



# Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2009-2011

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2009-2011 was approved at the 4th session of the Meeting of the Parties (15-19 September 2008, Antananarivo, Madagascar) by Resolution 4.7. Further amendments were endorsed by the Standing Committee in August 2011 in accordance with operative paragraph 11 of Resolution 4.7. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 5th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP5) is taking place on 14-18 May 2012 in La Rochelle, France; therefore **the deadline for submission of National Reports is 14 January 2012**.

The AEWA National Reports 2009-2011 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. However, AEWA will be the first of the CMS-related treaties to use the CMS Family Online Reporting System for its reporting to MOP5. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

As a new product, the system may still need some refining and improving, we therefore request your understanding: any feedback or suggestions on your side would be greatly appreciated.

The online reporting system offers flexibility and versatility superior to the previously used paper-based reporting and the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat hopes that the Parties will find it to be more convenient and efficient. In particular, it will make information more easily accessible and also enhance ways of using it. In this context, Resolution 4.7 also requests UNEP to assist in the development of an analytical tool and calls upon Parties to support this initiative and provide financial resources and thus strengthen the online format for national reporting in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC. The online reporting system brings national reporting to a different level, enabling the information provided to be used much more effectively; it also serves as a tool for self-assessment by Parties. In addition, it can help to enhance cooperation and coordination between various stakeholders in your country by making the national reporting more of a collective, collaborative and continuous process.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa\_national\_reporting@unep.de.

### **1. General Information**

#### Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Denmark

### Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01.01.2000

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> None

### 2. Institutional Information

Please update information on the National AEWA Administrative Authority, the National Focal Points, the Designated National Respondent and the other contributors to this report.

#### **Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority**

Full name of the institution > Ministry of Environment, Danish Nature Agency

Name and title of the head of institution > Niels Christensen, Director

Mailing address - Street and number > Haraldsgade 53

P.O.Box > Not applicable

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Country > Denmark

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#### **Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters**

Name and title of the NFP > Mr. Jon Erling Krabbe, Senior Biologist

Affiliation (institution, department) > Nature Planning and Biodiversity, Danish Nature Agency

Mailing address - Street and number > Haraldsgade 53

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Postal code > DK 2100

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Country > Denmark

Telephone > Work phone: +45 72542507; +45 72543000 / Mobile phone: +45 21776927 Fax > +45 3927 9899

E-mail › ekr@nst.dk

Website

Not applicable

#### **Designated National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (NFPTC) matters**

Name and title of the NFPTC > Preben Clausen, Senior scientist, Ph.D.

Affiliation (institution, department) > DCE – Danish Centre for Environment and Energy and Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University

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Country > Denmark

Telephone > +45 23344767

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## Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2009-2011

Please select from the list below as appropriate. I The National Focal Point (NFP) has been designated as the National Respondent

#### Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2009-2011

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this reports > Preben Clausen, DCE – Danish Centre for Environment and Energy and Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University

Anne Eskildsen, DCE – Danish Centre for Environment and Energy and Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University

### Status 3. Species Status

Please select from the drop-down list below only the species that occur in your country

AEWA Species - Gavia stellata / Red-throated Diver

English Common name(s): Red-throated Diver, Red-throated Loon French Common name(s): Plongeon catmarin



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.  $\Box$  Column B - Category 2(c)

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008-09

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum

› 1

Maximum > 20,000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Combined population estimate for Gavia stellata/Gavia arctica staging in Denmark during spring passage in April - vast majority probably G. stellata.

Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011. Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering**

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum

Maximum > 15,000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > Combined population estimate for Gavia stellata/Gavia arctica wintering in Denmark - vast majority probably G. stellata.

Source: Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011. Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information view No information

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with

#### populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

### (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place ☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** view No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

#### AEWA Species - Gavia arctica / Black-throated Diver

English Common name(s): Arctic Loon, Black-throated Diver French Common name(s): Plongeon arctique



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008-09

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum → 1

Maximum > 20,000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate Source of information > Combined population estimate for Gavia stellata/Gavia arctica staging in Denmark during spring passage in April - vast majority probably G. stellata.

Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011. Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

#### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit Individuals

Minimum › 1

Maximum > 15,000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > Combined population estimate for Gavia stellata/Gavia arctica wintering in Denmark - vast majority probably G. stellata.

Source: Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011. Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information I No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

#### Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

🗹 Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

#### AEWA Species - Gavia immer / Great Northern Diver

English Common name(s): Common Loon, Great Northern Diver French Common name(s): Plongeon huard, Plongeon imbrin



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant and wintering species. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 100 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

🛛 Yes

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\xspace{No}$  No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate the value of the species of the spec

Year > 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

#### AEWA Species - Gavia adamsii / White-billed Diver

English Common name(s): White-billed Diver, Yellow-billed Loon French Common name(s): Plongeon à bec blanc



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant and wintering species. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 40 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\xspace{No}$  No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

#### AEWA Species - Tachybaptus ruficollis / Little Grebe

English Common name(s): Little Grebe French Common name(s): Grébe castagneux, Grèbe castagneux



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1500

Maximum > 2000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 1000

Maximum > 2000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Frequent, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 2039

Maximum > 2039

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. (2010): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks

Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year › 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 1830

Maximum > 1830

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. (2006): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> Heldbjerg, H., Lerche-Jørgensen, M. & Eskildsen, A. (2011): Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Årsrapport for punkttællingsprojektet. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. 58 pp.

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

### (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? I Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

#### **AEWA Species - Podiceps cristatus / Great Crested Grebe**

English Common name(s): Great Crested Grebe French Common name(s): Grèbe huppé



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 4000

Maximum > 4000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 3400

Maximum > 3900

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > S. Asbirk & T. Dybbro 1978: Bestandsstørrelse og habitatvalg hos toppet lappedykker (Podiceps christatus) i Danmark 1975. DOFT 72: 1-13

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 5591

Maximum › 5591

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. (2010): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks

Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 2179

Maximum > 2179

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. (2006): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

#### AEWA Species - Podiceps grisegena / Red-necked Grebe

English Common name(s): Red-necked Grebe French Common name(s): Grèbe jougris



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 315

Maximum > 685

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum › 600

Maximum > 800

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Frequent, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 183

Maximum > 183

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. (2010): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks

Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year › 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 173

Maximum > 173

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. (2006): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

#### AEWA Species - Podiceps auritus / Slavonian Grebe

English Common name(s): Horned Grebe, Slavonian Grebe French Common name(s): Grèbe esclavon



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum

Maximum > 0

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2000

Population unit

Minimum > 0

Maximum > 2

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The Slavonian Grebe is a rare breeding bird which only occurs periodically in Denmark.

M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

Outside breeding period not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant and wintering species. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 400 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited  $\square$  No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Extinct

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Slavonian Grebe is a rare breeding bird which only occurs periodically in Denmark. It has therefore been registered as regionally extinct in the years 2003 and 2009.

#### **AEWA Species - Podiceps nigricollis / Black-necked Grebe**

English Common name(s): Black-necked Grebe, Eared Grebe French Common name(s): Grèbe à cou noir



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 51

Maximum > 88

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 189

Maximum > 263

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2007: Fugleåret 2006. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

### (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been

taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

#### AEWA Species - Morus bassanus / Northern Gannet

English Common name(s): Northern Gannet French Common name(s): Fou de Bassan



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Regular and annual passage migrant and occasional wintering species. Not subject to systematic surveys. Reports compiled by BirdLife Denmark via the internetbased portal DOFbasen gives a number of recorded individuals generally less than 25,000 but occasionally up to 40,000 recorded birds per year. These numbers are not filtered for potential double-counting of the same individuals on subsequent days or at several sites.

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Phalacrocorax carbo / Great Cormorant

English Common name(s): Great Cormorant French Common name(s): Grand Cormoran



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2011

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 25189

Maximum > 25189

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Bregnballe, J.S. Rasmussen, O.R. Therkelsen 2011: Danmarks ynglebestand af skarver 2011. Nyhedsbrev fra DMU september 2011

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1993

Population unit

Minimum › 36396

Maximum > 36396

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. Gregersen 1995: Skarver 1992-1994. Danmark. - Arbejdsrapport nr. 4 fra DMU. Naturovervågning, Miljø- og Energiministeriet. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser /The National Environmental Research Institute.

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 24254

Population data quality  $\square$  Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. (2010): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp.

http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 19284

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. (2006): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

At present not analysed for this species. Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

#### Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting. However, dispensations to kill cormorants can be given to fishermen in order to prevent serious damage to fisheries. The numbers regulated have increased from 2000 birds in 1993 to 5000 birds in 2007.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Least Concern

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Egretta garzetta / Little Egret

English Common name(s): Little Egret French Common name(s): Aigrette garzette



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information view No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant, and potential breeder. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 50 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? vert Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\xspace{No}$  No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate the value of the species of the spec

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# **AEWA Species - Ardea cinerea / Grey Heron**

English Common name(s): Grey Heron French Common name(s): Héron cendré



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1991

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 6735

Maximum > 6735

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Frederiksen 1992: Ynglebestanden af fiskehejre (Ardea cinera) i Danmark 1991. DOFT 86: 129-136

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2000

Maximum > 2000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular, but small numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 1918

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. (2010): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 1682

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. (2006): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

At present not analysed for this species. Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been

taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs I Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting. However, dispensations to kill herons can be given to fish pond owners in order to prevent serious damage to fish production. The numbers regulated have declined from 1000-2000 birds annually during 1991-1997 to 500-1000 birds in 2004-2007.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

#### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** No

#### Latest assessment

Year

#### **Previous assessment**

Year › 2003

# AEWA Species - Casmerodius albus / Great Egret

English Common name(s): Great Egret French Common name(s): Grande Aigrette



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant, and potential breeder. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 70 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? vert Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\xspace{No}$  No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate the value of the species of the spec

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Botaurus stellaris / Great Bittern

English Common name(s): Bittern, Great Bittern French Common name(s): Butor étoilé, Grand Butor



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Calling males

Minimum > 417

Maximum > 417

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 150

Maximum > 200

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> No formalised "trend analysis" - but national breeding population known to have increased remarkably over the past 40 years.

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Bitterns are generally only reported from known breeding sites, which occasionally also may hold passing visitors from breeding sites further north, and occasionally also low numbers of wintering birds. Due to its secretive feeding behaviour, the species is solely monitored during the breeding period.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Ciconia nigra / Black Stork

English Common name(s): Black Stork French Common name(s): Cigogne noire



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Frequent, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant species. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 60 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Extinct

Year

> 2003

# **AEWA Species - Ciconia ciconia / White Stork**

English Common name(s): White Stork French Common name(s): Cigogne blanche



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum

Maximum > 0

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1996

Population unit

Minimum › 6

Maximum > 7

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular, but small numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > White Stork has experienced a strong decline and now only breeds periodically in Denmark.

Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant species. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 500 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives

prohibited ☑ Yes

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Critically Endangered

# AEWA Species - Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

English Common name(s): Eurasian Spoonbill, Spoonbill, White Spoonbill French Common name(s): Spatule blanche



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 94

Maximum > 94

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit Pairs

Minimum › 3

Maximum > 3

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Virtually all Spoonbills in Denmark are recorded at or near the three-four breeding sites, with highest numbers being found in August when breeders and fledged youngs from the year feed near the breeding sites and prior to departure.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Cygnus olor / Mute Swan

English Common name(s): Mute Swan French Common name(s): Cygne muet, Cygne tuberculé



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 5000

Maximum > 5000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 4000

Maximum > 4000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 54362

Maximum › 54362

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. (2010): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks

Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year › 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 65705

Maximum > 65705

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. (2006): Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with

# populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** 

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Cygnus cygnus / Whooper Swan

English Common name(s): Whooper Swan French Common name(s): Cygne chanteur, Cygne sauvage



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 3

Maximum > 3

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2004-2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1

Maximum > 3

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year › 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 37709

Maximum > 37709

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# Previous population estimate

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit Individuals

Minimum

Maximum > 41665

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# Population trend

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year › 2003

# AEWA Species - Cygnus columbianus / Bewick's Swan

English Common name(s): Bewick's Swan, Tundra Swan French Common name(s): Cygne de Bewick, Cygne siffleur



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 1289

Maximum > 1289

Population data quality ☑ Moderate Source of information > NOVANA programme - November counts (biannual). Not necessarily full national coverage.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2005 and 2007

Minimum > 574

Maximum > 1172

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > NOVANA programme - November counts (biannual). Not necessarily full national coverage.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

#### Source of information

> No formalised monitoring programme - but counts from former very important autumn staging areas in fjords of Western Jutland indicate a general national population decrease.

Source: Clausen, P. & Holm, T.E. 2011. Målsætning af levesteder for vandfugle. Resultater fra et pilotprojekt i 6 udvalgte jyske EF-fuglebeskyttelsesområder med særligt fokus på vegetationstilknyttede arter. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi, 88 s. - Videnskabelig rapport fra DCE - Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi nr. 10. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/SR10.pdf

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 376

Maximum > 376

Population data quality ☑ Good Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 256

Maximum > 1259

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Mid-winter numbers highly dependent on winter severity.

Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year › 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Anser brachyrhynchus / Pink-footed Goose

English Common name(s): Pink-footed Goose French Common name(s): Oie à bec court



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum > 22254

Maximum > 22254

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 11395

Maximum > 36693

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008. Numbers highly dependant on winter severity.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

No formalised trend analysis - but whole flyway-population visits Demmark during late winter-early spring and in autumn. The population is in general increase.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has been stable since 1990 with an annual take of 1,800-2,800 birds from 1990-2007.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year

> 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Anser fabalis / Bean Goose

English Common name(s): Bean Goose French Common name(s): Oie des moissons



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum > 17502

Maximum > 17502

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009. Note - numbers involves both Taiga A.f. fabalis and Tundra A.f. rossicus Been Geese.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 10683

Maximum > 18222

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008. Note - numbers involves both Taiga A.f. fabalis and Tundra A.f. rossicus Been Geese.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > No formalised trend analysis. Numbers highly dependent on winter severity.

Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place ☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs ☑ No

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has increased since 1980s and was on average 1.400-1800 birds annually during 2003-2006. Regional shooting ban in place in Jutland, where local populations of staging Taiga Bean Geese A.f. fabalis have declined.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

#### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? ☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. ☑ Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# **AEWA Species - Anser albifrons / Greater White-fronted Goose**

English Common name(s): Greater White-fronted Goose, White-fronted Goose French Common name(s): Oie rieuse



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum

Maximum > 6279

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 783

Maximum > 9246

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> No formalised trend analysis. Numbers highly dependent on winter severity but have increased in recent decade.

Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has increased snce 1980s and was 700 - 1,300 birds annually during 2004-2007. Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

# **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

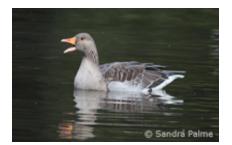
Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Anser anser / Greylag Goose

English Common name(s): Greylag Goose French Common name(s): Oie cendrée



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 3500

Maximum > 4000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1981 Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2600

Maximum > 2600

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 138354

Maximum > 138354

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual September country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007

Minimum

> 89159

Maximum > 106314

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual September country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Not subject to systematic trend analysis, but September numbers have increased since the 1990s.

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit

Minimum > 91057

Maximum > 91057

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 28329 Maximum > 75671

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> No formalised trend analysis - but annual total national September censuses reveals a marked increase in numbers.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\sc D}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade

in, any parts of such birds and their eggs  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has increased since 1980s and was 25-26,000 birds during 2005-2006.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

# AEWA Species - Branta leucopsis / Barnacle Goose

English Common name(s): Barnacle Goose French Common name(s): Bernache nonnette



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1500

Maximum > 1500

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum > 29

Maximum > 29

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 77101

Maximum > 77101

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual country wide March census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008 Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 8697

Maximum > 77276

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual country wide March censuses 2004-2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > No formalised trend analysis - but population of Barnacle Geese have increased tremendously over past 20 years.

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 55859

Maximum > 55859

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Individuals

Minimum > 11566

Maximum > 48632

Population data quality  $\square$  Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> No formalised trend analysis - but population of Barnacle Geese have increased tremendously over past 20 years.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2003

# AEWA Species - Branta bernicla / Brent Goose

English Common name(s): Brent Goose French Common name(s): Bernache cravant



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(b)☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 12916 / 6159

Maximum > 12916 / 6159 Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual country wide May census 2009.

Numbers reported are for Branta b. bernicla / Branta b. hrota (Svalbard population) respectively.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 8454 / 5990

Maximum > 17163 / 7886

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual country wide May censuses 2004-2008.

Numbers reported are for Branta b. bernicla / Branta b. hrota (Svalbard population) respectively.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > No formalised trend analysis - but populations for both subspecies stable (to increasing)

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 1776 / 3873

Maximum > 1776 / 3873

Source of information

> NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide census 2009.

Numbers reported are for Branta b. bernicla / Branta b. hrota (Svalbard population) respectively.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 727 / 4613

Maximum > 7196 / 6588

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual mid-winter country wide censuses 2004-2008.

Numbers reported are for Branta b. bernicla / Branta b. hrota (Svalbard population) respectively.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > No formalised trend analysis - but mid-winter populations for both subspecies fluctuating and heavily dependent on winter severity.

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited vertex

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year › 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Alopochen aegyptiacus / Egyptian Goose

English Common name(s): Egyptian Goose French Common name(s): Oie d'Égypte, Ouette d'Égypte



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Non-native

#### **Species Status**

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected ☑ Breeding

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 20

Maximum > 20

Population data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

# **AEWA Species - Tadorna tadorna / Common Shelduck**

English Common name(s): Common Shelduck, Shelduck French Common name(s): Tadorne de Belon



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2500

Maximum > 2500

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1981 Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 2300

Maximum > 2300

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 32360

Maximum > 32360

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp.

http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 32939

Maximum > 32939

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

At present not analysed for this species. Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals an increasing population in the Danish Wadden Sea.

Source: Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

# AEWA Species - Anas penelope / Eurasian Wigeon

English Common name(s): Eurasian Wigeon, Wigeon French Common name(s): Canard siffleur



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum → 1

Maximum > 1

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

Year > 1996 Population unit Pairs

Minimum › 4

Maximum > 15

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 183229

Maximum > 183229

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 95140

Maximum > 200158 Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Unpublished trend data for dabbling ducks in reserve networks indicate an increasing population.

Data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 62076

Maximum > 62076

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### Previous population estimate

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 16778

Maximum > 16778

Source of information

> National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The Eurasian Wigeon is a periodical breeding bird in Denmark. No breeding pairs were recorded between 2004 and 2009.

J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

Mid-winter numbers of all dabbling duck species except Mallard highly fluctuating in response to weather severity.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs I No

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest highly variable, with no trend, and partly dependent on breeding success. During 1990-2007 annual bags ranged from 28,600-66,500 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### National Red List Status

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** view No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

# AEWA Species - Anas strepera / Gadwall

English Common name(s): Gadwall French Common name(s): Canard chipeau



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 126

Maximum > 149

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 178

Maximum > 298

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 2081

Maximum > 2081

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 1237

Maximum > 2236

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Unpublished trend data for dabbling ducks in reserve networks indicate an increasing population.

Data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Minimum > 428

Maximum > 428

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 21

Maximum > 21

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information view No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

Mid-winter numbers of all dabbling duck species exept Mallard highly fluctuating in response to weather severity.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\square$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest highly variable, with no trend, and perhaps partly dependent on breeding success. During 1990-2007 annual bags ranged from 200 to 1,500 birds. Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# **AEWA Species - Anas crecca / Common Teal**

English Common name(s): Teal, Common Teal, Green-winged Teal French Common name(s): Sarcelle d'hiver



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 134

Maximum > 327

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 400

Maximum > 600

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1985: Status for danske fuglelokaliteter. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BridLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit

Minimum > 40071

Maximum > 40071

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 32882

Maximum > 45571

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Unpublished trend data for dabbling ducks in reserve networks indicate an increasing population.

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 14647

Maximum > 14647

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 2069

Maximum > 2069

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

Mid-winter numbers of all dabbling duck species except Mallard highly fluctuating in response to weather severity.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\square$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest highly variable, with no trend, and partly dependent on breeding success. During 1990-2007 annual bags ranged from 50,000-105,000 birds. Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Anas platyrhynchos / Mallard

English Common name(s): Common Mallard, Mallard French Common name(s): Canard colvert



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1989

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 20000

Maximum > 20000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > K.M. Olsen 1992: Danmarks Fugle - en oversigt. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 135893

Maximum > 135893

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 140517

Maximum > 140517

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Unpublished trend analysis stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > A large number of Mallards are bred in captivity and released each year for hunting purposes. This is believed to have some effect on the national population trend.

M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been

taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs  $\square$  No

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest variable and partly dependent on numbers of birds released for shooting. During 1990-2007 annual bags declined from 700,000 to 600,000 birds, 400,000 of which are believed to be released birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

#### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** No

#### Latest assessment

Year

#### **Previous assessment**

Year › 2003

# AEWA Species - Anas acuta / Northern Pintail

English Common name(s): Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail French Common name(s): Canard pilet, Pilet



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 10

Maximum > 11

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 150

Maximum > 175

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit Individuals

Minimum → 15085

Maximum > 15085

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 11146

Maximum > 17388

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Unpublished trend data for dabbling ducks in reserve networks indicate a fluctuating population.

Data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

# **Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering**

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 4780

Maximum > 4780

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### Previous population estimate

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 659

Maximum › 659

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

Mid-winter numbers of all dabbling duck species except Mallard highly fluctuating in response to weather severity.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

☑ No

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country

> The species is hunted. Annual harvest highly variable, declining, and partly dependent on breeding success. During 1990-2007 annual bags ranged from 3,000-10,000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### National Red List Status

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

# AEWA Species - Anas querquedula / Garganey

English Common name(s): Garganey, Garganey Teal French Common name(s): Sarcelle d'été



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 300

Maximum > 500

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 260

Maximum > 300

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Garganeys are almost exclusively recorded near the known breeding sites, and most birds in Denmark are thus breeders and their offspring. Visitors from breeding sites further north and east are also found as evidenced from ringing recoveries. Numbers of the latter is in reality unknown (being overlooked amongst thousands of much more common Eurasian Teal and Wigeon) but probably less than a few thousand birds.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest highly variable, and with a long-term decline in bagged numbers since the 1970s. with no trend, and partly dependent on breeding success. During 1990-2007 annual bags were in the order of 100-150 birds shot.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Anas clypeata / Northern Shoveler

English Common name(s): Northern Shoveler, Shoveler French Common name(s): Canard souchet, Souchet



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 800

Maximum > 1000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 589

Maximum > 735

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1985: Status for danske fuglelokaliteter. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BridLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 7301

Maximum > 7301

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 5695

Maximum > 7178

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Unpublished trend data for dabbling ducks in reserve networks indicate an increasing population.

Data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 219

Maximum > 219

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum

Maximum > 7

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

Mid-winter numbers of all dabbling duck species except Mallard highly fluctuating in response to weather severity.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# 🛛 No

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest highly variable, partly dependent on breeding success, but with a long-term decline in numbers shot. During 1990-2007 annual bags ranged from 1,350 and 5,500 birds. Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

# **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

⊠ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Netta rufina / Red-crested Pochard

English Common name(s): Red-crested Pochard French Common name(s): Nette rousse



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 6

Maximum › 6

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2000

Population unit

Minimum > 1

Maximum > 1

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information view No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual summer visitor and passage migrant. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 65 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place ☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs ☑ Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? ⊠ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. ☑ Extinct

Year > 2009

#### Previous assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. ☑ Extinct

Year > 2003

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > Red-crested Pochard was registered as regionally extinct on the Redlist in both 2003 and 2009, however, the species has bred stably in Denmark since 2000.

# AEWA Species - Aythya ferina / Common Pochard

English Common name(s): Common Pochard, Pochard French Common name(s): Fuligule milouin



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 400

Maximum > 600

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 350

Maximum > 700

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 17284

Maximum > 17284

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide census 2008.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2007 Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 23122

Maximum > 32786

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA programme. Results from annual October country wide censuses 2004-2007.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Laursen, K., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T., Petersen, I.K. & Teilmann, J. 2010: Arter 2008. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 118 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 766. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR766.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 17248

Maximum > 17248

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 11772

Maximum

> 11772

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### Population trend

Population trend ☑ Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Unpublished trend-data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest variable, but declining since the 1970s where 5000 birds were shot annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 1000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** 

#### Latest assessment

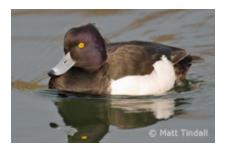
Year

> 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Aythya fuligula / Tufted Duck

English Common name(s): Tufted Duck French Common name(s): Fuligule morillon



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 800

Maximum > 1000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 500

Maximum > 650

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1985: Status for danske fuglelokaliteter. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BridLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 162247

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

## **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 187257

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

# Source of information > NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

☑ No

#### Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest variable. After a long-term decline in number og bagged individuals from the 1970s to 2000 a slight increase have been noticed after this year, and during 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 7,000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** 

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Aythya marila / Greater Scaup

English Common name(s): Greater Scaup, Scaup French Common name(s): Fuligule milouinan



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum > 15363

Maximum > 15363

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 22169

Maximum > 22169

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > No formal trend analysis.

Long-term decline since the 1960s - but numbers stabilising at a lower level since the 1990s - as evidenced from all country-wide surveys carried between 1965 and 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs  $\overrightarrow{V}$  No

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest with long-term decline from 7000 birds in the 1970s to less than 500 today. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 300 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Latest assessment

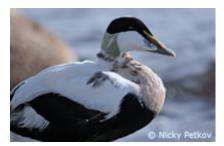
Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## AEWA Species - Somateria mollissima / Common Eider

English Common name(s): Common Eider, Eider French Common name(s): Eider à duvet



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 21561

Maximum > 22185

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T.K. Christensen & T. Bregnballe 2011: Status of the Danish breeding population of Eiders (Somateria mollissima) 2010. DOFT 105: 195-205

## **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1996

Population unit

Minimum > 20000

Maximum > 24000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 503000

Maximum > 503000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for vast majority of national territorial waters.

Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011: Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine

areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

## **Previous population estimate**

Year › 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 630095

Maximum > 630095

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for vast majority of national territorial waters.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Unpublished information stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

🗹 Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has declined since the 1970 and 1980s where c. 100,000-180,000 birds were shot annually. During 2004-2007 average annual harvest was 66,000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Clangula hyemalis / Long-tailed Duck

## English Common name(s):

Long-tailed Duck, Oldsquaw **French Common name(s):** Harelde boréale, Harelde de Miquelon, Harelde kakawi



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 28255

Maximum > 28255 Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for vast majority of national territorial waters, but potentially important areas for Long-tailed Ducks especially in the Baltic was not covered by the survey.

Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011: Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 47339

Maximum > 47339

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for vast majority of national territorial waters, but potentially important areas for Long-tailed Ducks especially in the Baltic was not covered by the survey.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## Population trend

No information view No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 9-12,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 1,750 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## AEWA Species - Melanitta nigra / Common Scoter

English Common name(s): Black Scoter, Common Scoter French Common name(s): Macreuse noire



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum > 600000

Maximum > 600000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for majority of national territorial waters, but not for all areas with known important numbers of Black Scooters.

Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011: Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 446050

Maximum > 446050

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for majority of national territorial waters, but not for all areas with known important numbers of Black Scooters.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

No information I No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 No

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 16,000-19,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 6,000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

## **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## AEWA Species - Melanitta fusca / Velvet Scoter

English Common name(s): Velvet Scoter, White-winged Scoter French Common name(s): Macreuse brune



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum › 601

Maximum > 601

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008. Most birds were recorded in areas covered by line-transect methods, but numbers were not subsequently spatially modelled, thus underestimated.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### Previous population estimate

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 930

Maximum › 930

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

#### Source of information

> National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004. Most birds were recorded in areas covered by line-transect methods, but numbers were not subsequently spatially modelled, thus underestimated.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 7-10,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 1,200 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

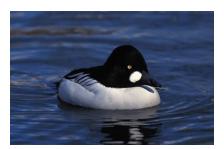
> 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## AEWA Species - Bucephala clangula / Common Goldeneye

English Common name(s): Common Goldeneye, Goldeneye French Common name(s): Garrot à oeil d'or, Garrot sonneur



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 63

Maximum › 63

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1

Maximum

› 1

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

## Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 64977

Maximum > 64977

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

## **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 65630

Maximum › 65630

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Unpublished trend-data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

## ☑ No

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 25,000-30,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 12,000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

## AEWA Species - Mergellus albellus / Smew

English Common name(s): Smew French Common name(s): Harle piette



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum > 2078

Maximum > 2078

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1994

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 1447

Maximum > 1447

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## AEWA Species - Mergus serrator / Red-breasted Merganser

English Common name(s): Red-breasted Merganser French Common name(s): Harle huppé



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2000

Maximum > 3000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1137

Maximum > 1377

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1985: Status for danske fuglelokaliteter. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BridLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

 > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 54700

Maximum > 54700

Population data quality  $\square$  Good

Source of information > Minimum national total. Spatially modelled numbers for vast majority of national territorial waters.

Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011: Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

## **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 10577

Maximum > 10577

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004. May be an underestimate. Many birds were recorded in areas counted by line-transect methodology, but without subsequent spatial modelling of numbers.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Unpublished trend-data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

🗹 Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 7,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 1,200 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

#### AEWA Species - Mergus merganser / Goosander

English Common name(s): Common Merganser, Goosander French Common name(s): Grand Harle, Harle bièvre



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 50

Maximum > 50

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 17

Maximum > 20

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum
> 13846

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum > 17461

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Unpublished trend-data stored at Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

## ☑ No

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs I No

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country

> The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 6,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 1,000 birds.

A regional shooting ban has been imposed in order to protect the national breeding population. The ban covers the southern parts of the country, where Goosanders breed, and also includes a shooting ban on the look-alike Red-breasted Mergansers.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Vulnerable

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

# **AEWA Species - Grus grus / Common Crane**

English Common name(s): Common Crane, Crane French Common name(s): Grue cendrée



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 114

Maximum > 127

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum › 13

Maximum > 13

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The Crane is a common migrant passing over the eastern parts of Denmark especially in spring. Staging birds are however rare, except in the immediate vicinity of breeding locations where breeders and their offspring are found in smaller flocks. Few birds have begun to winter in the country the last few years.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

☑ Yes

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** view No

# Latest assessment

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

Year

> 2003

# AEWA Species - Rallus aquaticus / Water Rail

English Common name(s): Water Rail French Common name(s): Râle d'eau



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2000

Maximum > 5000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum › 660

Maximum > 783

Population data quality ☑ Poor

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1985: Status for danske fuglelokaliteter. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BridLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Due to the species secretive behaviour very little is known about numbers and distribution outside the breeding season, but some Waterrails are known to winter in mild years.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Crex crex / Corncrake

English Common name(s): Corn Crake, Corncrake French Common name(s): Râle des genêts



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 57

Maximum > 69

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum > 80

Maximum > 80

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Due to the species secretive behaviour very little is known about numbers and distribution outside the breeding season.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Z Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

# AEWA Species - Porzana porzana / Spotted Crake

English Common name(s): Spotted Crake French Common name(s): Marouette ponctuée



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 16

Maximum > 16

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1999

Population unit

Minimum > 117

Maximum > 121

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Due to the species secretive behaviour very little is known about numbers and distribution outside the breeding season.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Z Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Gallinula chloropus / Common Moorhen

English Common name(s): Common Moorhen, Moorhen French Common name(s): Gallinule poule-d'eau, Poule d'eau



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1989

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 50000

Maximum > 60000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > K.M. Olsen 1992: Danmarks Fugle - en oversigt. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 128

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

# Previous population estimate

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 91

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004. Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Mid-winter point counts of common birds.

Source: Heldbjerg, H., Lerche-Jørgensen, M. & Eskildsen, A. 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Årsrapport for punkttællingsprojektet. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. 58 pp.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > National surveys only gives a moderate coverage of this secretive species found in small wetlands.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# \_ ...

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\xspace{No}$  No

# Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# **AEWA Species - Fulica atra / Common Coot**

English Common name(s): Common Coot, Coot, Eurasian Coot French Common name(s): Foulque macroule



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 20000

Maximum > 20000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 187170

Maximum > 187170

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2008.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261.78 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 211492

Maximum > 211492 Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > National population estimate from country-wide survey winter 2004.

Source: Petersen, I.K., Pihl, S., Hounisen, J.P., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O.R. & Christensen, T.K. 2006: Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle januar-februar 2004. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. - Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 606: 76 pp. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR606.pdf

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> NOVANA monitoring programme trends based on mid-winter counts from 48 representative sites 1987-2010.

Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade

in, any parts of such birds and their eggs  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual numbers of bagged individuals have declined since the 1970s where 90,000-100,000 birds were bagged annually. During 2004-2007 annual bags averaged 20,000 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Haematopus ostralegus / Eurasian Oystercatcher

English Common name(s): Eurasian Oystercatcher, Oystercatcher French Common name(s): Huîtrier pie



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 7000

Maximum > 8000

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 5500

Maximum > 6600

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information  $\square$  No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information view No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected

sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals an increasing population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** I No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Recurvirostra avosetta / Pied Avocet

English Common name(s): Avocet, Pied Avocet French Common name(s): Avocette élégante



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2841

Maximum > 2841

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University, unpublished data

# **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 1641

Maximum > 1641

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University, unpublished data

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a declining population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. - Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S.

2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

# Latest assessment

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Pluvialis apricaria / Eurasian Golden Plover

#### English Common name(s):

Eurasian Golden-Plover, European Golden-Plover, Golden Plover **French Common name(s):** Pluvier doré



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column B - Category 2(c) ☑ Column C - Category 1

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 0

Maximum > 0

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1998

Population unit Pairs

Minimum → 7

Maximum > 8

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 271000

Maximum > 300000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > October count.

Rasmussen, L.M., Meltofte, H., Laursen, K. & Amstrup, O. 2010. Hjejler og Viber i Danmark i oktober 2008. - Dansk Orn. Foren. Tidsskr. 104 (2010): 111-119.

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2003

Population unit Individuals

Minimum > 346363

Maximum > 346363

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > October count.

Rasmussen, L.M. 2007: Koordineret optælling af Hjejler Pluvialis apricaria i Danmark i oktober 2003. – Dansk Orn. Foren. Tidsskr. 101: 15-23.

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Two subspecies P. apricaria apricaria and P. apricaria altifrons and two fly-way populations involved. The breeders are P.a. apricaria, the non-breeders are both but dominated by P.a. altifrons.

The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been

taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs I Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** view No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Pluvialis squatarola / Grey Plover

English Common name(s): Black-bellied Plover, Grey Plover French Common name(s): Pluvier argenté



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

# **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals an increasing population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

#### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? 🗹 Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? 🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Charadrius hiaticula / Common Ringed Plover

#### English Common name(s): Common Ringed Plover, Ringed Plover French Common name(s):

Grand Gravelot, Grande Gravelot, Pluvier grand-gravelot



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column B - Category 1 ☑ Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2000

Maximum > 2000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1981

Population unit

Minimum › 1268

Maximum > 1440

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1976: De danske fugles udbredelse: Resultaterne af Atlas-projektet, kortlægning af Danmarks ynglefugle 1971-1974. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information view No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a stable population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Two subspecies C. hiaticula hiaticula and C. hiaticula tundrae and two fly-way populations involved. The breeders are C.h. hiaticula, the non-breeders are both but dominated by C.h. tundrae.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting

#### **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

# Latest assessment

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

English Common name(s): Little Ringed Plover French Common name(s): Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 124

Maximum > 124

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 300

Maximum > 300

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Population trend

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The Little Ringed Plover is a fairly rare breeder and passage migrant. There is no specific monitoring program for the species outside the breeding season.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place ☑ Yes Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover

#### English Common name(s): Kentish Plover, Snowy Plover French Common name(s): Gravelot à collier interrompu, Pluvier à collier interrompu



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 52

Maximum > 52

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum › 58

Maximum > 58

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding seaon. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 1000 birds (not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with

# populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Endangered

Year

> 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

# **AEWA Species - Eudromias morinellus / Eurasian Dotterel**

English Common name(s): Eurasian Dotterel French Common name(s): Pluvier guignard



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 778

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Estimated spring peak count. Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2005-2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 227

Maximum > 456

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Estimated spring peak counts 2005-2009.

Annual faunistic national reports Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2007-2010): Fugleåret 2006-2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Only observed regularly on spring passage.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🛛 Yes

#### Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

#### 🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

#### Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Vanellus vanellus / Northern Lapwing

English Common name(s): Lapwing, Northern Lapwing French Common name(s): Vanneau huppé



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1989

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 30000

Maximum > 50000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > K.M. Olsen 1992: Danmarks Fugle - en oversigt. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# **Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering**

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 100000

Maximum

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > Rasmussen, L.M., Meltofte, H., Laursen, K. & Amstrup, O. 2010. Hjejler og Viber i Danmark i oktober 2008. -Dansk Orn. Foren. Tidsskr. 104 (2010): 111-119.

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1974-78

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 100000

Maximum > 200000

Population data quality Moderate Source of information > Meltofte, H. 1993. Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Orn. Foren. Tidsskr. 87: 1-180.

# **Population trend**

No information view No information

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? vert Yes

# **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** $\square$ No

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Scolopax rusticola / Eurasian Woodcock

English Common name(s): Eurasian Woodcock French Common name(s): Bécasse des bois



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1989

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1500

Maximum > 2000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > K.M. Olsen 1992: Danmarks Fugle - en oversigt. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > If the hunting statistics represent a population trend - the species appears to have an increasing autumn population.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Total national numbers and trends difficult to assess du to the species secretive behaviour.

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited violation No

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has increased from 20,000 to 50,000 birds during 1991-2007.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Gallinago media / Great Snipe

English Common name(s): Great Snipe French Common name(s): Bécassine double



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 0

Maximum > 1

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 31 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). True numbers probably higher - due to the species extremely secretive behaviour.

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > A possible breeding pair was found on Vestamager near Copenhagen in 2010.

J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# AEWA Species - Gallinago gallinago / Common Snipe

English Common name(s): Common Snipe, Snipe French Common name(s): Bécassine des marais



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2500

Maximum > 3000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 3000

Maximum > 4000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Dybbro 1985: Status for danske fuglelokaliteter. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BridLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > If the hunting statistics represent a true population trend, the species might be declining.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country

> Due to the species generally secretive behaviour in the passage and non-breeding period, neither national totals nor trends are really known.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\square$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

☑ No

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has declined since 1980s and was on average 15,000 birds annually during 2003-2007.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

#### **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Lymnocryptes minimus / Jack Snipe

English Common name(s): Jack Snipe French Common name(s): Bécassine sourde



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Due to the species secretive behaviour, true national numbers and trends are unknown. Highest reported annual number of recorded birds over the past 6 years are 601-639 birds in 2009.

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2010): Fugleåret 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Limosa limosa / Black-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s): Black-tailed Godwit French Common name(s): Barge à queue noire, Barge à queue noire



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 550

Maximum > 550

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Vikstrøm 2008. Sidste dans med brushanen? Fugle og Natur 4:

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 885

Maximum > 885

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > O. Thorup 2003: Truede engfugle - status for bestande og forvaltning i Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > O. Thorup 2003: Truede engfugle - status for bestande og forvaltning i Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular, but small numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Only few Black-tailed Godwits Limosa limosa limosa breed north of Denmark – so all birds are usually reported from or near the breeding locations, which are left quite soon after the breeding season. Hence no data on passage numbers. Rare wintering bird. Icelandic birds subsp. L.I. islandica are rare but frequent visitors in small numbers.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. vulnerable

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year

> 2003

# AEWA Species - Limosa lapponica / Bar-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s): Bar-tailed Godwit French Common name(s): Barge rousse



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column B - Category 2(a) ☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a stable population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Numenius phaeopus / Whimbrel

English Common name(s): Whimbrel French Common name(s): Courlis corlieu



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a declining population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? 🛛 No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Numenius arquata / Eurasian Curlew

English Common name(s): Curlew, Eurasian Curlew French Common name(s): Courlis cendré



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 375

Maximum > 425

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 300

Maximum > 300

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 16400

Maximum > 16400

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Mid August count.

Meltofte, H., Laursen, K. & Amstrup, O. 2009. Markant stigning i antallet af rastende og over- vintrende Storspover i Danmark efter fredning og klimamildning. - Dansk Orn. Foren. Tidsskr. 103 (2009): 99-113.

# **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1974-78

Population unit

 $\blacksquare$  Individuals

Minimum > 4450

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Mid August count.

Meltofte, H., Laursen, K. & Amstrup, O. 2009. Markant stigning i antallet af rastende og over- vintrende Storspover i Danmark efter fredning og klimamildning. - Dansk Orn. Foren. Tidsskr. 103 (2009): 99-113.

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals an increasing population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

### **Population trend**

No information view No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The "minimum" and "maximum" estimates for the passage and/or wintering numbers provided are similar. In fact these numbers represent a minimum – based on a complete national survey, but where we do not know 'how many birds may have been over-looked.

Increasing numbers of Curlews have been reported from winter in recent decades, but the largest numbers are still found during passage, and there is no dedicated winter survey of the species.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

Year

> 2003

# AEWA Species - Tringa erythropus / Spotted Redshank

English Common name(s): Spotted Redshank French Common name(s): Chevalier arlequin



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Locally common passage migrant during late spring and early autumn. National numbers and trends generally unknown, and the trends in the Danish parts of the Wadden Sea, where a larger proportion of the national population most likely occurs, is uncertain (Laursen et al. 2010).

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S.

2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Tringa totanus / Common Redshank

English Common name(s): Common Redshank, Redshank French Common name(s): Chevalier gambette



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 1992

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 10000

Maximum > 15000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > O. Thorup 1998: Ynglefuglene på Tipperne 1928-1992. DOFT 92: 1-192

### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a stable population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Two subspecies T. totanus totanus and T. totanus robusta and two fly-way populations involved. The breeders and passage migrants and some wintering birds are T. t. totanus, but most wintering birds numbering a few thousand birds are T. t. robusta. The trend given above for the Wadden Sea represents a mixture for the two subspecies.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

# Latest assessment

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

# **AEWA Species - Tringa nebularia / Common Greenshank**

English Common name(s): Common Greenshank, Greenshank French Common name(s): Chevalier aboyeur



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a stable population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country

> The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Tringa ochropus / Green Sandpiper

English Common name(s): Green Sandpiper French Common name(s): Chevalier culblanc, Chevalier cul-blanc



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 38

Maximum > 47

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2001

Population unit

Minimum › 6

Maximum > 11

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

# **Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering**

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Locally occurring passage migrant found in small numbers in ponds and lagoons throughout the country during late spring and early autumn. National numbers and trends generally unknown.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

**Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?** Z Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

# AEWA Species - Tringa glareola / Wood Sandpiper

English Common name(s): Wood Sandpiper French Common name(s): Chevalier sylvain



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 110

Maximum > 112

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum › 71

Maximum > 72

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# **Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering**

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Locally occurring passage migrant found in small numbers in ponds and lagoons throughout the country during late spring and early autumn. National numbers and trends generally unknown.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? I Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2003

# AEWA Species - Tringa hypoleucos / Common Sandpiper

English Common name(s): Common Sandpiper French Common name(s): Chevalier guignette



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Locally occurring passage migrant found in small numbers in ponds and lagoons throughout the country during late spring and early autumn. National numbers and trends generally unknown.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with

# populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place ☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** view No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Arenaria interpres / Ruddy Turnstone

English Common name(s): Ruddy Turnstone, Turnstone French Common name(s): Tournepierre à collier



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column B - Category 1 ☑ Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 36

Maximum > 38

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M. Willemoes 2010: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2009. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2000

Population unit Pairs

Minimum › 37

Maximum > 41

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular, but small numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a stable population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### National Red List Status

### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? vert Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Endangered

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. vulnerable

Year > 2003

# **AEWA Species - Calidris canutus / Red Knot**

English Common name(s): Knot, Red Knot French Common name(s): Bécasseau maubèche, Bècasseau maubèche



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column B - Category 2(a) ☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals an increasing population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Two subspecies C. canutus canutus and C. canutus islandica and two fly-way populations involved. The passage migrants belong to both subspecies but wintering birds are all C. canutus islandica. The trend given above for the Wadden Sea represents a mixture for the two subspecies.

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking

that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs  $\Box$  Yes

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}\xspace{No}$ No

⊡ NO

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Calidris alba / Sanderling

English Common name(s): Sanderling French Common name(s): Bécasseau sanderling, Bécasseau sanderling



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information

☑ No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals an increasing population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\Box$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

### Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? 🗹 Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? 🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Not Assessed

Year > 2009

### Field for additional information (optional)

### **AEWA Species - Calidris minuta / Little Stint**

English Common name(s): Little Stint French Common name(s): Bécasseau minute



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 10000 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 42.800 especially in years dominated by easterly winds during autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Calidris temmincki / Temminck's Stint

English Common name(s): Temminck's Stint French Common name(s): Bécasseau de Temminck



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 1000 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 3400 especially in years dominated by easterly winds during autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species

> The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

### AEWA Species - Calidris maritima / Purple Sandpiper

English Common name(s): Purple Sandpiper French Common name(s): Bécasseau violet



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

### **Population trend**

Source of information > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual wintering bird. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 1000 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 2900 (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

No information ☑ No information

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Calidris alpina / Dunlin

English Common name(s): Dunlin French Common name(s): Bécasseau variable



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 145

Maximum > 153

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2004

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 185

Maximum > 195

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark, unpublished data

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > O. Thorup 2003: Truede engluge - status for bestande og forvaltning i Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? ☑ Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? 🗹 No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers ☑ Regular and large numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? ☑ Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

### Source of information

> The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) - where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important (Meltofte 1993) - where year-round monitoring regularity is conducted on a round round in a spring passage, selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, Page 299 of 418 nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a declining population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

#### Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Two subspecies C. alpina alpina and C. alpina schinzii and two fly-way populations involved. The breeding birds belong to C. a. schinzii whereas the much commoner passage migrants and wintering birds are all C. a. alpina. islandica. The trend given above for the Wadden Sea is thus representing the trend for the latter subspecies.

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🛛 No

### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

### AEWA Species - Calidris ferruginea / Curlew Sandpiper

English Common name(s): Curlew Sandpiper French Common name(s): Bécasseau cocorli



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular, but small numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 7000 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 13.500 especially in years dominated by easterly winds during autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Limicola falcinellus / Broad-billed Sandpiper

English Common name(s): Broad-billed Sandpiper French Common name(s): Bécasseau falcinelle



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Rare but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 200 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 380 especially in years dominated by easterly winds during autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Philomachus pugnax / Ruff

English Common name(s): Ruff French Common name(s): Chevalier combattant, Combattant varié



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 49

Maximum › 49

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2004

Population unit

Minimum > 103

Maximum > 108

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > O. Thorup 2003: Truede engfugle - status for bestande og forvaltning i Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > The majority of the national population of this species is found in the Danish part of the Wadden Sea (Meltofte 1993) – where year-round monitoring regularly is conducted on a few but numerically important selected sites. Neither national nor local total numbers of birds are available from autumn and spring passage, nor from the wintering period.

Trend analysis of data from the monitored sites in the Wadden Sea reveals a declining population in the Danish Wadden Sea (Laursen et al. 2010), and it is assumed this represents the overall national trend.

Sources:

Meltofte, H. 1993: Vadefugletrækket gennem Danmark. – Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 87: 1-180.

Laursen, K., Blew, J., Eskildsen, K., Günther, K., Hälterlein, B., Kleefstra, R., Lüerßen, G., Potel, P., Schrader, S. 2010. Migratory Waterbirds in the Wadden Sea 1987- 2008. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 30. Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Group of Migratory Birds in the Wadden Sea, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

## Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** I No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Endangered

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Endangered

### AEWA Species - Phalaropus lobatus / Red-necked Phalarope

English Common name(s): Northern Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope French Common name(s): Phalarope à bec étroit



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular, but small numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\square$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 200 birds (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Phalaropus fulicaria / Grey Phalarope

English Common name(s): Grey Phalarope, Red Phalarope French Common name(s): Phalarope à bec large



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant and wintering species. Average annual number of recorded individuals less than 40 birds. (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

**Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** No

### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Catharacta skua / Great Skua

English Common name(s): Great Skua French Common name(s): Grand Labbe



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\square$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but not wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 1000 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 2100 especially in years with westerly storms during peak autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

### AEWA Species - Stercorarius longicaudus / Long-tailed Skua

English Common name(s): Long-tailed Jaeger, Long-tailed Skua French Common name(s): Labbe à longue queue, Labbe à longue queue



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular, but small numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant but not wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 100 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 700 especially in years with westerly storms during peak autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

### **AEWA Species - Larus canus / Common Gull**

English Common name(s): Common Gull, Mew Gull French Common name(s): Goéland cendré



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 25000

Maximum > 30000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 29000

Maximum > 29000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J.O. Christensen 1990: Status for ynglebestande af måger og terner m.fl. i Danmark, 1988. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Population trend**

Population trend Stable

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information view No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Common bird along Danish seashores and inland waters. Generally not subject to systematic surveys of total numbers of breeding, passing or wintering birds, but trends known from point-counts during summer and winter.

### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

### Latest assessment

### **Previous assessment**

### AEWA Species - Larus marinus / Great Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s): Great Black-backed Gull French Common name(s): Goéland marin



### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1500

Maximum > 1600

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1025

Maximum > 1025

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J.O. Christensen 1990: Status for ynglebestande af måger og terner m.fl. i Danmark, 1988. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

### **Previous population estimate**

No information view No information

### **Population trend**

Population trend

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Common bird along Danish seashores and inland waters. Generally not subject to systematic surveys of total numbers of breeding, passing or wintering birds, but trends known from point-counts during summer and winter.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has been stable since 1990 with an annual take of 7,000-7,500 birds.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

## Latest assessment

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

# **AEWA Species - Larus hyperboreus / Glaucous Gull**

English Common name(s): Glaucous Gull French Common name(s): Goéland bourgmestre



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

## **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

## **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally rare but annual winter visitor. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 50 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 287 birds (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\overrightarrow{V}$ No

⊡ NO

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Larus glaucoides / Iceland Gull

English Common name(s): Iceland Gull French Common name(s): Goéland à ailes blanches, Goéland arctique



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally rare but annual winter visitor. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 15 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 27 birds (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate the value of the species of the spec

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Larus argentatus / Herring Gull

English Common name(s): Herring Gull French Common name(s): Goéland argenté



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 55000

Maximum > 58000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 53000

Maximum > 56000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J.O. Christensen 1990: Status for ynglebestande af måger og terner m.fl. i Danmark, 1988. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

## **Previous population estimate**

No information view No information

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Common bird along Danish seashores and inland waters. Generally not subject to systematic surveys of total numbers of breeding, passing or wintering birds, but trends known from point-counts during summer and winter.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest has declined since 1980s and was on average 18,500 birds annually during 2003-2007.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

# **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Larus fuscus / Lesser Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s): Lesser Black-backed Gull French Common name(s): Goéland brun



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column B - Category 2(c) ☑ Column C - Category 1

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 4400

Maximum > 4400

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1988

Population unit

Minimum > 2400

Maximum > 2700

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J.O. Christensen 1990: Status for ynglebestande af måger og terner m.fl. i Danmark, 1988. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The provided data are for L. f. intermedius. However, a very small number of pairs of L. f. fuscus also breed in the country.

Fairly common bird along Danish seashores. Generally not subject to systematic surveys of total numbers of breeding or passing birds. The species is not wintering in the country. Trends are unknown because too few birds being reported in the summer point-counts, hence trends can not be estimated.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited v No

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is hunted. Annual harvest numbers are generally low and 200-300 birds were shot annually during 2003-2007.

In order to safeguard migrating Larus fuscus fuscus a regional ban of shooting of the three look-alike species L. fuscus, L. marinus and L. argentatus was introduced in 2007 in the southern parts of Danmark during September-October, when Baltic breeding birds are migrating through this part of the country.

Source: Noer, H., Asferg, T., Clausen, P., Olesen, C.R., Bregnballe, T., Laursen, K., Kahlert, J., Teilmann, J., Christensen, T.K. & Haugaard, L. 2009: Vildtbestande og jagttider i Danmark: Det biologiske grundlag for jagttidsrevisionen 2010. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 288 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 742. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

## **National Red List Status**

# Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Least Concern

Year > 2009

## **Previous assessment**

# **AEWA Species - Larus ridibundus / Common Black-headed Gull**

English Common name(s): Black-headed Gull, Common Black-headed Gull French Common name(s): Mouette rieuse



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 150000

Maximum > 150000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 210000

Maximum > 230000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J.O. Christensen 1990: Status for ynglebestande af måger og terner m.fl. i Danmark, 1988. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

## **Previous population estimate**

No information view No information

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Source of information

> H. Heldbjerg, H. Lerche-Jørgensen & A. Eskildsen 2011: Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Common bird along Danish seashores and inland waters. Generally not subject to systematic surveys of total numbers of breeding, passing or wintering birds, but trends known from point-counts during summer and winter.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

## Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Least Concern

## **Previous assessment**

# AEWA Species - Larus melanocephalus / Mediterranean Gull

English Common name(s): Mediterranean Gull French Common name(s): Mouette mélanocéphale



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 10

Maximum > 15

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum > 0

Maximum > 0

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Previous population estimate**

No information  $\square$  No information

# **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant, occasionally wintering. Most birds are recorded near the breeding sites. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 100 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 154 (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

#### **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?** I No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2003

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > Mediterranean Gull was a very infrequent Danish breeding bird until 2000. Since then there has been a small, fluctuating breeding population.

# **AEWA Species - Larus minutus / Little Gull**

English Common name(s): Little Gull French Common name(s): Mouette pygmée



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2

Maximum > 2

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum > 0

Maximum > 0

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular, but small numbers

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

No information view No information

## **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

## **Population trend**

No information view No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant especially along the Baltic Sea shores of Denmark, occasionally wintering.

Currently not reported in the annual reports from BirdLife Denmarks citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records.

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Extinct

Year > 2009

## **Previous assessment**

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > Little Gull has been assessed as regionally extinct on the Red List in 2003 and 2009, however the species does breed in small and fluctuating numbers.

# AEWA Species - Xema sabini / Sabine's Gull

English Common name(s): Sabine's Gull French Common name(s): Mouette de Sabine



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 60 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 440 especially in years with westerly storms during peak autumn migration (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records). Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

# Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year > 2009

# Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

# AEWA Species - Rissa tridactyla / Black-legged Kittiwake

English Common name(s): Black-legged Kittiwake, Kittiwake French Common name(s): Mouette tridactyle



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 1996

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 621

Maximum > 628

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

# **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

## **Population trend**

No information view No information

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant especially along the North Sea shores of Denmark during autumn storms, occasionally wintering.

Currently not reported in the annual reports from BirdLife Denmarks citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records.

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

🗹 Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

# Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

## Latest assessment

Year > 2009

## **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

# AEWA Species - Sterna nilotica / Gull-billed Tern

English Common name(s): Gull-billed Tern French Common name(s): Sterne hansel



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum

Maximum > 1

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum > 8

Maximum > 8

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Population trend**

No information view No information

# **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

# Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period, but very rare albeit annual summer visitor. Most birds are recorded near the few former or current breeding sites. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 10 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 400 (in 1970)(BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

# Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

# Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

# National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

## Latest assessment

Year > 2009

## **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Critically Endangered

# AEWA Species - Sterna caspia / Caspian Tern

English Common name(s): Caspian Tern French Common name(s): Sterne caspienne



# **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

# **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.  $\Box$  Column A - Category 1(c)

## **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

## Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2

Maximum > 2

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

# **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2008

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 1

Maximum > 1

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M.B. Grell 2009: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2008. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

No information view No information

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > The Caspian Tern bred for the first time in Denmark in 2008. It is too soon to say whether the species will be able to establish a stable breeding population in the country.

A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 100 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 138 (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

## Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

🗹 Yes

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

⊠ No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Year > 2003

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Caspian Tern was registered as regionally extinct in 2009, however the species has bred in Denmark since 2008.

## AEWA Species - Sterna sandvicensis / Sandwich Tern

English Common name(s): Sandwich Tern French Common name(s): Sterne caugek



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 6100

Maximum > 6100

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2004

Population unit

Minimum > 3000

Maximum > 3000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > T. Nyegaard & M.B. Grell 2005: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2004. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally common and annual passage migrant along Danish seashores. The species is not wintering in the country.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2009-2011 [Contracting Party: Denmark]

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

## **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Sterna hirundo / Common Tern

English Common name(s): Common Tern French Common name(s): Sterne pierregarin



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2006

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 418

Maximum > 418

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Søgaard, B., Pihl, S. & Wind, P. 2007: Arter 2006. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 88 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 644

## **Previous population estimate**

Year > 1996

Population unit Pairs

Minimum > 1000

Maximum > 1000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## Population trend

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > No formal population trend has been calculated for the species, however a recent inventory of the breeding population (2004/09) from BirdLife Denmark indicates that the Common Tern is in decline.

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally common and annual passage migrant along Danish seashores and inland waters. The species is not wintering in the country.

## Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\boxtimes}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

## **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Sterna paradisaea / Arctic Tern

English Common name(s): Arctic Tern French Common name(s): Sterne arctique



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2006

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 4447

Maximum > 4447

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Søgaard, B., Pihl, S. & Wind, P. 2007: Arter 2006. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 88 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 644

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1996

Population unit

Minimum > 8000

Maximum > 9000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Regular and large numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally common and annual passage migrant along Danish seashores waters. The species is not wintering in the country.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

🗹 Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## **Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?**

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Year

> 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Sterna albifrons / Little Tern

English Common name(s): Little Tern French Common name(s): Sterne naine



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. ☑ Column A - Category 3(b) ☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 321

Maximum > 426

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 2006

Population unit

Minimum › 341

Maximum > 341

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Søgaard, B., Pihl, S. & Wind, P. 2007: Arter 2006. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 88 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 644.

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805.

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally common and annual passage migrant along Danish seashores waters. The species is not wintering in the country.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\square}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\square$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Chlidonias leucopterus / White-winged Tern

English Common name(s): White-winged Tern French Common name(s): Guifette leucoptère



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum

Maximum > 0

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Previous population estimate

No information ☑ No information

## **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Frequent, but small numbers

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Generally uncommon but annual summer visitor and passage migrant, occasionally breeding. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally low and less than 100 birds, but occasionally much higher and up to 2000 birds (numbers partly filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

## Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

## **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. Indicate those which most closely correspond to them.

Year > 2009

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species. The white-winged tern has only breed occasionally and after irruptive invasions of birds from Eastern Europe.

## AEWA Species - Chlidonias niger / Black Tern

English Common name(s): Black Tern French Common name(s): Guifette noire



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 38

Maximum > 51

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Previous population estimate**

Year

> 1998

Population unit

Minimum › 36

Maximum > 41

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell el al. 2004: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2003. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > A. Eskildsen & T. Vikstrøm 2011: Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally uncommon but annual passage migrant, but non wintering. Average annual number of recorded individuals not tabulated in annual report, but 2010 was mentioned as the year with third highest numbers of recorded birds (3740 individuals, partly filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Endangered

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Endangered

## AEWA Species - Alle alle / Little Auk

English Common name(s): Dovekie, Little Auk French Common name(s): Mergule nain



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

#### **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding period. Generally uncommon winter visitor. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 1000 birds, but occasionally much higher and up to 14000 individuals (numbers not filtered for repeated counts of the same individuals on different site or subsequent days). (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

## Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🛛 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### National Red List Status

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country? $\overrightarrow{V}$ No

⊡ NO

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

Year

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## AEWA Species - Uria aalge / Common Guillemot

English Common name(s): Common Guillemot, Common Murre, Guillemot French Common name(s): Guillemot de troïl, Guillemot marmette



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2008

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2500

Maximum > 2500

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2009: Fugleåret 2008. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 2000

Maximum > 3000

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Locally common winter visitor, but found in remote offshore areas, where the birds can only be counted from aircraft – and where most Alcids are recorded as unidentified Guillemot Uria aalge/Razorbill Alca torda.

Most comprehensive and recent survey estimated a wintering population of 76,600 Uria aalge/Alca torda in 2008, most of which were found at 20-40 meters depth in the central parts of Kattegat.

Source: Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011. Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

## Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

## AEWA Species - Alca torda / Razorbill

English Common name(s): Razorbill, Razor-billed Auk French Common name(s): Petit Pingouin, Pingouin torda



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country. I Column C - Category 1

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1180

Maximum > 1180

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum › 613

Maximum > 613

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Locally common winter visitor, but found in remote offshore areas, where the birds can only be counted from aircraft – and where most Alcids are recorded as unidentified Guillemot Uria aalge/Razorbill Alca torda.

Most comprehensive and recent survey estimated a wintering population of 76,600 Uria aalge/Alca torda in 2008, most of which were found at 20-40 meters depth in the central parts of Kattegat.

Source: Petersen, I.K. & Nielsen, R.D. 2011. Abundance and distribution of selected waterbird species in Danish marine areas. Report commissioned by Vattenfall A/S. National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Denmark. 62 pp.

## Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

## Legal Status

# (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

## Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Near Threatened

## **AEWA Species - Cepphus grylle / Black Guillemot**

English Common name(s): Black Guillemot French Common name(s): Guillemot à miroir



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2010

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1900

Maximum > 1915

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information > J. S. Christensen & P. Lange (edt) 2011: Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum > 1067

Maximum > 1171

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > M. Grell 1998: Fuglenes Danmark. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark

## **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

## Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Black Guillemots are not subject to systematic surveys outside the breeding season, and most birds recorded on passage or wintering are likely to be local breedings. The winterings birds are usually seen as single individuals or small groups at offshore sites. Estimating totals populations or trends is hence missions impossibles.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

## Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

## Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

🗹 No

#### Latest assessment

Year > 2009

#### **Previous assessment**

## AEWA Species - Fratercula arctica / Atlantic Puffin

English Common name(s): Atlantic Puffin, Puffin French Common name(s): Macareux moine



## **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Native

## **AEWA Table 1 Categorisation**

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### **Species Status - Passage**

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Latest population estimate

No information ☑ No information

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information  $\square$  No information

## Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Not subject to systematic surveys. Generally uncommon but annual winter visitor. Average annual number of recorded individuals generally less than 50 birds, but occasionally higher and up to 100 birds in single years (BirdLife Denmark citizen science internetbased portal DOFbasen records).

Source: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Legal Status (measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited ☑ Yes

#### Legal Status

## (measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

🗹 Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

#### Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected from hunting.

#### **National Red List Status**

## Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Yes

#### Do National Red Lists have a legal status in your country?

☑ No

#### Latest assessment

Indicate the category of the species on the National Red List. If your national categories differ from these ones, indicate those which most closely correspond to them. I Not Assessed

## Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the National Red List status of the species > The Red list of Denmark only adresses breeding species.

## Alien Species - Oxyura jamaicensis / Ruddy Duck

English Common name(s): Ruddy Duck French Common name(s): Erismature rousse, Érismature rousse, Érismature roux



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Non-native

#### **Species Status**

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected ☑ Breeding ☑ Non-breeding/wintering

## **Species Status - Breeding**

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Minimum

Maximum

Occasional records

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

#### **Previous population estimate**

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 0

Maximum › 5

Occasional records

Both options can be selected ☑ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality  $\square$  Good

Source of information > DOF-basen: www.netfugl.dk

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Unknown

Trend data quality  $\square$  Good

Source of information > DOF-basen: www.netfugl.dk

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

#### Latest population estimate

Minimum > 0

Maximum > 10

Occasional records

Both options can be selected Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > DOF-basen: www.Netfugl.dk

### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2000

Population unit ☑ Individuals Minimum › 0

Maximum > 10

Occasional records

Both options can be selected ☑ Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Population data quality ☑ Good

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality ☑ Good

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > An invasive and non-native species, which occasionally finds its way to Denmark in very small numbers during the period 2000 to 2011. Has bred once. Some years, there are no observations at all. The species is not protected, and can be elinated straight away, according to the regulations.

#### Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

#### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  No

#### Alien Species - Branta canadensis / Greater Canada Goose

English Common name(s): Canada Goose French Common name(s): Bernache du Canada



#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  The species occurs in the country

#### Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Non-native

#### **Species Status**

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected ☑ Breeding ☑ Non-breeding/wintering

#### **Species Status - Breeding**

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2004-2007

Population unit ☑ Pairs

Maximum > 20

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Banks, A.N., Wright, L.J., Maclean, I.M.D., Hann, C. & Rehfisch, M.M. 2008. Review of the Status of Introduced Non-Native Waterbird Species in the Agreement Area of the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: 2007 Update. AEWA Technical Series No.32. Bonn, Germany.

#### **Previous population estimate**

No information ☑ No information

#### **Population trend**

No information ☑ No information

#### Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

#### Latest population estimate

Year > 2009

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum › 15951

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Annual mid-winter census 2009.

Source: Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Previous population estimate**

Year > 2004-2008

Population unit ☑ Individuals

Minimum > 16118

Maximum > 27680

Population data quality ☑ Good

Source of information > Annual mid-winter censuses 2004-2008.

Source: Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

#### **Population trend**

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> Not formal trend-analysis, but there there has a general long-term increase in wintering numbers since the mid-1960s when first goose censuses were made.

#### Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Greater Canada Geese are common winter visitors from the large Swedish and Norwegian breeding populations.

#### Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status? ☑ Yes

### **National Red List Status**

Does the species have any National Red List Status?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  No

### **Pressures and Responses 4. Species Conservation**

#### 4.1 Legal Measures

**1.** Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)  $\square$  No

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures** > No exemptions granted

#### 4.2 Single Species Action Plans

2. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please clarify the relevance of the AEWA International Single Species Action Plans or the other recognised plans (Dalmatian Pelican, Pygmy Cormorant, Red-breasted Goose, Marbled Teal, Slender-billed Curlew and Audouin's Gull) to your country

☑ At least one of the International Single Species Action Plans is relevant

#### Please report on each relevant ISSAP

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

For Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

The three SPA areas with breeding colonies of Eurasian Spoonbill are all strongly protected as game reserves with public access prohibited in the breeding period. Moreover, all three areas are appointed as Natura 2000 sites and Ramsar sites, including the designation of the Eurasian Spoonbill as a prioritated species within the areas. Thus, the development of a specific NSSAP for the Eurasian Spoonbill in Denmark is not considered a priority issue for the time being.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Crex crex / Corncrake

For Crex crex / Corncrake I NSSAP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> http://www.mim.dk/NR/rdonlyres/515C27A4-B141-4BDB-95B6-68DC815D4D80/7746/engsnarreeng2.pdf

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Limosa limosa / Black-tailed Godwit

For Limosa limosa / Black-tailed Godwit I NSSAP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

Action plan for threatened meadow birds, including Black-tailed Godwit, approved and published in 2005.
 Coordinator: Danish Nature Agency. See link:

http://www.naturstyrelsen.dk/Udgivelser/Aarstal/2005/Engfugle.htm

See English summary page 47-48. The plan has to a very large extent been implemented by 2012.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

3. Do you have in place or are you developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)

🗹 Yes

## Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Phalacrocorax carbo / Great Cormorant

For Phalacrocorax carbo / Great Cormorant I NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details > Link: http://www.naturstyrelsen.dk/Udgivelser/Aarstal/2010/Skarvforvaltningsplan.htm

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Pluvialis apricaria / Eurasian Golden Plover

For Pluvialis apricaria / Eurasian Golden Plover  $\ensuremath{\square}$  NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details

 Action plan 2002 from Birdlife Denmark is under implementation. Link: www.dof.dk. Henning Heldbjerg & Michael B. Grell (2002): Forslag til forvaltningsplan for den danske ynglebestand af Hjejle Pluvialis apricaria.

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Calidris alpina / Dunlin

For Calidris alpina / Dunlin I NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details > Action plan 2005 for threatened meadow birds, including the Dunlin, is under implementation. Link: http://www.naturstyrelsen.dk/Udgivelser/Aarstal/2005/Engfugle.htm

#### National Single Species Action Plan for Philomachus pugnax / Ruff

For Philomachus pugnax / Ruff I NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details > Action plan 2005 for threatened meadow birds, including the Ruff, is under implementation. See link: http://www.naturstyrelsen.dk/Udgivelser/Aarstal/2005/Engfugle.htm

# 4. Did you use the AEWA Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?

☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the preparation of NSSAPs? > Action plans prepared before guidelines were available. However, these are largely fulfilled.

#### **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans** > See above

#### 4.3 Emergency Measures

# 5. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquacke, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occured in the country over the past triennium

#### Please provide information on each emergency situation which occured

#### Predation

Indicate when the emergency situation took place

Predation by Red Fox in one of the few Danish breeding colonies of the Eurasian Spoonbill, destroying all nests i n 2010 and 2011

Indicate where the emergency situation took place (including geographical coordinates) > An islet in the Limfjorden Area: Vårholm

Indicate which species were affected by the emergency situation ☑ Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

Indicate the estimated magnitude of impact (e.g. number of individuals per species/population that suffered/died, area of habitat(s)/site that was affected, etc.) > All colony (37 pairs) destroyed

Have emergency measures been implemented?  $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$  Yes

#### Please provide details

> Extirpartion of the red fox has been tried but proved very difficult. It occurs in the breeding islets following winter conditions, where the foxes cross the frozen fjord on the ice and reach the islets. Dense reed vegetation make it difficult to shoot them off. On the other islets fox eradication effort is taking place.

Field for additional information (optionally you can provide additional information on the emergency case) > No additional info

# 6. Are there any other emergency measures, which were not mentioned above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

## 7. Did you use the AEWA Guidelines on identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds?

🗹 No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with emergency situations? > Not applicable

**Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.3. Emergency Measures** > No additional info

#### 4.4 Re-establishments

# 8. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?

☑ No

Please provide details

The re-establishment framework for species, especially waterbirds, is directed through the Natura 2000 plans and the following action plans. The Natura 2000 plans, holding the objectives, were finished by the end of 2011. Now the implementation phase is setting out through restablishment action plans, one for each site.

# 9. Are you maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occuring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)

🛛 Yes

Please provide details on the register > See above

10. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

#### Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.4. Re-establishments

> No establishment projects have been developed concerning single species, but most AEWA Table 1 species are covered by the ongoing Natura 2000 action plans.

#### 4.5 Introductions

#### 11. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction of non-native species of animals and plants, which may have a detrimental effect? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)

 $\square$  Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

> According to Danish Nature Protection Act paragraph 31, it is prohibited to release non-native species in nature in Denmark without permission from the Minister of Environment. Adopted in 2009 by Danish Ministry of Environment. Enforced by the Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment.

Field for additional information (optional) > No further info

#### 12. Has your country introduced requirements to zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive birds belonging to non-native species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)

☑ No

Please explain the reasons > Not yet, since we are awaiting a EU regulation on this issue, expected by the end of 2012

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

#### 13. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

☑ Yes, and being implemented

Has consideration been given to waterbirds in the NAPIS? 🗹 Not

#### Field for additional information (optional)

> Neither of the two waterbird species in guestion, the Ruddy Duck and the Egyptian Goose, have been given special consideration in our national action plan for invasive species, since they are both accidental, and do not represent an actual ecological problem. However, both species can be hunted all year through.

#### 14. Has an eradication programme been considered, developed or implemented for any nonnative waterbird species in your country?

☑ No

Please explain the reasons > For explanation, please see above.

#### 15. Did you use the AEWA Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species?

⊠ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue? > Not applicable. Please see above.

#### Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.5. Introductions

> No additional info

### **Pressures and Responses 5. Habitat Conservation**

#### 5.1 Habitat Inventories

16. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2)

☑ Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link > 113 areas, mainly internationally important wetlands, have been designated as Special protection Areas (SPA's) according to the EU Bird Directive. 27 of these are internationally important sites according to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar sites). All habitats that are relevant to breeding and staging waterbirds, and prioritised habitats under the EU Habitats Directive. This work is part of the Natura 2000 network planning programme, that was finished by the end of 2011. A monitoring programme NOVANA provides more detailed data about threats and management status of the mapped areas. http://www.naturstyrelsen.dk/Naturbeskyttelse/Natura2000/Natura 2000 planer/

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

# 17. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, have you used the AEWA Guidelines on the preparation of site inventories for migratory waterbirds?

⊡ NO

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the inventory? > These areas were identified before the AEWA guidelines.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

### **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.1. Habitat Inventories** > No additional info

#### 5.2. Conservation of Areas

18. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1)

Please report on both internationally and nationally important sites ☑ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites ☑ Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

#### All sites of international importance

Total number > 113

Total area (ha) > 1478169

Out of the above total: number of protected sites > 113

Out of the above total: protected area (ha) > 1478169

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented > 113

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

#### > 1478169

#### All sites of national importance

Total number > 126000

Total area (ha) > 178000

Out of the above total: number protected sites > 126000

Out of the above total: protected area (ha) > 178000

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented  $\scriptstyle > 85400$ 

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented > 86630

#### Examples of best practice (optional)

If any site, in your opinion, represents an outstanding process of management planning or implementation, please highlight it as an example of best practice (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file) > Vejlerne, Agger Tange, Tipperne and Saltholm

## **19.** Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?

☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What guidance has been used instead? > These areas were identified before the AEWA guidelines.

#### **20.** Have you accessed and used the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area? view No

Please explain the reasons

> These areas were identified before the development of the CSN Tool.

#### **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas**

The sites are protected according to the provisions in the EU Bird Directive and the Ramsar Convention. Furthermore, the sites as a whole or partly are protected according to national legislation e.g. as nature conservation and/or wildlife reserves. A management planning process is being implemented for all Danish NATURA 2000-Sites including basic investigations, conservation goals, monitoring and management plan. In Denmark the national wetland policy is covered by an integrated and a comprehensive set of nature protection and environmental laws and strategies which also complies with article 6 of the Convention of Biological Diversity. Article 6 states that countries shall prepare national strategies for protecting, and for the sustainable exploitation of, biodiversity. Denmark has prepared a national biodiversity strategy report after a consultation procedure which involved central and regional authorities and NGO's. It is recognized that biodiversity is an extremely broad concept. In the final analysis, it can be stressed that the aim of the entire nature and environmental conservation effort in Denmark is the preservation of biodiversity. The most relevant legal instruments regarding conservation and wise use of wetland are the following:

• The Nature Protection Act (1997, revised in 2004)

- The Act on the Structure of Agriculture (1999)
- The Raw Materials Act (2004)
- The Action Plan of the Aquatic Environment (2004)
- The Act relating to protection of the Tøndermarsh (2004)
- The Hunting and Game Management Act (2007)

• The Marine Environment Act (2008)

Approximately 300000 hectares are generally protected habitats (bogs, lakes, saltmeadows) important for waterbirds and of national importance. Of these, 60 % are situated outside the areas of international importance, equal to 180000 hectares. The total number of individual sites of national importance (situated outside the international areas) are identified to approximately 125000. Of the 180000 hectares approximately 86000 hectares are considered to have a proper management being implemented.

### **Pressures and Responses 6. Management of Human Activities**

#### 6.1. Hunting

# 21. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)  $\square$  All AEWA species occurring in your country

> All legally hunted speciesIf the whole territory of your country

Harvest data from whole territory is collected
 All harvesting activities

> All

Field for additional information (optional)

> The total bag of the Danish hunters is annually recorded. Each hunter is obliged to inform the authorities of their annual bag. The results are published annually in a separate information brochur to the hunters. If the bag of a waterbird species has significantly declined it is considered to close or reduce the open season for the species.

## 22. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

☑ Fully

When was the lead shot use in wetlands banned? What legislation is in place? Who does enforce this legislation?

> Only hunting with shotguns and rifles is allowed.

According to Ministerial Order no. 41, dated 21. January 1994, hunting with lead-ammunition has been forbidden since 1 April 1996, from which date it has also been forbidden to trade and carry lead ammunition while hunting. Use of lead ammunition for training purposes and target shooting was also forbidden after that date. Use of lead ammunition for hunting waterfowl and hunting on wetlands was however already forbidden since 1986. In collaboration with the Danish Police the Danish Forest and Nature Agency is carrying out on-site control of the use of proper ammunition.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above

## 23. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

🛛 Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  High

Please provide details

There is a high degree of self-justice within the member of the Hunters association, and a developed system of game reserve control is working well. Moreover, police is taking this issue seriously, and deals with it efficiently.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional info. See above

### 24. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds? $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead? > A long-going programme is being used, from before the AEWA guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds: Every third year a scientific report is edited on the quarry species population and the hunting season is evaluated and possibly revised based on the results, to ensure sustainable harvest of migratory birds. Latest report was edited in 2010: http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR742.pdf

#### Optionally you can provide additional information on section 6.1. Hunting

> No additional info. See above.

#### 6.2. Other human activities

#### 

Do the SEA/EIA processes consider waterbirds and habitats on which they depend?  $\ensuremath{\square}$  Yes

#### Please provide details

The main features of the Danish EIA are that companies or others making specific constructions, such as large husbandry farms, infrastructures, airports, and wind farms etc., have to make an assessment of the potential impact on the surrounding environment, including wetlands and waterbirds. If the impact is assessed to be significantly negative alleviating measures has to be carried out or the construction may even be translocated to another geographic position or may even be given up. The demands for carrying out EIAs are dependant upon the character and size of the development proposals or change in land/water use. Typically small projects do not require EIAs due to e.g. specified criteria for lower limits of agricultural development projects.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?  $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$  Yes

Please provide details > The EIA process includes a public hearing.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

26. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1) v Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases > Yes, if assessment concerning waterbirds is considered relevant

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

#### **27.** Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8) I Yes

Please provide details > Please see the following report: www.aqua.dtu.dk/upload/.../227-2010\_fugle-som-bifangst-i-garnfiskeriet.pdf

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above

### 28. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8) v Not applicable

Please explain

> There are regulations on fishing practice concerning net gear, but no regulation concerning by-catch of waterbirds Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

# **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 6.2. Other Human Activities** > No additional info. See above.

### **Pressures and Responses 7. Research and Monitoring**

29. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2)

🗹 Yes

Covering the breeding period

☑ Partially

Please provide details

> Governmental NOVANA programme focused on EU-Birds Directive annex I AEWA species. BirdLife Denmarks DATSY programme focused on breeding species that are rare in the country.

Both programmes reported annually:

Latest NOVANA report: Søgaard, B., Pihl, S., Wind, P., Clausen, P., Andersen, P.N., Bregnballe, T. & Wiberg-Larsen, P. 2010: Arter 2009. NOVANA. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 114 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 805. http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/FR805.pdf

Latest DATSY report included in: Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark.

#### Covering the passage/migration period

☑ Partially

Please provide details > Poorly covered.

Both the governmental NOVANA programme and the volunteer based programmes of BirdLife Denmark are more focused on the breeding and wintering periods, hence for most species passage records are mainly reported and collected through the citizen scienze portal DOFbasen run by BirdLife Denmark, and for semirare populations these reports remain the principal source for passing numbers (reported annually in the "Fugleåret" series, latest Christensen, P.S. & Lange, P. (2011): Fugleåret 2010. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening/BirdLife Denmark).

For a few passage species the NOVANA programme has annual programmes, notably dabbling ducks, that are counted annually in October.

Otherwise migration is counted annually on a voluntary basis from migration hotspots.

#### Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☑ Partially

#### Please provide details

> The main research institution involved with waterbird monitoring in Denmark is the DCE – Danish Centre for Environment and Energy and its affiliated Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University (former National Environmental Research Institute (NERI)).

This department coordinates the national waterbird national monitoring scheme under the NOVANA programme on behalf of the Ministry of Environment and the Danish Nature Agency.

Breeding waterbirds are monitored in a joint venture between by the local units of the Nature Agency and BirdLife Denmark volunteers, who report their data to the NOVANA programme. This is a porgramme initiated in 2004 and represents a more comprehensive monitoring programme for waterbirds, and since then has provided data on a more regular basis than hitherto, especially for breeding waterbirds with poor conservation status.

Staging and wintering waterbirds are monitored by Department of Bioscience in a joint venture between professional staff and volunteer contributors from BirdLife Denmark and the Danish Hunters Association, and this has been so on a regular basis since 1965. NOVANA contributes to all relevant IWC count schemes, i.e. January mid-winter selected sites counts, and species specific counts such as Bewicks Swan Cygnus

columbianus bewickii and Whooper Swans Cygnus cygnus January, all geese January, Barnacle Goose Branta leucopsis March, Brent Goose Branta bernicla May, Grey-lag Goose Anser anser September, Bean Goose Anser fabalis November.

The initiation of NOVANA has also provided regular funding for country-wide surveys of waterbirds from aircraft, which have been carried out every third year, and build upon previous surveys from 1965-73, 1985-87, 1991, 1992, 2000, 2004 and 2007/2008.

#### Field for additional information (optional)

> Two units within Department of Bioscience are engaged in research related to migratory waterbirds within the AEWA region, i.e. the arctic group based in Roskilde and the Danish group based in Kalø. Staff from both groups, however, carry out research on various issues both in Denmark and the Arctic - and occasionally elsewhere in Western Europe and North Africa, and generally together with a broad network of collaborators in other countries.

Projects have thus within the past 10 years been carried out in Arctic Canada, Greenland, Svalbard, Arctic Russia, Iceland, Ireland, United Kingdom, Norway, Denmark, Egypt, and China.

Project priorities are set once a year in close cooperation with the Game Management Council and the Danish Nature Agency. All projects have applied aspects, and are related to current management issues. Department of Bioscience recently developed national criteria for assessment of favourable conservation status of species covered by the EU Birds and Habitats directives. A following evaluation of the conservation status for birds found that most waterbird species have favourable conservation status, many fewer uncertain and/or unfavourable conservation status.

Species belonging to the latter two groups have already been given high priority in present research programmes (e.g. Eider, Light-bellied Brent Goose, breeding meadow birds (mainly waders)).

#### 30. Have you used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol? ☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What guidance has been used instead? > In general agreement with the AEWA guidelines, but the Danish waterbird monitoring system has been developed and improved since the beginning in the 1960'ies

#### 31. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, **Objective 3, Target 5)**

> Nation wide winter counts of waterbirds 2007/2008, see: http://www.dmu.dk/Pub/AR261.pdf For other reports, see the homepage of the National Environmental Research Institute, projects (in English): http://www.dmu.dk/Om DMU/Afdelinger organisation/Vildtbiologi Biodiversitet/Projekter/ and

http://www.dmu.dk/Om\_DMU/Aktuelle\_projekter/

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above

#### 32. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 1)

☑ Yes

#### Nationally

☑ Yes

Please provide details Annual financial support from Nature Agency, Ministry of Environment to NERI for the IWC programme

#### Internationally

☑ No

Please explain the reasons > Lack of funds

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional info. See above

# **Optionally you can provide additional information on section 7. Research and Monitoring** > No additional info. See above

### **Pressures and Responses** 8. Education and Information

#### 8.1. AEWA Communication Strategy

#### 33. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3. Target 3 and AEWA Action Plan. paragraphs 6.1-6.4)

☑ Yes, being implemented

Please list major features of the programmes and details of a contact person for each programme > The AEWA Agreement is incorporated into the curriculum of the Danish Game Management School, managed by the Danish Association of Hunters, ensuring that annually dozens of hunters and game and nature managers are trained in aspects of the Agreement. There is a long tradition for making waterbird counts and ringing in Denmark, and the experience is transferred currently to new ornithologists through courses and in a process of "learning by doing".

Field for additional information (optional) > On the homepage of the Danish Nature Agency a link can be found to the homepage of the agreement.

34. Has your country provided funding and other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources), secured for the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 1 and Resolution 3.10) ☑ No

Please explain the reasons > Lack of funding

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional funding. See above.

#### 35. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

☑ Not considered vet

Please provide details on the answer given above

> Bearing in mind the small size of the country, and the already efficient exchange among relevant parts, establishment of regional AEWA exchange centres is not considered relevant to Denmark.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

#### 36. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff, which has been trained in the framework of the AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Has such training taken place in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2)

Applicable only for countries in regions where Training of Trainers programme has taken place ☑ No

Please explain the reasons > Lack of funding

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

#### Optionally you can provide additional information on section 8.1. AEWA Communication Strategy

> Denmark has financially supported a small training programme under the AEWA-GEF project, "Wings over Wetlands" (WOW).

### **Pressures and Responses 9. Implementation**

### **37.** Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium  $\ensuremath{\square}$  No

Please explain the reasons > Not applicable

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

**38.** Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 3.11)

Please list grants provided to IIT projects, or list all undertaken initiatives and briefly provide any relevant information

> Participation in developing management plans for Bewick's Swan, Pinkfooted Goose and Darkbellied Brent Goose

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

### **39.** Has your country resourced the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5) ☑ No

Please explain the reasons > Lack of funds

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

Please provide details

> The Nature Agency secures implementation of AEWA into the national legislation and planning (esp. Hunting Act), as well as coordination with implementeting of Ramsar Convention, EU-Bird directive and other relevant agreements and legislation.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info. See above.

**41.** How would you suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective? > Cooperation through IPBES

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation > No additional info. See above.

### **Pressures and Responses 10. Avian Influenza**

# 42. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

#### List challenges

> HPAI has not been reported in Denmark since 2006, where the disease was found in wild birds and one hobby poultry flock. Nevertheless it is very important to maintain rules on preventive measures against AI and to continue surveillance for AI in poultry holdings and wild birds. The authorities (both veterinary and human) continues to have a high information level e.g. through web sites, pamflets, information meetings.

#### List required further guidance or information

> The challenges remain to sustain farmers and citizen awareness of the disease although there have been no outbreaks in Denmark since 2006.

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

# 43. Have you visited and used as a reference the AIWEb (the Avian Influenza, Wildlife and the Environment web site)?

🗹 Yes

Field for additional information (optional) > No additional info

#### Optionally you can provide additional information on section 10. Avian Influenza

> No additional info

### **11.** 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.

 $\square$  I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2009-2011 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

#### Date of submission

> 13th January 2012