



Report on the status of waterbird populations in the AEWA area for the period 2013-2018

Through Resolution 7.1, the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA adopted, amongst other things, the format for national reports on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 as presented in document AEWA/MOP 7.17.

Document AEWA/MOP 7.17 envisages a module on the status of native and non-native waterbird species, but it was agreed that this module will be developed by the Technical Committee and approved by the Standing Committee in early 2019. The format for reporting on Article 12 of the European Union's Birds Directive (EU BD) for the period 2013-2018 was agreed as the basis for this module, while focusing only on some fields of the EU reporting template, notably those in Annex B, chapters 1-5.

The alignment of the AEWA population status reporting module with the EU BD Article 12 template for 2013-2018 will, on the one hand, allow reporting of all necessary information by the AEWA Contracting Parties needed for the assessment of the status of AEWA populations, and, on the other hand, will require the EU members states that are Contracting Parties to AEWA to report only once their national data for the native species listed in Annex 2 of AEWA, providing that access to the EU BD Article 12 national reports will be granted to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. If any EU Member State with overseas territories within the AEWA area has not reported on the AEWA-listed species in those territories, data should be submitted through the AEWA reporting process.

Unlike the EU BD Article 12 template, the AEWA population status reporting module should request similar type of information for non-native waterbird species as for native species. The EU members states will therefore, like all other AEWA Contracting Parties, need to fill out the AEWA population status reporting module with respect to the status of the non-native waterbird species occurring in their territories, including overseas territories within the AEWA area.

In order to be able to use the national data reported by the AEWA Contracting Parties for the 8th edition of the AEWA Conservation Status Report, this reporting module has been set up separately in the CMS Family Online Reporting System and the deadline for submission of the national population status reports has been set by MOP7 at 30 June 2020.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of reporting Contracting Party

>>> Portugal

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

>>> 01-03-2004

2. INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Please indicate the Designated National Respondent (DNR) and the other contributors to the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018.

Name and title of the DNR

>>> Dr. Vitor Encarnação

Affiliation (institution, department, organisation)

>>> Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas

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>>> Av. da República, 16

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City

>>> Lisboa

Country

>>> Portugal

Telephone

>>> +351 213 507 900

Fax

>>> none

E-mail

>>> icnf@icnf.pt

Website

>>> <https://www.icnf.pt/>

3. AEWA-LISTED (NATIVE) WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please report on each species in the drop-down menu. This list contains all AEWA waterbird species that occur in your country. Should you identify any omissions, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

Portugal

Greylag Goose / *Anser anser*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1597
Maximum	5128
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	226
Maximum	5128
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	38%
Maximum	70%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10%
Maximum	95%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Scoter / *Melanitta nigra*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 1992-2000

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1978-1990

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	27000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ The nature of change is not known

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Red-breasted Merganser / *Mergus serrator*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	68

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	358

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15%
Maximum	83%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20%
Maximum	94%

Best single value	
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Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Shelduck / *Tadorna tadorna*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	36

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5
Maximum	36
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	

Best single value	2015
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Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1986 to 2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	28
Maximum	2015
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2013-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	700%

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	57%
Maximum	93%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1986-2018

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	57%
Maximum	10000%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

- ☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Red-crested Pochard / *Netta rufina*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	511

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	36
Maximum	1126
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	28%
Maximum	83%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13%
Maximum	94%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Common Pochard / *Aythya ferina*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	2092

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	5147

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	38%
Maximum	78%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	49%
Maximum	92%

Best single value	
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Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Ferruginous Duck / *Aythya nyroca*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	11
Maximum	46
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]
>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1989-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	46
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	47%
Maximum	82%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>**Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1989-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	47%
Maximum	95%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Tufted Duck / *Aythya fuligula*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	182

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	48
Maximum	1583
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**☒ Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]☒ Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**☒ Due to genuine change**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6%
Maximum	84%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	26%
Maximum	96%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Garganey / *Spatula querquedula*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2007-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	40
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	75%
Maximum	95%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Northern Shoveler / *Spatula clypeata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	30983

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	30983

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	13%
Maximum	81%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13%
Maximum	82%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Gadwall / Mareca strepera

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1361
Maximum	3798
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	303
Maximum	3943
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10%

Maximum	41%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4%
Maximum	92%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Eurasian Wigeon / *Mareca penelope*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5522
Maximum	15070
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3131
Maximum	15070
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7%
Maximum	68%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6%
Maximum	77%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Mallard / *Anas platyrhynchos*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Latest passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Latest staging numbers estimate****Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	26053

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	14562
Maximum	26648
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25%
Maximum	54%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2%
Maximum	82%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA
<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Northern Pintail / *Anas acuta*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10612
Maximum	34715
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2284

Maximum	34715
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12

years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17%
Maximum	77%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	17%
Maximum	93%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Teal / *Anas crecca*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13857
Maximum	26669
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5346
Maximum	26669
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4%
Maximum	67%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1%
Maximum	80%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

- ☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Little Grebe / Tachybaptus ruficollis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	408
Maximum	693
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	157

Maximum	693
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	9%
Maximum	43%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	441%

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Great Crested Grebe / Podiceps cristatus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	935

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	935

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Black-necked Grebe / Podiceps nigricollis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	86
Maximum	412
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	412

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50%
Maximum	80%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50%
Maximum	91%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Greater Flamingo / *Phoenicopterus roseus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2598
Maximum	8855
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25
Maximum	9060
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2%
Maximum	71%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2%
Maximum	96%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Red-billed Tropicbird / *Phaethon aethereus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Western Water Rail / Rallus aquaticus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Spotted Crake / Porzana porzana

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Baillon's Crake / Zapornia pusilla

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Moorhen / Gallinula chloropus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ No**Breeding range size and trend****Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**☒ Yes**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**☒ No**Common Coot / Fulica atra****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	9500

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1939
Maximum	31637
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	34%
Maximum	71%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1978-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	34%
Maximum	88%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Common Crane / Grus grus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6120
Maximum	12672
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]>>> EVOLUTION OF THE IBERIAN POPULATION OF THE COMMON CRANE (*Grus grus*): YEARS 2013/2018
José A. Román Álvarez (*Grus Extremadura*) & Carlos M. Cruz (ICNF)**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1986-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1611
Maximum	12672
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Insufficient or no data available**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]>>> Juan C. Alonso et al, Assessing four decades of wintering crane counts in Spain, Portugal and Morocco, in 8th Euro Crane Conference, 2016.**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**☒ Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]☒ Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**☒ Due to genuine change**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Red-throated Loon / *Gavia stellata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Loon / *Gavia immer*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Black Stork / *Ciconia nigra*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	11

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

White Stork / *Ciconia ciconia*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	11649

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

VI Censo Nacional de Cegonha-branca *Ciconia ciconia* (2014)

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1984-2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	1533
Maximum	11685
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Encarnação, V. 2015. Relatório do VI Censo Nacional de Cegonha-branca Ciconia ciconia - 2014. ICNF/CEMPA, Lisboa.

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2015

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	14434

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/e549c7_cbe0b710e9704b81bae3fa409280a288.pdf

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1994/95-2014/15

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1187
Maximum	14434
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Rosa, G., Encarnação, V., Leão, F., Pacheco, C. & Tenreiro, P. 2009. Recenseamentos da população invernante de Cegonha-branca *Ciconia ciconia* em Portugal (1995-2008). In: SPEA (eds) VI Congresso de Ornitologia & III Congresso Ibérico de Ornitologia. Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves, Lisboa.

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or

long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2004-2014

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	53%

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Encarnação, V. 2015. Relatório do VI
Censo Nacional de Cegonha-branca Ciconia
ciconia - 2014. ICNF/CEMPA, Lisboa.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1984-2014

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	86%

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Encarnação, V. 2015. Relatório do VI
Censo Nacional de Cegonha-branca Ciconia
ciconia - 2014. ICNF/CEMPA, Lisboa.

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1995-2015

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	1200%

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Rosa, G., Encarnação, V., Leão, F., Pacheco, C. & Tenreiro, P. 2009. Recenseamentos da população invernante de Cegonha-branca *Ciconia ciconia* em Portugal

(1995-2008). In: SPEA (eds) VI Congresso de Ornitologia & III Congresso Ibérico de Ornitologia. Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves, Lisboa.
https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/e549c7_cbe0b710e9704b81bae3fa409280a288.pdf

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Glossy Ibis / *Plegadis falcinellus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	491

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2556
Maximum	11421
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1993-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3
Maximum	11421
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2012

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7%
Maximum	2930%
Best single value	

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Eurasian Bittern / *Botaurus stellaris*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	1

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Little Bittern / *Ixobrychus minutus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Black-crowned Night-heron / Nycticorax nycticorax

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	269

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Squacco Heron / Ardeola ralloides

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5
Maximum	10
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	4

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to

determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Cattle Egret / Bubulcus ibis

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	21236

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Grey Heron / Ardea cinerea

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	1598

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1053
Maximum	1230
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	223
Maximum	3383
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**☒ Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]☒ Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**☒ Due to genuine change**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2004-2014

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	12%

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	19%
Maximum	46%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1978-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	51%
Maximum	82%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Purple Heron / Ardea purpurea

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available**Latest breeding numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	856

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Passage and staging numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Great White Egret / Ardea alba

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	6

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	79
Maximum	130
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1994-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1

Maximum	130
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3%
Maximum	86%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Little Egret / Egretta garzetta

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	

Best single value	1589
-------------------	------

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1980
Maximum	2320
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum)

and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	420
Maximum	2280
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2004-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25%
Maximum	35%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Northern Gannet / *Morus bassanus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Great Cormorant / *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	

Maximum	
Best single value	147

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4790
Maximum	7405
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	145
Maximum	9768
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20%
Maximum	63%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20%
Maximum	95%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Eurasian Oystercatcher / *Haematopus ostralegus***Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	356
Maximum	1019
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	417
Maximum	1759
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2013

Short-term trend direction☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	14%
Maximum	73%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	21%
Maximum	76%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Pied Avocet / Recurvirostra avosetta**Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8053
Maximum	12011
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4892
Maximum	18627
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2%
Maximum	34%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1081-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4%
Maximum	73%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Black-winged Stilt / Himantopus himantopus**Population Size****Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	987
Maximum	1427
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	148
Maximum	1715
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3%
Maximum	36%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	9%

Maximum	91%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Grey Plover / *Pluvialis squatarola*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4815
Maximum	9411
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4120
Maximum	11472
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4%
Maximum	51%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15%
Maximum	64%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Eurasian Golden Plover / *Pluvialis apricaria*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Eurasian Dotterel / *Eudromias morinellus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ No**Breeding range size and trend****Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**☒ No**Common Ringed Plover / Charadrius hiaticula****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3584
Maximum	9261
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1771
Maximum	9261
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20%
Maximum	72%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20%
Maximum	81%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Ringed Plover / Charadrius dubius

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ No**Breeding range size and trend****Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**☒ Yes**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**☒ No**Kentish Plover / Charadrius alexandrinus****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	946
Maximum	3077
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1058
Maximum	4935
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**☒ Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]☒ Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**☒ Due to genuine change**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Passage and staging numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration]

census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	9%
Maximum	69%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	19%
Maximum	79%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Northern Lapwing / Vanellus vanellus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to

determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Whimbrel / Numenius phaeopus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	231
Maximum	536
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	151
Maximum	578
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7%
Maximum	52%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7%
Maximum	93%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Eurasian Curlew / *Numenius arquata*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	675
Maximum	2308
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	492
Maximum	3641
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7%
Maximum	64%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	66%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Bar-tailed Godwit / *Limosa lapponica*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1497
Maximum	7277
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1865
Maximum	7277
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15%
Maximum	77%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15%
Maximum	74%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10818
Maximum	31032
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	9294
Maximum	56935
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6%
Maximum	76%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1%
Maximum	92%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Ruddy Turnstone / *Arenaria interpres*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	540
Maximum	970
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	123
Maximum	1503
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5%
Maximum	44%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction
☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13%
Maximum	92%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate
☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?
☒ No

Red Knot / Calidris canutus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available
☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?
☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available
☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available
☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available
☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]
>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	342
Maximum	1514
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	286
Maximum	3722
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Stable

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	51%
Maximum	89%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]
>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction
☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	16%
Maximum	92%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate
☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]
>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?
☒ No

Ruff / Calidris pugnax

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available
☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?
☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available
☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available
☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available
☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]
>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	60
Maximum	116
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	36
Maximum	469
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	14%
Maximum	54%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	49%
Maximum	92%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**☒ No**Curlew Sandpiper / Calidris ferruginea****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	95

Maximum	492
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	107
Maximum	1854
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	73%
Maximum	95%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	73%
Maximum	94%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Temminck's Stint / *Calidris temminckii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to

determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Sanderling / *Calidris alba*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1146
Maximum	1876
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	220
Maximum	1876
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	24%
Maximum	65%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	24%
Maximum	88%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Dunlin / *Calidris alpina*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	28818
Maximum	50641
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20421
Maximum	70525
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13%
Maximum	48%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	33%
Maximum	71%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Purple Sandpiper / *Calidris maritima*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Stint / *Calidris minuta*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum)

and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	220
Maximum	533
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	260
Maximum	2335
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:☒ The species does not breed in the country**Passage and staging numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?☒ Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**☒ No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**☒ No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?☒ Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6%
Maximum	72%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1%
Maximum	89%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Eurasian Woodcock / *Scolopax rusticola*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Snipe / Gallinago gallinago

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Jack Snipe / *Lymnocyptes minimus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Red Phalarope / Phalaropus fulicaria

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Sandpiper / Actitis hypoleucos

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	149
Maximum	216
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	41
Maximum	326
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	1%
Maximum	70%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1%
Maximum	80%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Green Sandpiper / Tringa ochropus

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Spotted Redshank / *Tringa erythropus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	56
Maximum	106
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	11
Maximum	173
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	39%
Maximum	87%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	39%
Maximum	94%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Greenshank / *Tringa nebularia*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	169
Maximum	384
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	74
Maximum	408
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5%
Maximum	59%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5%
Maximum	82%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Redshank / *Tringa totanus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available☒ No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2495
Maximum	5051
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1981-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2050
Maximum	6468
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ 95% confidence interval**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4%
Maximum	48%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1981-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Decreasing

Long-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7%
Maximum	68%
Best single value	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Wood Sandpiper / Tringa glareola

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Collared Pratincole / Glareola pratincola

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Little Gull / *Hydrocoloeus minutus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Sabine's Gull / *Xema sabini*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Black-legged Kittiwake / Rissa tridactyla

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Black-headed Gull / *Larus ridibundus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Mediterranean Gull / *Larus melanocephalus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Audouin's Gull / *Larus audouinii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	1300

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2014

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	900

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Mew Gull / *Larus canus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to

determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Lesser Black-backed Gull / *Larus fuscus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

European Herring Gull / *Larus argentatus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Yellow-legged Gull / *Larus michahellis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Great Black-backed Gull / *Larus marinus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Tern / *Sternula albifrons*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	600
Maximum	620
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers**Does the species migrate through the country?**

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend**Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:**

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Common Gull-billed Tern / Gelochelidon nilotica

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	320
Maximum	350
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Caspian Tern / *Hydroprogne caspia*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15
Maximum	24
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend**Breeding numbers**

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term passage numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8%
Maximum	37%
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Whiskered Tern / *Chlidonias hybridus*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Black Tern / Chlidonias niger

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Roseate Tern / *Sterna dougallii*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	798

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	535
Maximum	1068
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Common Tern / *Sterna hirundo*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	3383

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2419
Maximum	3673
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ Yes

Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

☒ No

Arctic Tern / *Sterna paradisaea*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Sandwich Tern / *Thalasseus sandvicensis*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Great Skua / Catharacta skua

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

Latest passage numbers estimate

Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013

Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	3700

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <http://www.atlasavesmarinhas.pt/alcaide/>

Previous passage numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No previous passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Atlantic Puffin / *Fratercula arctica*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Razorbill / Alca torda

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to

determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Little Auk / Alle alle

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

Common Murre / *Uria aalge*

Population Size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

☒ No staging numbers estimate is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ The species does not breed in the country

Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

☒ Yes

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

☒ No

Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

☒ Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

☒ No

4. NON-NATIVE WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please select from the drop-down list below only the non-native species that occur in your country. This list contains the non-native waterbird species that have been identified to occur in the Agreement area. Should any additional species occur in your country, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. Please note that some species are listed under AEWA and are native in some parts of the Agreement area, but are non-native in others.

Egyptian Goose / *Alopochen aegyptiacus*

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Population size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Population unit

☒ Pairs

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	122
Maximum	208
Best single value	185

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Previous breeding numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers size is available

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when breeding numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2010 - 2018

Numbers [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5

Maximum	208
Best single value	185

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2018

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	625
Maximum	750
Best single value	655

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2010

Numbers [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3
Maximum	655
Best single value	655

Type of estimate

☒ 95% confidence interval

Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

☒ Yes

Please clarify the nature of change [More than one option from the list below is possible]

☒ Due to genuine change

Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

☒ Due to genuine change

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2010-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either

interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year? rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2010-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Increasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Range size and trend

Breeding range

Please indicate whether:

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

Breeding range size

Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2010-2018

Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km²]

>>> 92 000

Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Short-term breeding range trend estimate

Long-term breeding range trend estimate

Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

Non-breeding/wintering range size

Year or period [Year or period when non-breeding/wintering range size was last determined]

>>> 2010-2018

Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km²]

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Short-term non-breeding/wintering range trend estimate

Long-term non-breeding/wintering range trend estimate

Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

National legal and Red List status

National Legal Status

Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List status?

☒ No

Assessment of risks posed by the non-native species

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

☒ Competitive exclusion of native species, or aggressive to native species

Competitive exclusion of native species, or aggressive to native species

Which species are excluded or are subject of aggressive behaviour?

>>> ducks and geese

Is aggression and exclusion a regularly observed behaviour?

☒ Yes

Please provide details and references, where available

>>> ICNF/CEMPA

<https://www.icnf.pt/>

Ruddy Shelduck / *Tadorna ferruginea*

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Population size

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

Both options can be selected

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 3

Period [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 2013-2018

Last year of record [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2018

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

Both options can be selected

- ☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants
- ☒ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 3

Period [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 2013-2018

Last year of record [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2018

Population trend

Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

- ☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:

- ☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

☒ No

Range size and trend

Breeding range

Please indicate whether:

- ☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

Please select one of the options below

- ☒ Localised (less than 10 sites)

Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

☒ No

Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:

- ☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

Please select one of the options below

- ☒ Localised (less than 10 sites)

Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

☒ No

National legal and Red List status

National Legal Status

Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List status?

☒ No

Assessment of risks posed by the non-native species

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

Please select all relevant risks from the list below

☒ Competitive exclusion of native species, or aggressive to native species

Competitive exclusion of native species, or aggressive to native species

Which species are excluded or are subject of aggressive behaviour?

>>> Ducks

Is aggression and exclusion a regularly observed behaviour?

☒ Yes

5. CONFIRMATION

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission.

***Please confirm:**

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☒ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

f_3597669_1.pdf

***Date of submission**

>>> 08/09/2020