i>Sterna caspia caspia</i>	Y ^a			P
A733	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> [Europe (bre)]	Y ^a	9-58 (-)		P
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Y	5500-6000 (+)		P
A731-A	<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i> [Western Europe/West Africa]	Y ^a	503 (+)		
A194	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Y			P
A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Y	5908-7840 (+)		P
A209	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	N	1000000-2000000 (+)		
A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	N	397000-481000 (-)		
A219	<i>Strix aluco</i>	N	40000-120000 (x)		
A352	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	N	7000-13000 (x)		
A351	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	N	2600000-5200000 (0)		
A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	N	3000000-5000000 (+)		
A310	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	N	300000-600000 (0)		
A648	<i>Sylvia cantillans cantillans</i>	N	30000-50000 (+)		
A647	<i>Sylvia cantillans moltonii</i>	N	1000-2000 (x)		
A309	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	N	600000-1000000 (+)		
A303	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	N	300-1000 (-)		
A308	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	N	10000-20000 (0)		
A306	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	N	4000-8000 (0)		
A305	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	N	260000-330000 (-)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A301	<i>Sylvia sarda</i>	Y	20000 (x)		
A646	<i>Sylvia undata dartfordiensis</i>	Y ^a	6000-11000 (-)		
A645	<i>Sylvia undata undata</i>	Y ^a	36000-65000 (-)		
A690	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis</i> [Europe & North-west Africa]	N	10000-20000 (0)		
A228	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	N	4000-8000 (0)		
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	N	4000-4500 (+)	63738 (+)	P
A409	<i>Tetrao tetrix tetrix</i>	Y	6700-9830 cmales (-)		
A659	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i> all others	Y ^a	230-255 cmales (-)		
A661	<i>Tetrao urogallus aquitanicus</i>	Y ^a	1573-2515 cmales (-)		
A725-B	<i>Tetrax tetrax tetrax</i> [Continental (migratory)]	Y ^a	330-340 males (-)		
A725-A	<i>Tetrax tetrax tetrax</i> [Mediterranean (sedentary)]	Y ^a	1350-2350 males (+)	4362-4716 (+)	
A333	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	N	250-500 (x)		
A161	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	N			P
A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	N	1500-1800 (+)		P
A676	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> all others	N	4000000-7000000 (-)		
A283	<i>Turdus merula</i>	N	4000000-6000000 (0)		
A285	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	N	1500000-2500000 (0)		
A284	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	N	17000-30000 (F)		
A282	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	N	25000-50000 (0)		
A287	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	N	500000-900000 (-)		
A213	<i>Tyto alba</i>	N	10000-50000 (F)		
A232	<i>Upupa epops</i>	N	50000-90000 (+)		
A662	<i>Uria aalge albionis</i>	N	568-604 i (+)		
A142	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia]	N	12000-18000 (-)	2400000-3050000 (x)	P

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.