



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

>>> Republic of Serbia

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

>>> 01.03.2019

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

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Other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

>>> Marko Šćiban, Bird Protection and Study Society

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.

Serbia

White-headed Duck / *Oxyura leucocephala*

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

Mute Swan / *Cygnus olor*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	220
Maximum	340
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	2000
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**☒ 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]

>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 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.]

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Minimum	50
Maximum	79
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

Whooper Swan / *Cygnus cygnus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5
Maximum	25
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate

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

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

- ☒ No

Tundra Swan / *Cygnus columbianus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2
Maximum	64
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100

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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Red-breasted Goose / *Branta ruficollis*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	30
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Greylag Goose / *Anser anser*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	255
Maximum	390
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of

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	15000
Maximum	45000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]
>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

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

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 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	50
Maximum	79
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

Bean Goose / Anser fabalis

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

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

Greater White-fronted Goose / *Anser albifrons*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	40000
Maximum	70000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Lesser White-fronted Goose / *Anser 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?

☒ 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	4
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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

☒ 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?

☒ No

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Long-tailed Duck / Clangula hyemalis

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

- ☒ No

Velvet Scoter / Melanitta fusca

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10
Maximum	40
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Common Goldeneye / Bucephala clangula**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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	3000
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Smew / Mergellus albellus

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1000
Maximum	3500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Goosander / Mergus merganser

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	45
Maximum	72
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	150
Maximum	600
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban,

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]

>>> 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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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-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?

☒ 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	5
Maximum	30
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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]

>>> 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.]

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Minimum	3
Maximum	10
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1000
Maximum	1500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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	30
Maximum	100
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**

☒ 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]

>>> 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	80
Maximum	110
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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]
>>> 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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> Bioras database

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]
>>> 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.]

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Minimum	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Additional information (optional)

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	3
Maximum	6
Best single value	

Sources of information

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	2
Maximum	20
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80

Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
Maximum	-
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	770
Maximum	1100
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for passage numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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	3500
Maximum	7500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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
- ☒ Long-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]
 >>> 2013-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> Bioras database

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	30
Maximum	499
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	-
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	830
Maximum	1300
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for passage numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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☒ 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	20
Maximum	100
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	2
Maximum	10
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	2000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M.,

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

Greater Scaup / Aythya marila

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10
Maximum	70
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Garganey / *Spatula querquedula*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	125
Maximum	325
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	15000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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

Northern Shoveler / *Spatula clypeata*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10
Maximum	50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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	20
Maximum	200
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]
>>> 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	50
Maximum	79
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

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	50
Maximum	79
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

>>> Bioras database

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

Gadwall / Mareca strepera

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	240
Maximum	450
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	1000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5000
Maximum	15000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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	1000
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend 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.]

>>> Bioras database

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	14500
Maximum	22000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	80000
Maximum	120000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban,

M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

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

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	-
Maximum	5
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	3000
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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	40
Maximum	600
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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 Teal / *Anas crecca*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	4
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	15000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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	3000
Maximum	13000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term trend estimate☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]
 >>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Uncertain

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	

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

- ☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	2450
Maximum	3650
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	700
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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-necked Grebe / Podiceps grisegena****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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ 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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	1200
Maximum	1900
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	150
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

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

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	120
Maximum	300
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	10
Maximum	80
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**☒ 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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

Western Water Rail / *Rallus aquaticus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2100
Maximum	2800
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

☒ Unknown

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	

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

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

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

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Calling males

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	1700
Maximum	2500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]
 >>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

Spotted Crake / Porzana porzana

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]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Calling males

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	125
Maximum	300
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

Little Crake / Zapornia parva

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]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Calling males

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	215
Maximum	430
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ 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

☒ 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?

☒ 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 Moorhen / *Gallinula chloropus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	16600
Maximum	23500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	300
Maximum	1500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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

- ☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	8200
Maximum	12600
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	10000
Maximum	35000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	40000
Maximum	80000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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	4500
Maximum	21000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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	10
Maximum	50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

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

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Arctic Loon / *Gavia 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?

☒ 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	10
Maximum	40
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

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

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	170
Maximum	263
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	3000
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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]

>>> 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	1900
Maximum	2400
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M.,

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

Eurasian Spoonbill / Platalea leucorodia

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	190
Maximum	380
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	700
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for passage numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>**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☒ 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	65
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**☒ 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]
>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	50
Maximum	79

Best single value	
-------------------	--

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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]

>>> 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	25
Maximum	50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ 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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

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

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Calling males

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	510
Maximum	780
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

Common Little Bittern / *Ixobrychus minutus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2700
Maximum	3900
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 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	3050
Maximum	4550
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	15000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	800
Maximum	1350
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ 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]

>>> 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	15
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2007-2018

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	3050
Maximum	4900
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	1000
Maximum	3500
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
Maximum	79
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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]

>>> 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	1150
Maximum	1800
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of

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

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

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]

>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2007-2018

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	770
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	600
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	50
Maximum	79
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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]

>>> 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	1270
Maximum	1900
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
Maximum	79
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Dalmatian Pelican / *Pelecanus crispus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	40
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Unknown

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

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Unknown

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	

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

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

Great White Pelican / *Pelecanus onocrotalus*

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

Pygmy Cormorant / *Microcarbo pygmaeus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1000
Maximum	1600
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	6000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Sources of information**

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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☒ 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	4000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**☒ 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]
 >>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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 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]

>>> 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	1600
Maximum	2400
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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	14000
Maximum	23000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
Maximum	79
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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**Pied Avocet / Recurvirostra avosetta****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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	90
Maximum	200
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1000
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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
- ☒ Long-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]
 >>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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-winged Stilt / *Himantopus himantopus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	285
Maximum	540
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2000
Maximum	3500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	50
Maximum	150
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**Method used for passage numbers estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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?**

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

- ☒ Short-term trend
☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	10
Maximum	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	500
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Little Ringed Plover / *Charadrius dubius*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1000

Best single value	
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Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ 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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	-
Maximum	4
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- ☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ 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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	2350
Maximum	2500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	50000
Maximum	100000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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	10
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	3000
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Slender-billed Curlew / *Numenius tenuirostris*

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**Eurasian Curlew / *Numenius arquata*****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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	4
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	6000
Maximum	12000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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	5
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**☒ 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]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction☒ Unknown**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☒ Insufficient or no data available**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction☒ Unknown

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	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	11
Maximum	30
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1000
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	

Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5
Maximum	50
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10000
Maximum	40000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	

Best single value	
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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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Broad-billed Sandpiper / *Calidris falcinellus*

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	200
Maximum	450
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5
Maximum	30
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	3000
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Eurasian Woodcock / *Scolopax rusticola*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

Population unit

☒ Calling males

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	700
Maximum	1150
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia:

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

Great Snipe / Gallinago media

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	50
Maximum	250
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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 Snipe / *Gallinago gallinago*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	25
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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.]

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Minimum	10
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:

☒ 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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	50
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

Jack Snipe / *Lymnocryptes 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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	100
Maximum	250
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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 Sandpiper / *Actitis hypoleucos*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	80
Maximum	260
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

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]
>>> 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

☒ Uncertain

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	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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?

☒ 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	50
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]
>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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 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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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	15
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	80
Maximum	100
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	100
Maximum	255
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	1500
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia:

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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.]

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	15000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Marsh Sandpiper / *Tringa stagnatilis***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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	200
Maximum	350
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	

Best single value	
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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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Collared Pratincole / Glareola pratincola

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

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	250
Maximum	500
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]
>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	3.250
Maximum	5.450
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	150000
Maximum	300000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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☒ 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	45000
Maximum	90000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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:**☒ 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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29

Best single value	
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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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	30
Maximum	49
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]
>>> 2013-2018

Short-term trend direction

- ☒ Unknown

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

- ☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

Long-term trend direction

- ☒ Unknown

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	

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

- ☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

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

Mediterranean Gull / *Larus melanocephalus*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	174
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	250
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

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]

>>> 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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]
>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

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	80
Maximum	100
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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?

☒ 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	1500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
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.]

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Unknown

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	

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

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	300
Maximum	600
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
Best single value	

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

Yellow-legged Gull / *Larus michahellis*

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	10000
Maximum	25000
Best single value	

Type of estimate☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> National IWC database

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?☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

Short-term trend direction

☒ Unknown

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

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

>>> National IWC database

Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Unknown

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	

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

☒ Insufficient or no data available

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

etc.]
>>> National IWC database

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]

>>> 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	50
Maximum	70
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

Long-term trend direction

☒ Stable

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	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

Whiskered Tern / Chlidonias hybridus

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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2.100
Maximum	3.900
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	15000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

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

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29

Best single value	
-------------------	--

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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**White-winged Tern / Chlidonias leucopterus****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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	20

Best single value	
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Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	2000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

Latest breeding numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last 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	-
Maximum	30
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	5000
Maximum	15000
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Sources of information

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

>>> Radišić, D., Vasić, V., Puzović, S., Ružić, M., Šćiban, M., Grubač, B., Vujić, A. eds. 2018. Red book of fauna of Serbia III - Birds. Belgrade: Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology and Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	
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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

☒ Long-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]

>>> 2013-2018

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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	10
Maximum	29
Best single value	

Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

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]

>>> 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	160
Maximum	340
Best single value	

Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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

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

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]

>>> 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	10
Maximum	29
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.]

>>> EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1980-2018

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	29
Best single value	

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.]

>>> Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

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?

☒ Yes

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

☒ No

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.

***Date of submission**

>>> 20.08.2020