

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)
598	103747	101121	59	2626
Date of database used: 28-09-2012				

1.2 Number of SPAs with comprehensive management plans

Number of SPAs for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **90**

Percentage of the network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **15%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional field): **508**

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	260	94	165	1
Wintering	92	34	87	0
Passage	53	27	53	0
Total	405	155	305	1

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: **none**

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

3. Information on trends

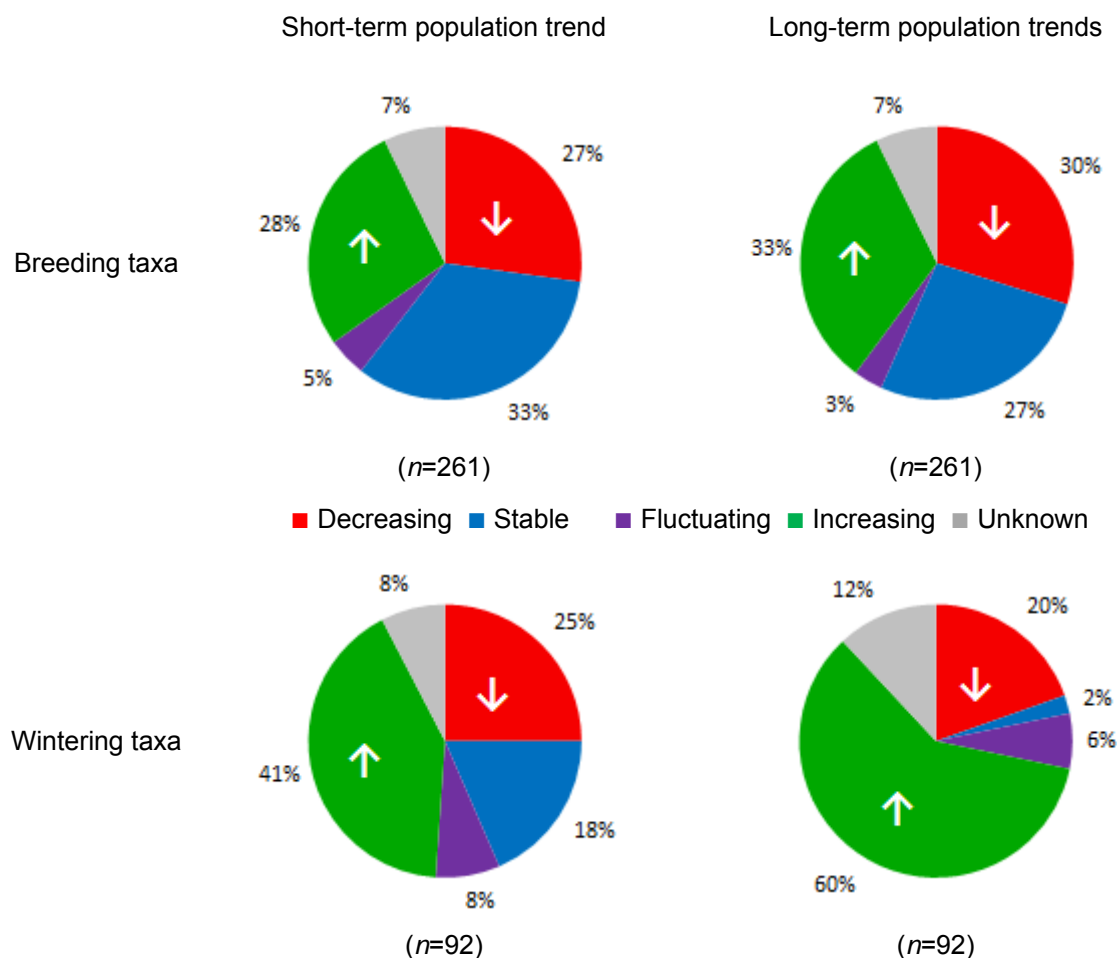
This section provides information about trends of national bird populations.

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.



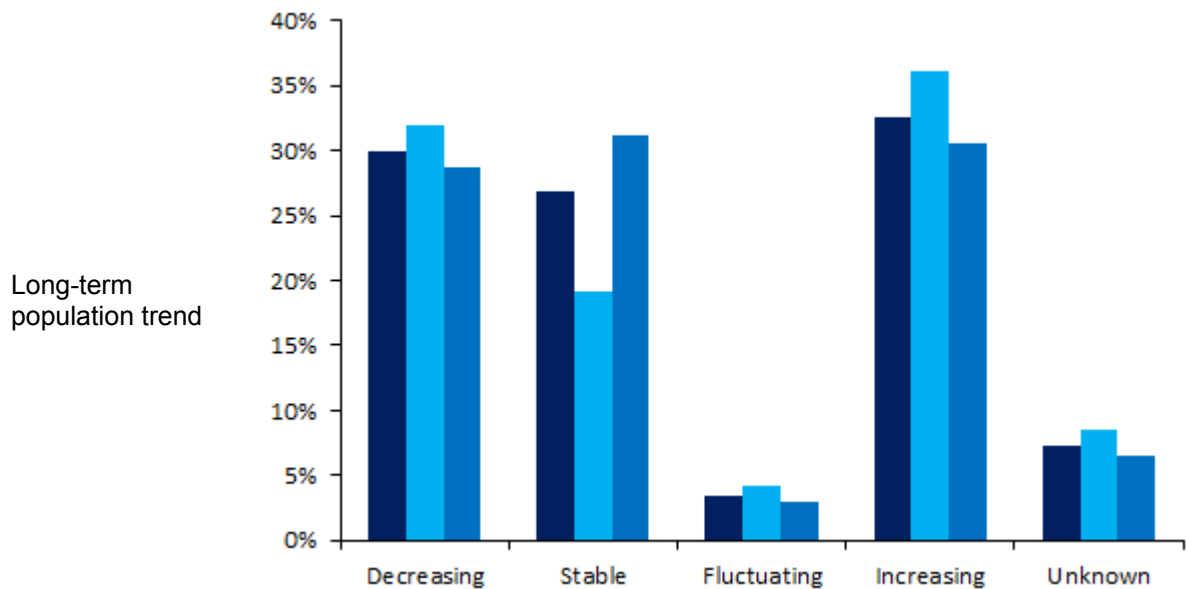
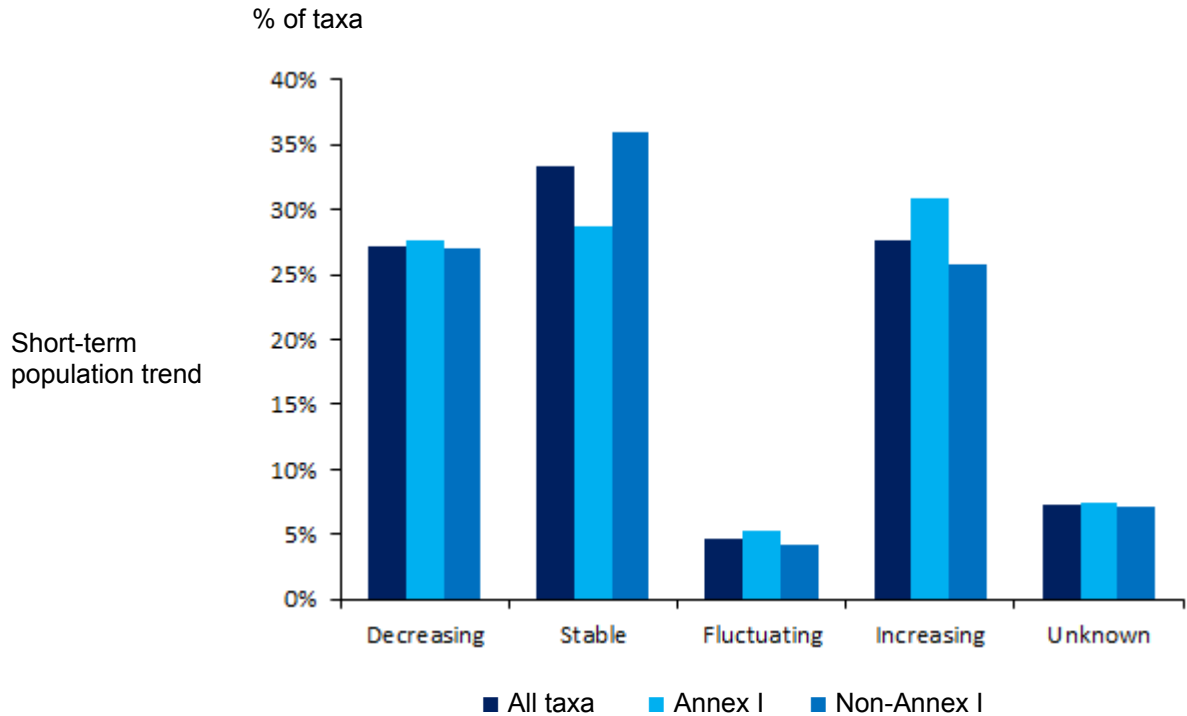
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown population trends.

Population trend	Breeding taxa		Wintering taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	71	78	23	18
Stable	87	70	17	2
Fluctuating	12	9	7	6
Increasing	72	85	38	55
Unknown	19	19	7	11

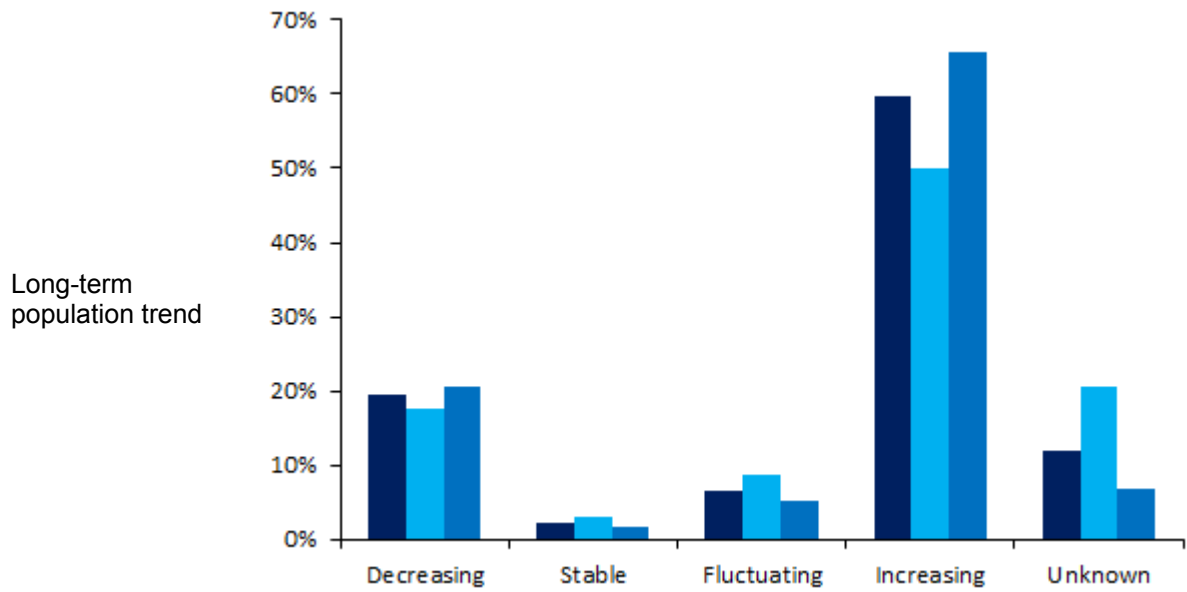
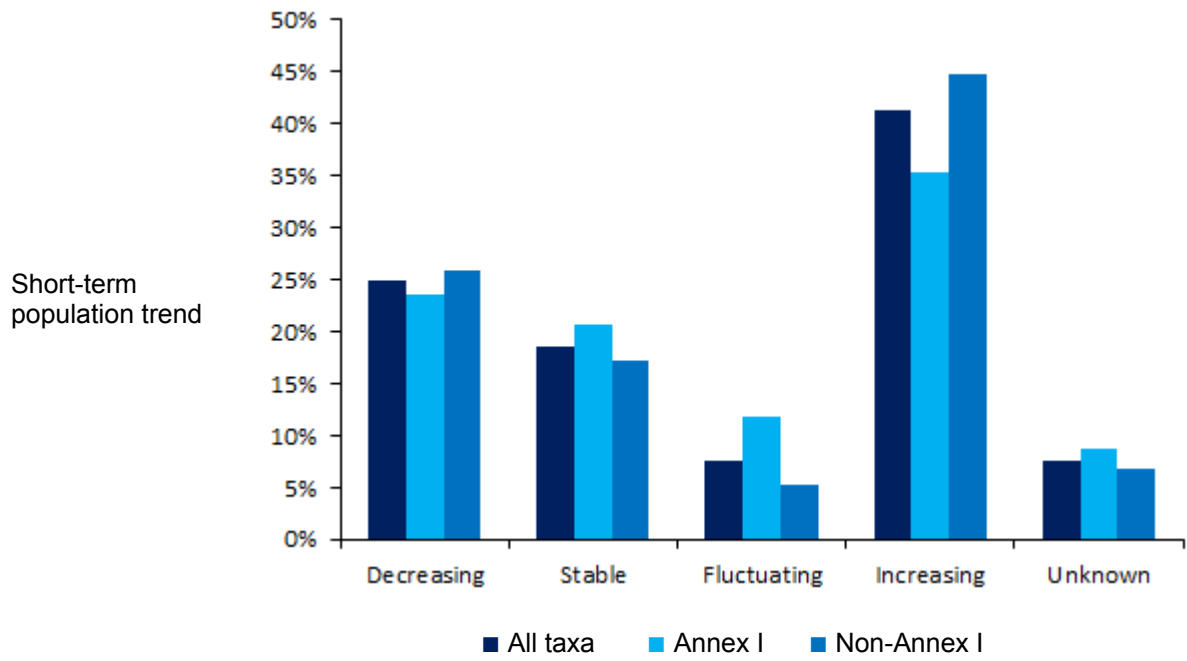
3.2 Comparison of population trends for subsets of taxa

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 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	71	26	45	78	30	48
Stable	87	27	60	70	18	52
Fluctuating	12	5	7	9	4	5
Increasing	72	29	43	85	34	51
Unknown	19	7	12	19	8	11

Wintering taxa

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	23	8	15	18	6	12
Stable	17	7	10	2	1	1
Fluctuating	7	4	3	6	3	3
Increasing	38	12	26	55	17	38
Unknown	7	3	4	11	7	4

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	52	19	3	3	1	78
Stable	11	45		10	4	70
Fluctuating	2	2	5			9
Increasing	4	18	4	57	2	85
Unknown	2	3		2	12	19
Total	71	87	12	72	19	261

Wintering taxa

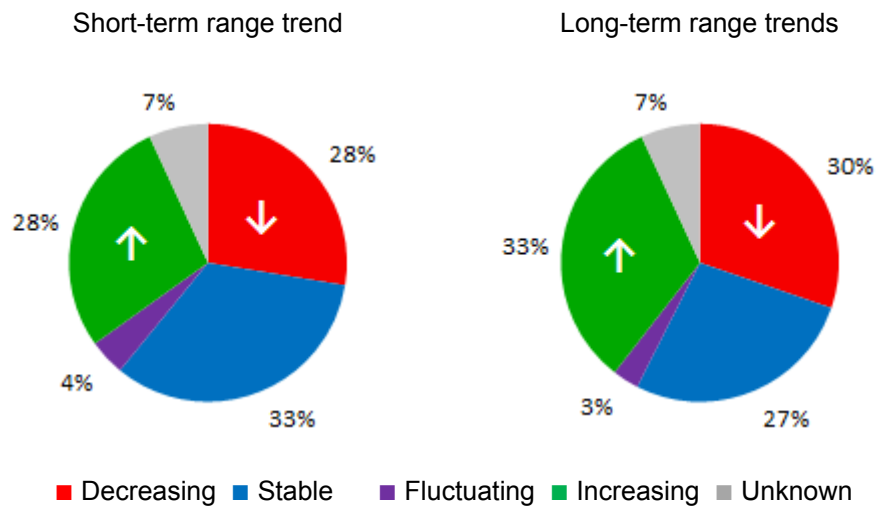
Long-term population trend	Short-term population trend					Total
	Decreasing	Stable	Fluctuating	Increasing	Unknown	
Decreasing	13	3	1	1		18
Stable		2				2
Fluctuating	1	1	3	1		6
Increasing	8	11	2	33	1	55
Unknown	1		1	3	6	11
Total	23	17	7	38	7	92

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.

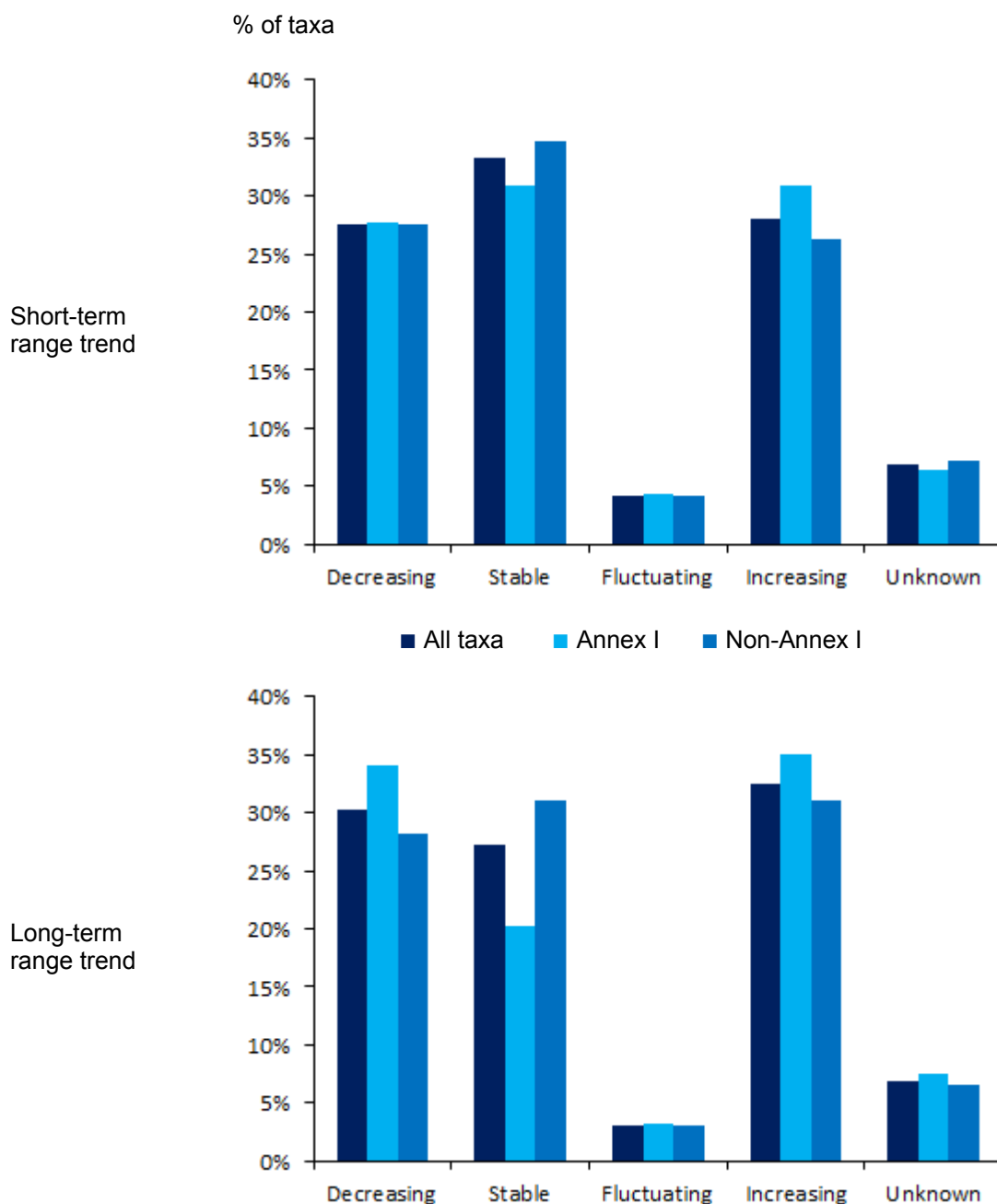


The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown range trends.

Breeding range trend	Breeding taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	72	79
Stable	87	71
Fluctuating	11	8
Increasing	73	85
Unknown	18	18

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	72	26	46	79	32	47
Stable	87	29	58	71	19	52
Fluctuating	11	4	7	8	3	5
Increasing	73	29	44	85	33	52
Unknown	18	6	12	18	7	11

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	51	21	3	3	1	79
Stable	12	44		11	4	71
Fluctuating	2	2	4			8
Increasing	5	17	4	57	2	85
Unknown	2	3		2	11	18
Total	72	87	11	73	18	261

4. Implementation of international species plans

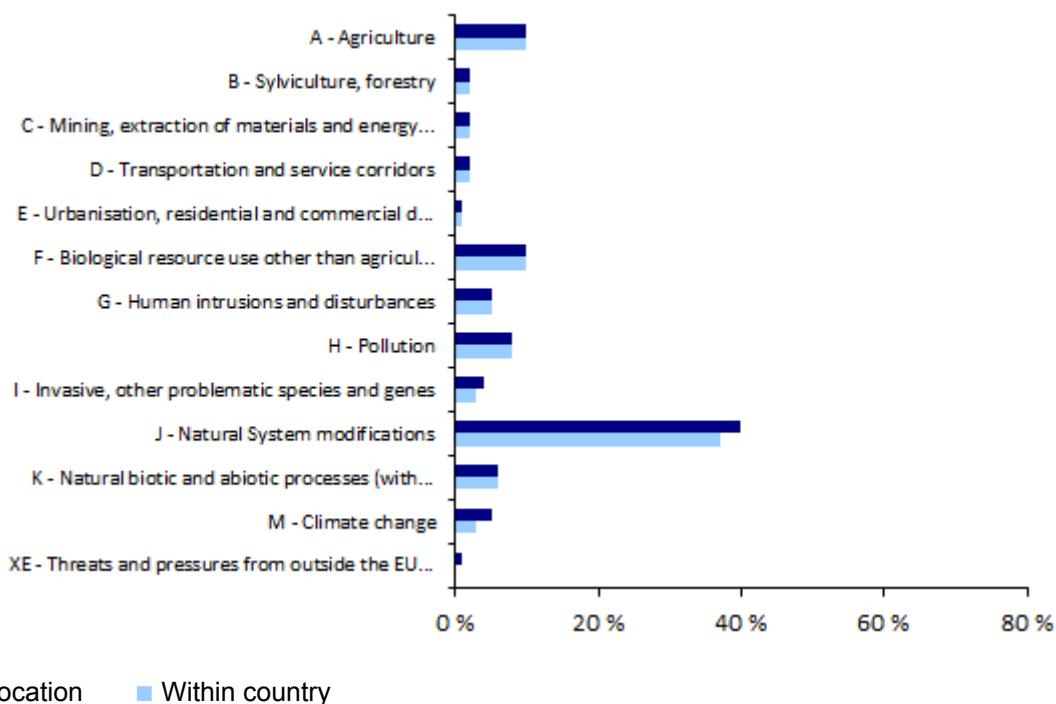
This section provides a summary of national implementation of international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs) containing proposed actions in the Member State. The table shows the number of taxa with international plans and the number with national 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)	41	9
Management Plan (MP)	18	
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: **305**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat within country (or no pressure/threat reported): **150**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat in any location (or no pressure/threat reported): **139**

Pressure and threat categories	Number of taxa for which this threat/pressure was reported as having a 'high' impact
A - Agriculture	32
B - Sylviculture, forestry	6
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	7
D - Transportation and service corridors	7
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	3
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	32
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	14
H - Pollution	24
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	11
J - Natural System modifications*	121
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	18
M - Climate change	16
XE - Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	3

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

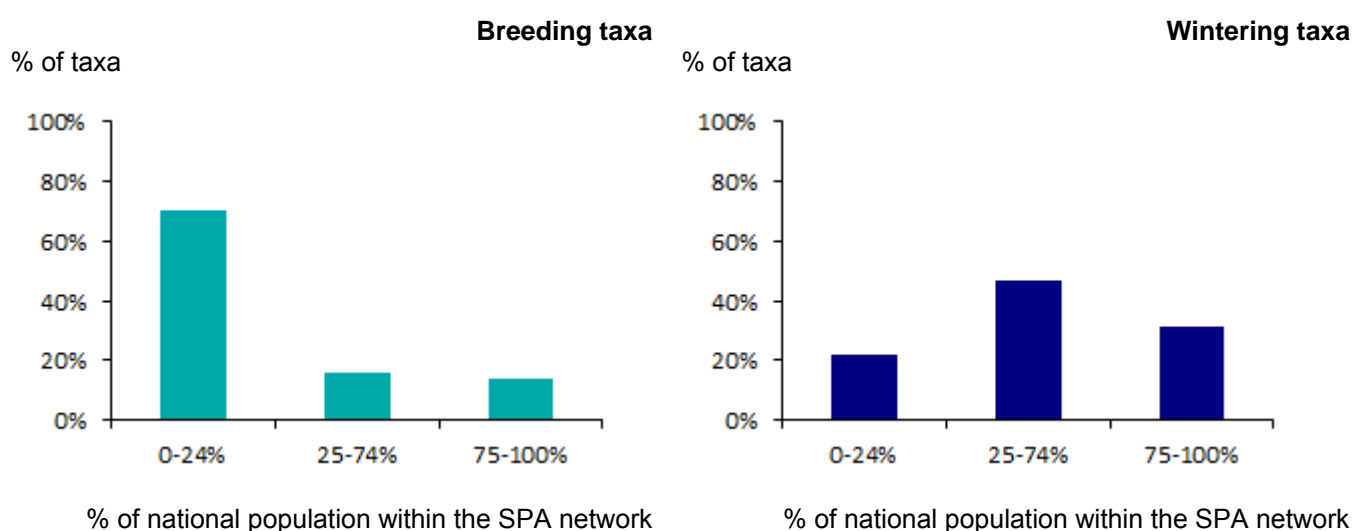
6. SPA coverage and conservation measures

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.

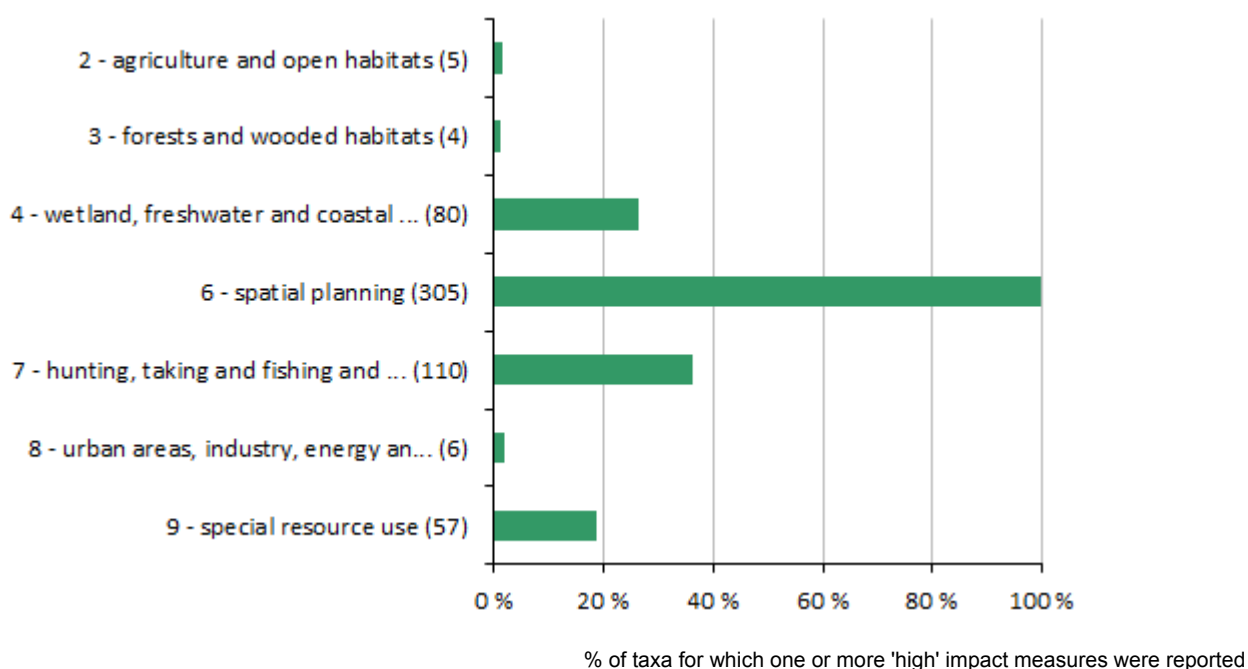


This table shows the number of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPA sites.

Taxa	Number of taxa				Total
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown or not relevant	
Breeding taxa	103	23	20	19	165
Wintering taxa	17	36	24	10	87

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.



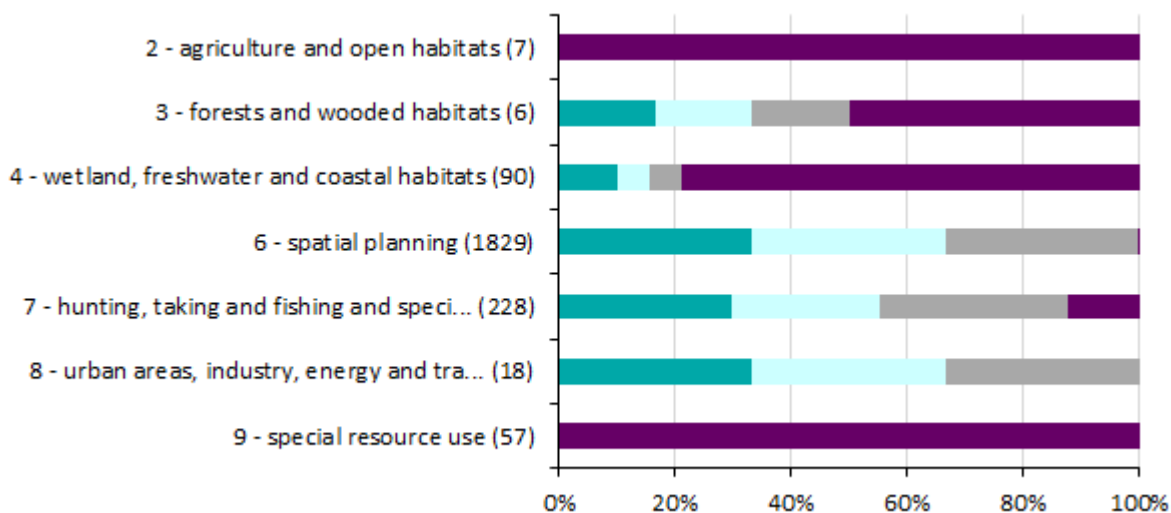
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of reports where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Measures not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **305**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **none**

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					7
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	1	1	1		3
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	9	5	5		71
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	608	610	609		2
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	68	58	74		28
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport	6	6	6		
9 - Measures related to special resource use					57

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

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

7. Data quality and completeness

7.1 Mandatory information missing or reported as unknown (%)

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

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

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

7.1 a) Mandatory information missing (%)

Population (breeding)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	8
	Trend (long)	54
Population (winter)	Size	0
	Trend (short)	25
	Trend (long)	26
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	52
	Trend (long)	61
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)	7
	Trend (long)	7
Population (winter)	Size	2
	Trend (short)	8
	Trend (long)	12
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	7
	Trend (long)	7
Pressures & threats		0
SPA network	Coverage	13
	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)
Good (%)	83	75	15	100	97	16	86	76	63
Moderate (%)	16	17	67	0	2	67	12	15	24
Poor (%)	1	7	12	0	0	11	0	9	2
No data (%)	0	0	6	0	1	6	2	0	11

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
A619	<i>Accipiter gentilis gentilis</i>	N	11170-11520 (0)		
A633	<i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i>	N	13520-14090 (0)		
A298	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	N	231500-472500 (-)		
A293	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Y	484-1777 (-)	1410-3965 (-)	
A297	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	N	339500-660000 (0)		
A168	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	N	450-3100 (0)	894-1177 (-)	
A324	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	N	3030000-4210000 (0)		
A223	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Y	142- (x)		
A079	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Y	2068 (+)		
A247	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	N	1295000-1890000 (-)		
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>	N		60-216 (F)	
A229	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Y	24200 (-)		
A110	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	N	4360000-5625000 (-)		
A054	<i>Anas acuta</i>	N	5-8 (F)	14000-47000 (+)	
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	N	1600 (+)	105390-166561 (+)	
A704	<i>Anas crecca crecca</i>	N	0-14 (F)	97163-109661 (+)	
A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>	N		31089-41573 (0)	
A705	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>	N	262000 (0)	225046-274046 (0)	
A055	<i>Anas querquedula</i> [Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa]	N	5-8 (F)		
A703	<i>Anas strepera strepera</i>	N	13000 (F)	15490-23617 (+)	
A394	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i>	N		42-54 (0)	
A043	<i>Anser anser</i>	N		114587-131041 (0)	114587-131041 (0)
A255	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Y	336500-582000 (0)		
A259	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	N	30000 (0)		
A256	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	N	124500-231500 (0)		
A677	<i>Apus affinis</i>	N	1- (x)		
A226	<i>Apus apus</i>	N	13860020-19426978 (-)		
A424	<i>Apus caffer</i>	Y	100-150 (x)		
A227	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	N	31159- (0)		
A405	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Y	358 (+)	900-1000 (+)	
A091	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Y	1563-1769 (+)		
A707	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>	Y ^b	741-763 (0)		
A699	<i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i>	N	6487-6994 (0)	17364 (+)	17364 (+)

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A634-A	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	4406-5379 (-)		P
A635	<i>Ardeola ralloides ralloides</i>	Y ^a	2050-2076 (+)		
A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	N		1618-2020 (0)	P (x)
A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Y	1-360 (0)	42000-72000 (0)	
A221	<i>Asio otus</i>	N	3321- (0)		
A218	<i>Athene noctua</i>	N	39433- (0)		
A059	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	N	8300 (F)	18009-25373 (-)	
A061	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	N	2 (0)	1373-2241 (-)	
A060-A	<i>Aythya nyroca</i> [West Mediterranean/North & West Africa]	Y	2 (0)	24-30 (0)	
A688-A	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i> [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y ^a	39-40 cmales (0)		
A215	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Y	2400- (+)		
A696	<i>Bubulcus ibis ibis</i>	N	38137-40057 (-)	185138 (+)	P
A452	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>	Y	300-500 (+)		
A133	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	Y	30000-40000 (0)	3402- (-)	
A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	N	31010-31400 (-)		
A243	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Y	1050000-1610000 (0)		
A431	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>	N	230000-260000 (-)		
A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>	N		3919-5794 (+)	P
A149	<i>Calidris alpina</i> [all non-breeding populations]	N		94217-104728 (+)	P
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	N		329-541 (+)	P
A147	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	N		631-1384 (+)	P
A670-A	<i>Calidris maritima maritima</i> [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]	N		24-58 (-)	
A670-B	<i>Calidris maritima maritima</i> [NE Canada & N Greenland (bre)]	N		24-58 (-)	
A145	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	N		10231-17902 (-)	P
A010	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Y	3000-8000 (-)		
A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Y	22841- cmales (0)		
A225	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>	N	100000-130000 cmales (-)		
A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	N	9770000-11665000 (0)		
A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	N	15515000-19010000 (0)		
A745	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	N	7780000-9155000 (+)		
A623	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	N	225000-230000 (0)		
A365	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	N	264- (0)		
A698	<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i> [W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean]	Y ^{ba}	51-53 (+)	925-1011 (+)	
A637	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> all others	N	2155000-2735000 (+)		
A334	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	N	32000-38000 (0)		
A288	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	N	1345000-1795000 (0)		
A682-A	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	4322-4645 (0)	5671-9532 (0)	P
A726	<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i> [Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa]	N	33050 (-)		
A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	N		8021-12012 (+)	P
A430	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>	Y	2200-2700 (-)		
A734	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Y	6406-6426 (0)		P
A197	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Y	0-40 (F)		P
A667-A	<i>Ciconia ciconia ciconia</i> [W Europe & North-west Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y ^a	33217 (+)		P
A030-A	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> [South-west Europe/West Africa]	Y	387 (0)		P

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A264	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	N	3310- (0)		
A080	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Y	10230-10550 (0)		
A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Y	1149-1494 bfemales (+)	5601-5919 (+)	
A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Y	912-1292 bfemales (0)	412 (+)	
A084	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Y	6093-7389 bfemales (0)		
A289	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	N	615000-1110000 (0)		
A211	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	N	77000-234000 (+)		
A373	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	N	92000-272500 (0)		
A206	<i>Columba livia</i> [livia and domestica]	N	2410000-4530000 (0)		
A207	<i>Columba oenas</i>	N	34500-197000 (0)		
A687	<i>Columba palumbus palumbus</i>	N	4005000-5340000 (+)		
A231	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Y	2039- (+)		
A350	<i>Corvus corax</i>	N	78000-180500 (-)		
A743	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	N	850000-1270000 (-)		
A348	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	N	1399 (0)		
A347	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	N	1515000-2670000 (-)		
A113	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	N	285000-640000 cmales (-)		
A212	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	N	850000-1260000 cmales (0)		
A454	<i>Cyanopica cyanus</i>	N	2565000-3960000 (+)		
A738	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	N	3020000-5945000 (+)		
A239	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	Y	80- (0)		
A658	<i>Dendrocopos major</i> all others	N	256500-474000 (+)		
A238	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	Y	1045-1205 (x)		
A240	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	N	5000 (+)		
A236	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Y	1011-1402 (+)		
A697	<i>Egretta garzetta garzetta</i>	Y ^a	8942-9347 (-)	17545 (+)	P
A399	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Y	500-1000 (+)		
A378	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	N	1420000-2200000 (+)		
A377	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	N	1260000-1660000 (0)		
A376	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	N	244000-398000 (-)		
A379	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Y	180500-365000 (-)		
A381	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	N	319-431 (-)		
A269	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	N	4430000-5485000 (+)		
A739	<i>Erythropygia galactotes</i>	N	202241-536837 (-)		
A727	<i>Eudromias morinellus</i> [Europe/North-west Africa]	Y	0-5 males (0)	45 (0)	
A098	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Y		(x)	
A100	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	Y	871 (+)		
A095	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Y	14072-14686 (+)		P
A709	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>	Y ^a	2462-2804 (0)		
A099	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	N	4270-4540 (-)		
A096	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	N	20000-24000 (-)		
A322	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	N	130000-350000 (0)		
A657	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i> all others	N	8710000-10675000 (+)		
A723	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	N	56250 (-)	86684-126469 (+)	
A126	<i>Fulica cristata</i> [Spain & Morocco]	Y	50 (F)	78 (F)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A244	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	N	14230000-17235000 (-)		
A245	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	Y	1650000-2340000 (+)		
A153	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	N	69-118 (0)	6475-10560 (x)	
A721	<i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	58400 (-)		
A342	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	N	1070000-1650000 (+)		
A689	<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i> [Northern Europe & Western Siberia/Europe]	Y ^a		34-49 (-)	
A003	<i>Gavia immer</i> [Europe (win)]	Y		35-65 (-)	
A625-A	<i>Glareola pratincta</i> [Western Europe & NW Africa/West Africa]	Y ^a	2692 (F)		P
A639-B	<i>Grus grus grus</i> [other populations]	Y ^a		151423 (+)	P
A076	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Y	117 (+)		
A078	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Y	29531-30649 (+)		
A130	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	N	49-51 (0)	2960-3362 (+)	
A092	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Y	18390-18840 (+)		
A131	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Y	28250 (-)	9398-11924 (-)	P
A740	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	N	5209- (-)		
A300	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	N	1770000-2370000 (+)		
A252	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	N	1200000-2860000 (0)		
A737	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	N	46778- (0)		
A251	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	N	12825000-16635000 (-)		
A695	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus melitensis</i>	Y ^a	4699- (x)		
A694	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus pelagicus</i>	Y ^a	1621- (x)		
A617-A	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> [W Europe, NW Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y ^a	4050 (0)		
A233	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	N	42500-91000 (0)		
A712	<i>Lagopus muta pyrenaica</i>	Y	442-738 (x)		
A338	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Y	131500-246000 (-)		
A655	<i>Lanius excubitor meridionalis</i> [[including koenigi]]	N	359000-595000 (-)	718000-1190000 (-)	
A339	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Y	1 (-)		
A341	<i>Lanius senator</i>	N	1790000-2810000 (-)		
A181	<i>Larus audouinii</i> [Mediterranean/N & W coasts of Africa]	Y	19461 (F)	1171-1694 (-)	P
A664	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i> [Western Europe/Mediterranean & West Africa]	N	298- (-)	320600 (+)	P
A641	<i>Larus fuscus intermedius</i> [S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain]	N		320600 (+)	P
A180	<i>Larus genei</i>	Y	1220 (0)		P
A187	<i>Larus marinus</i>	N	4 (x)	315 (F)	P
A176	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Y	52-54 (+)	6031-22332 (x)	
A604	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	N	116900-119449 (+)	228599 (0)	P
A177	<i>Larus minutus</i>	Y			P
A179	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	N	9148-9211 (+)	330392 (+)	P
A157	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Y		3302-4299 (0)	P
A616	<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> [Iceland/Western Europe]	N		34941-73818 (-)	
A614-A	<i>Limosa limosa limosa</i> [Western Europe/NW & West Africa]	N	0-10 (0)	34941-73818 (-)	P
A292	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	N	1900-2000 (0)		
A290	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	N	5000-10000 (0)		
A369	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	N	140000-190000 (+)		
A246	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Y	865000-1385000 (+)		
A271	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	N	4775000-5940000 (+)		

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A612	Luscinia svecica cyaneola	Y ^a	9000-12800 (-)	449- (+)	
A152	Lymnocyptes minimus [Northern Europe/S & W Europe & West Africa]	N		2000-4000 (x)	
A057-A	Marmaronetta angustirostris [West Mediterranean/West Medit. & West Africa]	Y	54 (-)	53- (F)	
A706	Melanitta nigra nigra [W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa]	N		243-1991 (0)	
A242	Melanocorypha calandra	Y	3395000-5175000 (-)		
A069	Mergus serrator	N		169-373 (-)	
A230	Merops apiaster	N	2215000-3915000 (0)		P
A746	Miliaria calandra	N	9950000-12100000 (0)		
A073	Milvus migrans	Y	12740-13390 (+)		
A074	Milvus milvus	Y	3810-4150 (-)	29289-30094 (-)	
A280	Monticola saxatilis	N	2652- (-)		
A281	Monticola solitarius	N	10093- (0)		
A358	Montifringilla nivalis	N	4500-6000 (x)		
A262	Motacilla alba	N	1950000-2605000 (-)		
A261	Motacilla cinerea	N	72500-174000 (0)		
A260	Motacilla flava	N	1090000-1605000 (+)		
A319	Muscicapa striata	N	300000-650000 (0)		
A077	Neophron percnopterus	Y	1270-1350 (0)		
A058-A	Netta rufina [South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean]	N	7200 (+)	13872-24215 (0)	
A768	Numenius arquata arquata [Europe/Europe, North & West Africa]	N	3 (0)	4233-5063 (0)	P
A158	Numenius phaeopus	N		751-1068 (+)	P
A610-B	Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y ^a	4964-5354 (-)		
A278	Oenanthe hispanica	N	317000-935000 (-)		
A279	Oenanthe leucura	Y	6430- (-)		
A277	Oenanthe oenanthe	N	840000-1670000 (-)		
A337	Oriolus oriolus	N	850000-1275000 (+)		
A129	Otis tarda	Y	13750-16500 males (+)	27500-33000 (+)	
A214	Otus scops	N	30000-40000 (-)		
A071-A	Oxyura leucocephala [West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco)]	Y	201 (0)	1562 (0)	
A094	Pandion haliaetus	Y	17 (0)		P
A323	Panurus biarmicus	N	650-1100 (0)		
A656	Parus ater all others	N	2690000-3655000 (+)		
A329	Parus caeruleus	N	5870000-7120000 (+)		
A327	Parus cristatus	N	805000-1270000 (0)		
A330	Parus major	N	5785000-7565000 (+)		
A325	Parus palustris	N	82000-96000 (F)		
A620	Passer domesticus	N	74590000-89395000 (-)		
A771	Passer hispaniolensis all others	N	765000-2510000 (0)		
A356	Passer montanus	N	1655000-2810000 (-)		
A415	Perdix perdix hispaniensis	Y	2000-6000 (-)		
A072	Pernis apivorus	Y	1710-1960 (0)		
A357	Petronia petronia	N	1260000-2015000 (0)		
A684	Phalacrocorax aristotelis aristotelis	N	1677 (-)	2007-2283 (-)	
A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii	Y	2087 (+)	119-177 (+)	
A683	Phalacrocorax carbo carbo [North-west Europe]	N		49323-55927 (+)	

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A391	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>	N	532 (0)	49323-55927 (+)	
A115-X	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	N	370 (x)		
A151	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Y		670-1748 (+)	P
A663-A	<i>Phoenicopus roseus</i> [West Mediterranean]	N	18976-19076 (+)	46733-48863 (+)	P
A273	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	N	740000-1115000 (0)		
A274	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	N	58500-132000 (+)		
A313	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	N	1950000-2565000 (+)		
A315	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	N	655000-1040000 (-)		
A618	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	N	412000-665000 (+)		
A314	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	N	1 (x)		
A316	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	N	60 (x)		
A343	<i>Pica pica</i>	N	2640000-3500000 (0)		
A235	<i>Picus viridis</i>	N	236000-420500 (-)		
A607-A	<i>Platalea leucorodia leucorodia</i> [West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa]	Y ^a	1614 (+)	1550-1674 (+)	P
A700	<i>Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus</i> [Black Sea & Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	3777 (+)		
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Y		16420-31036 (+)	P
A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa]	N		7704-9118 (+)	P
A642-B	<i>Podiceps auritus auritus</i> [North-east Europe (small-billed)]	Y ^a		9-29 (0)	
A691	<i>Podiceps cristatus cristatus</i>	N	22050 (-)	6634-7596 (+)	
A692	<i>Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	1700-3100 (+)	2017-8917 (-)	
A722	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Y ^a	2750 (F)		
A119	<i>Porzana porzana</i> [Europe/Africa]	Y	53- cmales (0)		
A720	<i>Porzana pusilla intermedia</i> [Europe (bre)]	Y ^a	52- cmales (x)		
A267	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	N	1403- (x)		
A266	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	N	715000-1065000 (-)		
A205	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>	Y	3991-5486 (+)		
A420	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	Y	3912-6636 (-)		
A693	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Y	3193 (-)		P
A345	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	N	10000-11000 (x)		
A346	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Y	16943- (0)		
A372	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	N	114500-235000 (0)		
A718	<i>Rallus aquaticus aquaticus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	11400-68800 (x)		
A132-A	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> [Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre)]	Y	28450 (+)	7938-17515 (F)	P
A318	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	N	1205000-1885000 (+)		
A317	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	N	170000-580000 (0)		
A336	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	N	3893- (x)		
A249	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	N	540000-750000 (0)		
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	N	0-5 (-)	(x)	
A275	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	N	34500-135000 (-)		
A276	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	N	3230000-4560000 (-)		
A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	3600-4000 cmales (0)	640000-680000 (0)	
A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	N	16390000-19440000 (-)		
A332	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	N	418000-660000 (+)		
A063	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	N		1 (F)	
A631-A	<i>Sterna albifrons albifrons</i> [Europe north of Mediterranean (bre)]	Y ^a	3575 (-)		P

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding	Wintering	Passage
A732	<i>Sterna caspia caspia</i>	Y ^a		118 (x)	P
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Y	3196-3204 (-)		P
A731-A	<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i> [Western Europe/West Africa]	Y ^a	5764-5777 (+)		
A194	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Y			P
A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Y	3796 (+)	1128-1214 (F)	P
A209	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	N	1195000-2270000 (+)		
A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	N	1370000-2285000 (-)		
A219	<i>Strix aluco</i>	N	19700- (0)		
A352	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	N	23345000-29585000 (+)		
A351	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	N	400000-1200000 (+)		
A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	N	2330000-2935000 (+)		
A310	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	N	220500-349000 (0)		
A770	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i> all others	N	2530000-3235000 (+)		
A309	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	N	510000-780000 (-)		
A303	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	N	121500-296500 (0)		
A306	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	N	109500-220500 (+)		
A305	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	N	4380000-5760000 (+)		
A301	<i>Sylvia sarda</i>	Y	14000-25000 (0)		
A769	<i>Sylvia undata</i> all others	Y ^a	491500-875000 (-)		
A690	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis</i> [Europe & North-west Africa]	N	31000 (-)	5393-6855 (-)	
A228	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	N	9186- (0)		
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	N	600-2250 (+)	6636-7250 (+)	
A661	<i>Tetrao urogallus aquitanicus</i>	Y ^a	562-573 cmales (-)		
A513	<i>Tetrao urogallus cantabricus</i>	Y ^a	124-186 cmales (-)		
A725-A	<i>Tetrax tetrax tetrax</i> [Mediterranean (sedentary)]	Y ^a	41482-86195 males (-)	16429-35929 (-)	
A333	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	N	9000-12000 (x)		
A161	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	N		363-1102 (+)	P
A166	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Y			P
A164	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	N		1972-5958 (+)	P
A165	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	N		1386-1712 (+)	
A163	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	N			P
A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	N	5600 (F)	5404-8405 (-)	P
A676	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> all others	N	2755000-3595000 (+)		
A283	<i>Turdus merula</i>	N	8560000-10475000 (+)		
A285	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	N	338000-635000 (+)		
A282	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	N	6000-7000 (x)		
A287	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	N	216000-526000 (+)		
A717	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	Y	0 (0)		
A213	<i>Tyto alba</i>	N	50000-90000 (0)		
A232	<i>Upupa epops</i>	N	715000-1210000 (0)		
A678	<i>Uria aalge aalge</i>	N		67 (x)	
A419	<i>Uria aalge ibericus</i>	Y	4 i (-)		
A142	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia]	N	1500-1600 (0)	121663-142955 (-)	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.

Sections 2 to 8 for Spain – Canary Islands (ES)

For Member States which had to provide reports for sub-national units, the sections 2 to 8 are provided separately for each sub-national unit.

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	79	34	30	0
Wintering	0	0	0	0
Passage	0	0	0	0
Total	79	34	30	0

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: **none**

Number of newly arriving taxa: **none**

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

3. Information on trends

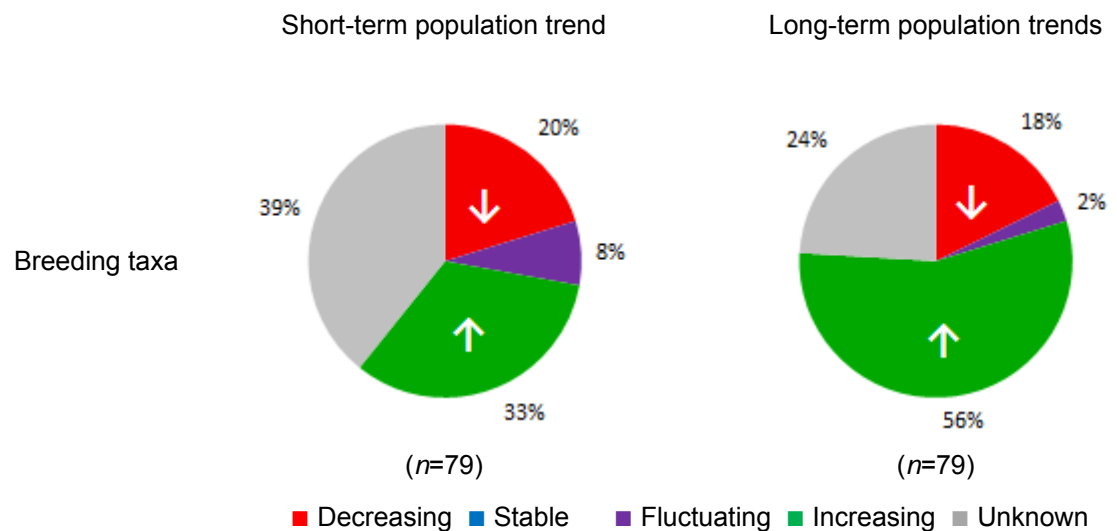
This section provides information about trends of national bird populations.

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.



Wintering taxa

NO DATA FOR THAT GRAPH

NO DATA FOR THAT GRAPH

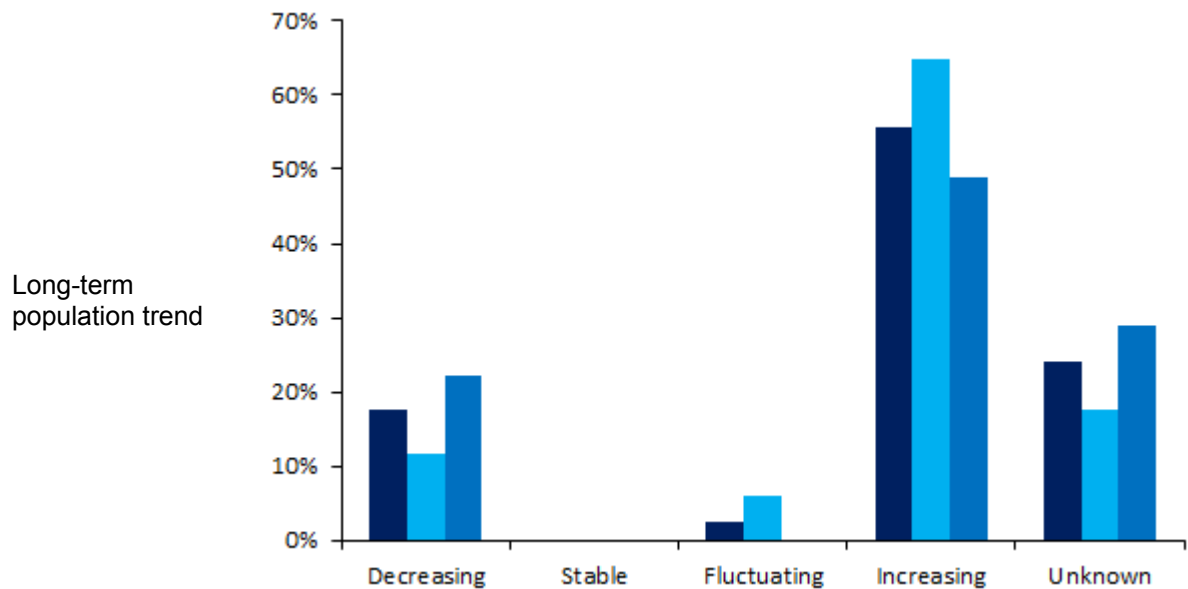
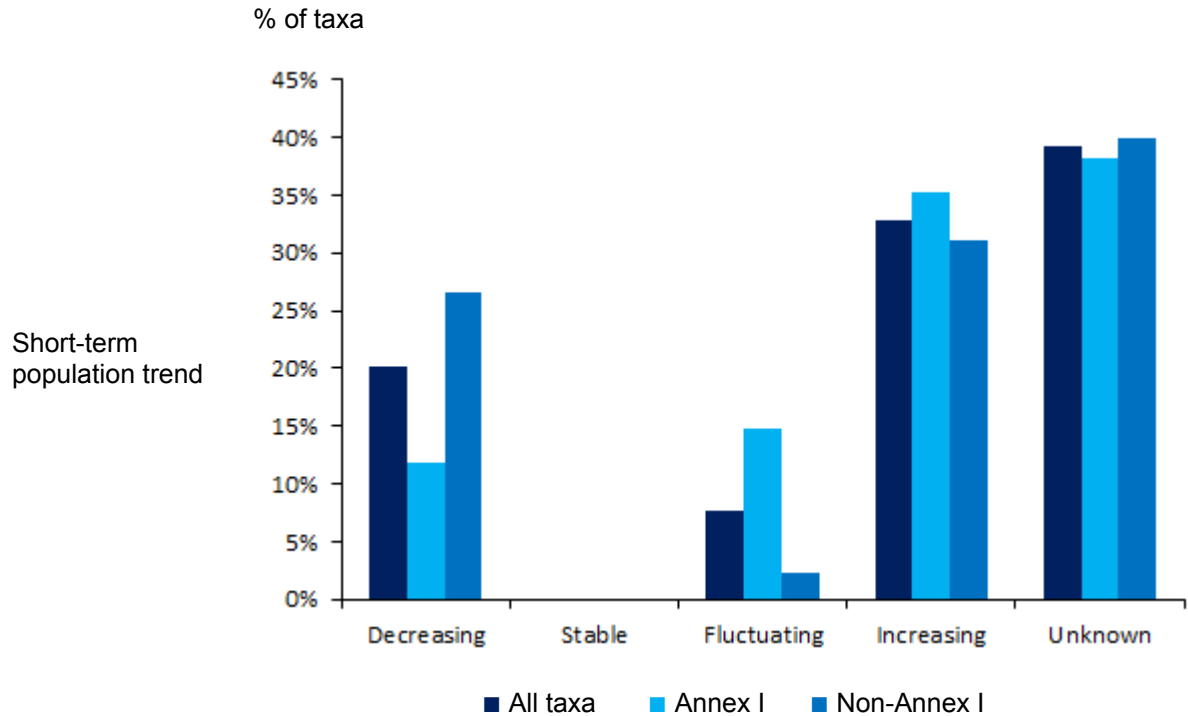
The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown population trends.

Population trend	Breeding taxa		Wintering taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	16	14		
Stable				
Fluctuating	6	2		
Increasing	26	44		
Unknown	31	19		

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

Short-term population trend

NO DATA FOR SHORT TERM GRAPH.

Long-term population trend

NO DATA FOR LONG TERM GRAPH.

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	16	4	12	14	4	10
Stable						
Fluctuating	6	5	1	2	2	
Increasing	26	12	14	44	22	22
Unknown	31	13	18	19	6	13

Wintering taxa

NO DATA FOR THAT TABLE.

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	13				1	14
Stable						
Fluctuating			2			2
Increasing			4	25	15	44
Unknown	3			1	15	19
Total	16		6	26	31	79

Wintering taxa

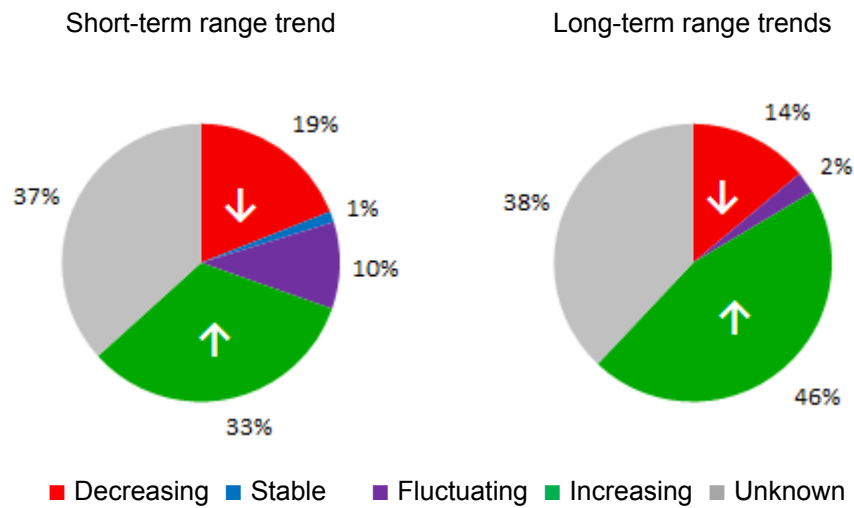
NO DATA FOR THAT TABLE.

3.4 Breeding range trends

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

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

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

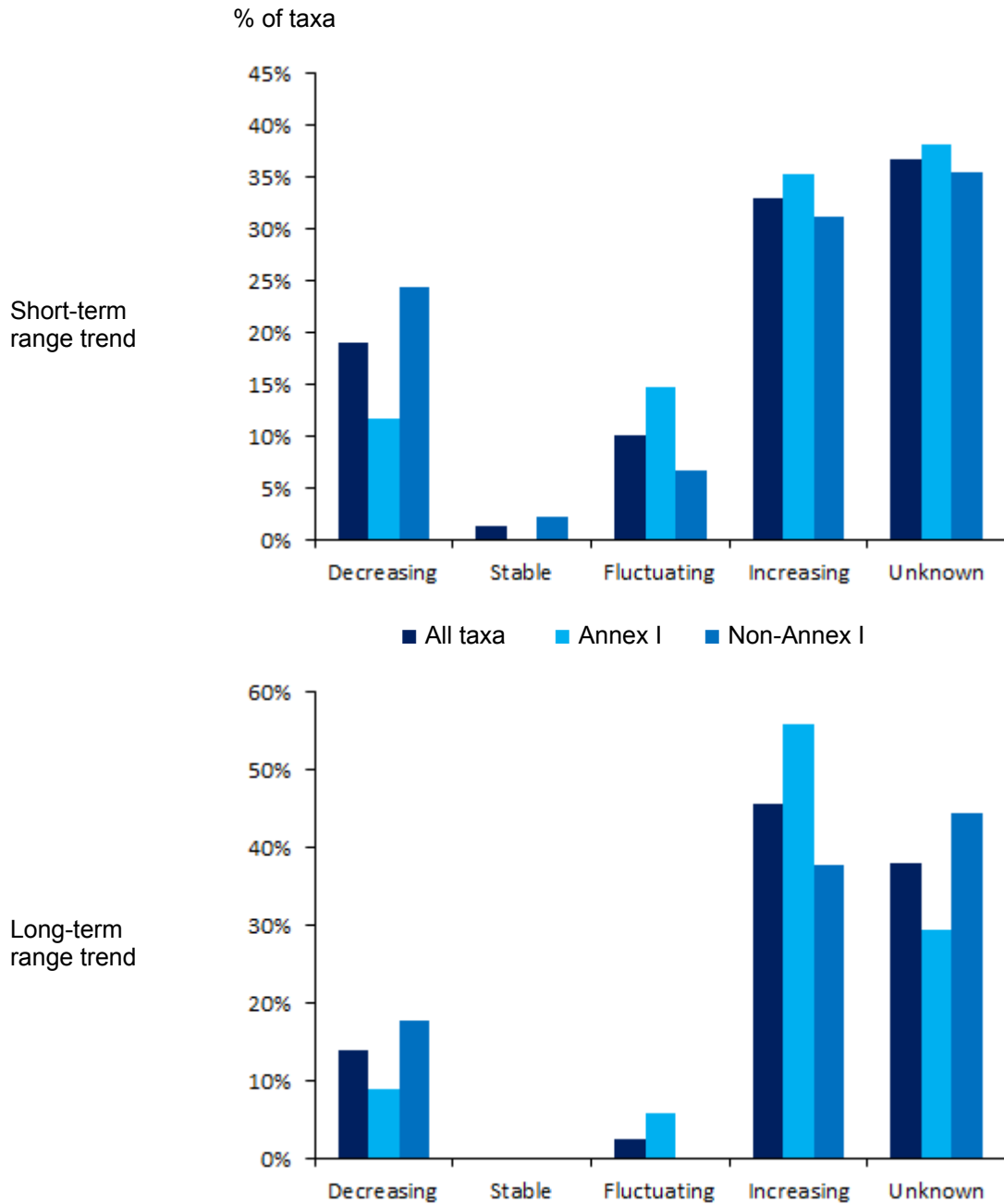


The table shows the numbers of taxa reported as having decreasing, stable, fluctuating, increasing or unknown range trends.

Breeding range trend	Breeding taxa	
	Short-term	Long-term
Decreasing	15	11
Stable	1	
Fluctuating	8	2
Increasing	26	36
Unknown	29	30

3.5 Comparison of breeding range trends for subsets of taxa

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



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

Population trend	Short-term			Long-term		
	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I	All taxa	Annex I	Non-Annex I
Decreasing	15	4	11	11	3	8
Stable	1		1			
Fluctuating	8	5	3	2	2	
Increasing	26	12	14	36	19	17
Unknown	29	13	16	30	10	20

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	11					11
Stable						
Fluctuating			2			2
Increasing			2	22	12	36
Unknown	4	1	4	4	17	30
Total	15	1	8	26	29	79

4. Implementation of international species plans

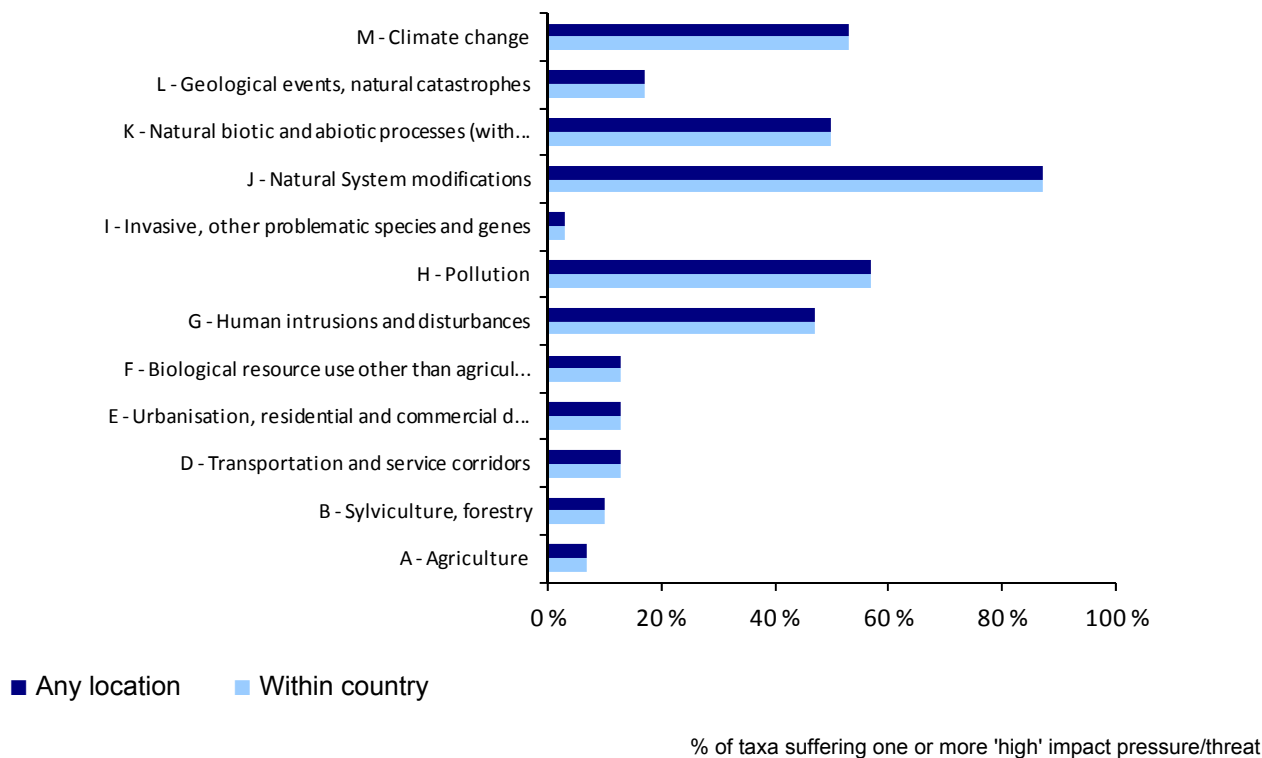
This section provides a summary of national implementation of international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs) containing proposed actions in the Member State. The table shows the number of taxa with international plans and the number with national 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)	11	2
Management Plan (MP)	2	
Brief Management Statement (BMS)	3	

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: **30**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat within country (or no pressure/threat reported): **none**

Number of taxa with no high ranking pressure/threat in any location (or no pressure/threat reported): **none**

Pressure and threat categories	Number of taxa for which this threat/pressure was reported as having a 'high' impact
A - Agriculture	2
B - Sylviculture, forestry	3
D - Transportation and service corridors	4
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	4
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	4
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	14
H - Pollution	17
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	1
J - Natural System modifications*	26
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	15
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	5
M - Climate change	16

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

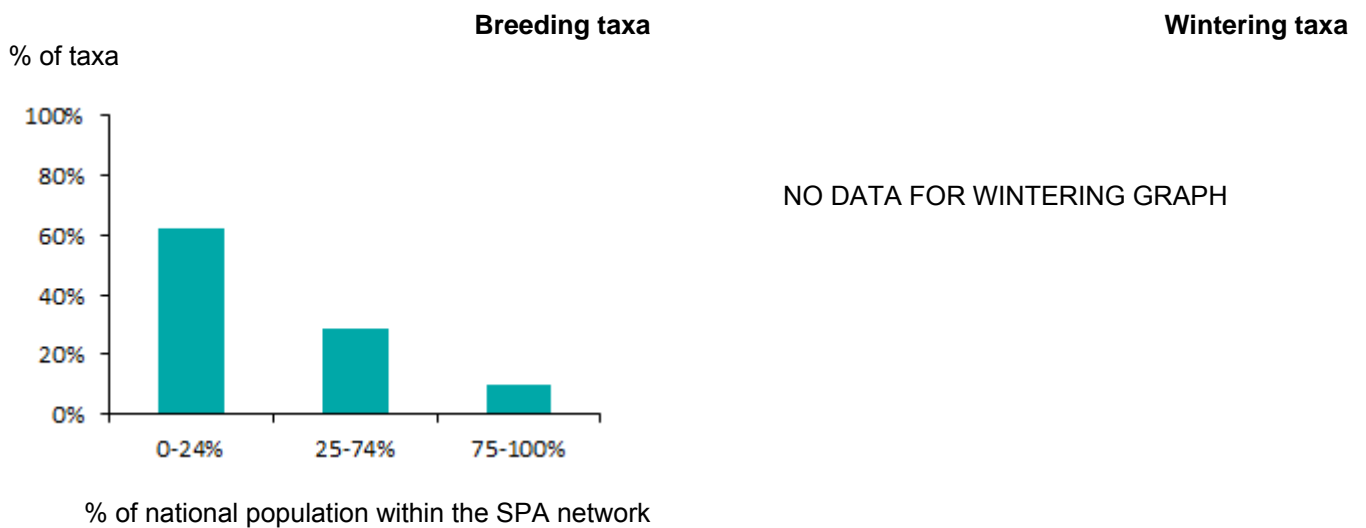
6. SPA coverage and conservation measures

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.

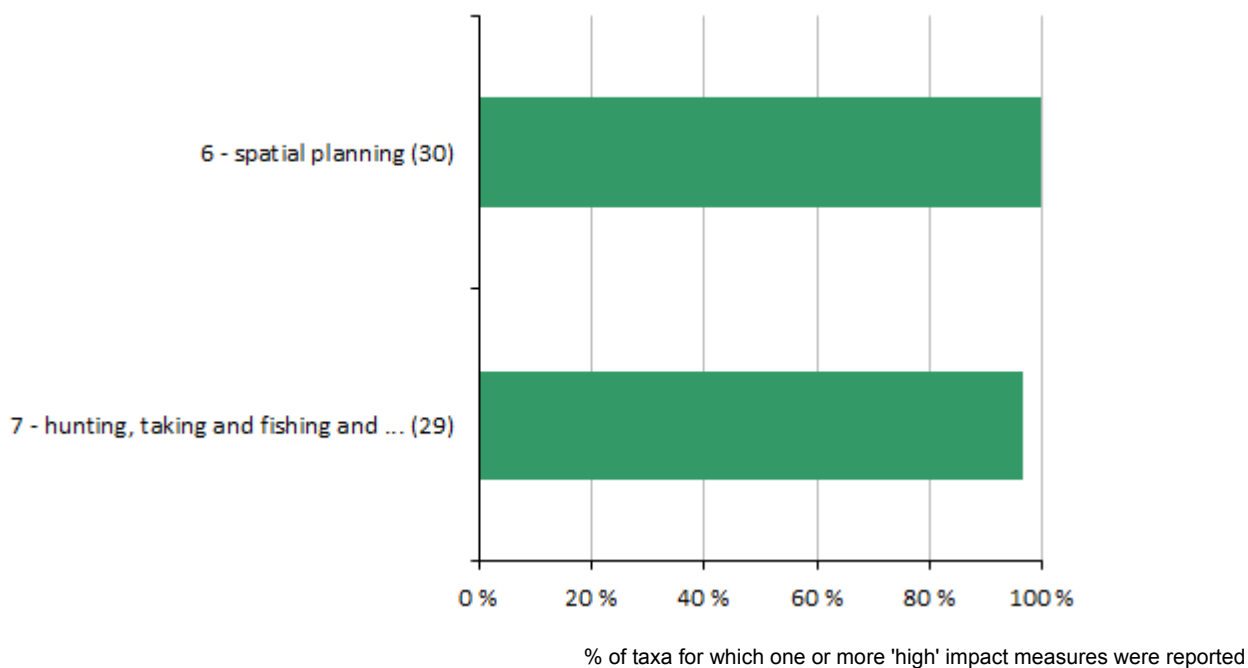


This table shows the number of reported SPA trigger taxa in three classes based on their coverage by SPA sites.

Taxa	Number of taxa				Total
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown or not relevant	
Breeding taxa	13	6	2	9	30
Wintering taxa					

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.



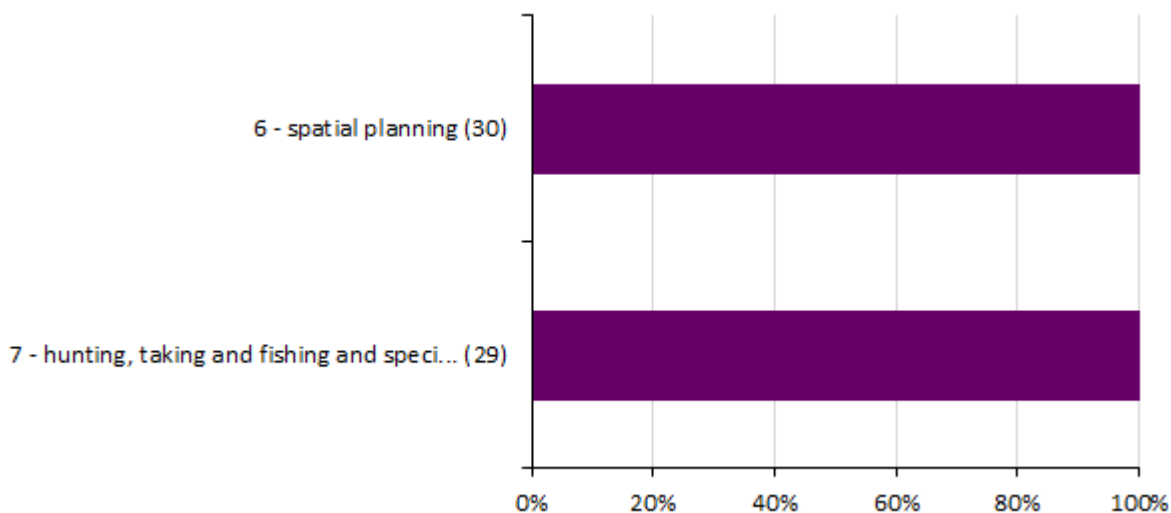
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of reports where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Measures not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **30**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **none**

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
6 - Measures related to spatial planning					30
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management					29

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)	53
	Trend (long)	71
Population (winter)	Size	
	Trend (short)	
	Trend (long)	
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	52
	Trend (long)	56
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)	39
	Trend (long)	24
Population (winter)	Size	
	Trend (short)	
	Trend (long)	
Range (breeding)	Area	0
	Trend (short)	37
	Trend (long)	38
Pressures & threats		0
SPA network	Coverage	30
	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)
Good (%)	14	10	1	28	6	1			
Moderate (%)	15	18	15	54	44	22			
Poor (%)	71	72	84	18	49	77			
No data (%)	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
A401	<i>Accipiter nisus granti</i>	Y	250-1000 (+)
A111	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>	Y	2500-10000 (+)
A432	<i>Anthus berthelotii</i>	N	20000-100000 (x)
A226	<i>Apus apus</i>	N	1-50 (x)
A227	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	N	50-250 (-)
A425	<i>Apus unicolor</i>	N	2500-10000 (x)
A221	<i>Asio otus</i>	N	2500-10000 (x)
A696	<i>Bubulcus ibis ibis</i>	N	287 (+)
A452	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>	Y	10000-20000 (-)
A387	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Y	1000 (x)
A133	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	Y	1000-2500 (-)
A087	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	N	250-1000 (+)
A431	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>	N	10000-20000 (-)
A010	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Y	30000 (x)
A366	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	N	10000-20000 (x)
A364	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	N	2500-10000 (x)
A745	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	N	2500-10000 (+)
A682-A	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> [West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa]	Y ^a	250-1000 (-)
A726	<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i> [Europe & North-west Africa/West Africa]	N	50-250 (-)
A416	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Y	853-1207 i (F)
A422	<i>Columba bollii</i>	Y	2500-10000 i (x)
A423	<i>Columba junoniae</i>	Y	1000-2500 i (x)
A206	<i>Columba livia</i> [livia and domestica]	N	20000-100000 (x)
A350	<i>Corvus corax</i>	N	400 (-)
A113	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	N	2500-10000 cmales (-)
A134	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	Y	201-2315 i (x)
A427	<i>Dendrocopos major canariensis</i>	Y	200 (+)
A428	<i>Dendrocopos major thanneri</i>	Y	1000 (x)
A697	<i>Egretta garzetta garzetta</i>	Y ^a	4 (F)
A269	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	N	2500-10000 (x)
A100	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	Y	307 (+)
A512	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	N	145 (+)

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding
A096	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	N	2500-10000 (x)
A448	<i>Fringilla coelebs ombriosa</i>	Y	1000-5000 (x)
A643	<i>Fringilla teydea polatzeki</i>	Y ^a	240-265 (+)
A636	<i>Fringilla teydea teydea</i>	Y ^a	1000-2500 (+)
A723	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	N	50-250 (+)
A721	<i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i> [Europe & North Africa]	N	250-1000 (+)
A131	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Y	15-20 (+)
A251	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	N	2-3 (F)
A694	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus pelagicus</i>	Y ^a	1000 (x)
A617-A	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> [W Europe, NW Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa]	Y ^a	1-2 (+)
A655	<i>Lanius excubitor meridionalis</i> [[including <i>koenigi</i>]]	N	2500-10000 (x)
A664	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i> [Western Europe/Mediterranean & West Africa]	N	15 (+)
A604	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	N	2500-10000 (+)
A057-A	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> [West Mediterranean/West Medit. & West Africa]	Y	1-2 (F)
A746	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	N	2500-10000 (-)
A261	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	N	2500-10000 (+)
A077	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Y	42 (+)
A610-B	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</i> [W Europe, NW Africa (bre)]	Y ^a	7-8 (+)
A390	<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Y	550-600 (x)
A094	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Y	14 (F)
A329	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	N	20000-100000 (x)
A620	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	N	25-50 (+)
A771	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> all others	N	20000-100000 (-)
A389	<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	Y	50-60 (+)
A357	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	N	386-1526 (-)
A613	<i>Phylloscopus canariensis</i>	N	20000-100000 (+)
A420	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	Y	2363-3562 (x)
A504	<i>Puffinus assimilis baroli</i>	Y ^a	400 (-)
A013	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	N	250-1000 (-)
A346	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Y	250-1000 (x)
A317	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	N	10000-20000 (x)
A437	<i>Saxicola dacotiae</i>	Y	13376-15492 i (x)
A155	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [Europe/South & West Europe & North Africa]	N	1000-2500 cmales (x)
A450	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	N	20000-100000 (x)
A361	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	N	1000-2500 (x)
A733	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> [Europe (bre)]	Y ^a	1-2 (x)
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Y	50-93 (F)
A209	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	N	1000-2500 (+)
A210	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	N	2500-10000 (-)
A351	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	N	50-250 (-)
A311	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	N	10000-20000 (+)
A303	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	N	20000-100000 (x)
A305	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	N	20000-100000 (+)
A397-A	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> [North-west Africa]	Y	2-9 (+)
A283	<i>Turdus merula</i>	N	20000-100000 (x)

Code	Species/subspecific population	Annex I	Breeding
A213	Tyto alba	N	400-500 (x)
A232	Upupa epops	N	2500-10000 (-)

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.