

# *Apus apus* COMMON SWIFT

**Non-SPEC** (1994: —) **Status** (Secure)

**Criteria** —

**European IUCN Red List Category** —

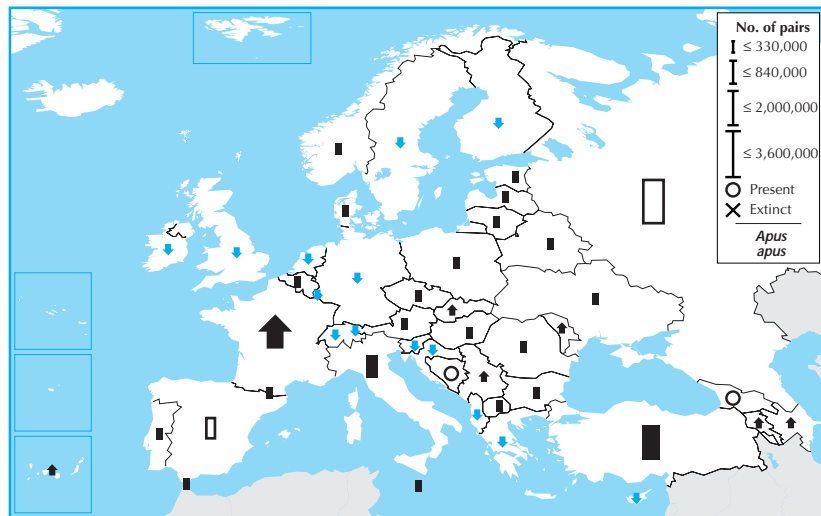
**Criteria** —

**Global IUCN Red List Category** —

**Criteria** —



*Apus apus* is a widespread summer visitor to most of Europe, which accounts for less than half of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is very large (>6,900,000 pairs), and was stable between 1970–1990. Although there were declines in a number of countries during 1990–2000, these were set against stable or increasing trends elsewhere in Europe – notably in the sizeable populations in France, Italy and Turkey—and the species probably remained stable overall. Consequently, it is provisionally evaluated as Secure.



Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag.%	References
Albania	5,000 – 20,000	02	(-)	(0–19)	
Andorra	(300 – 400)	99–01	(0)	(0–19)	1,3
Armenia	100,000 – 150,000	01–02	(+)	(-)	
Austria	(25,000 – 50,000)	98–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Azerbaijan	(10,000 – 100,000)	96–00	(+)	(20–29)	
Belarus	140,000 – 160,000	97–02	(0)	0–19	
Belgium	25,000 – 50,000	01–02	(0)	(0–19)	1
Bosnia & HG	Present	90–03	?	-	
Bulgaria	7,500 – 15,000	96–02	(0)	0–19	
Croatia	(5,000 – 10,000)	02	(-)	(>80)	16
Cyprus	(5,000 – 50,000)	94–02	(-)	(0–19)	
Czech Rep.	<b>60,000 – 120,000</b>	00	<b>0</b>	<b>0–19</b>	
Denmark	(20,000 – 80,000)	00	0	0–19	
Estonia	(30,000 – 70,000)	98	0	0–19	1
Finland	30,000 – 60,000	98–02	-	<b>10</b>	
France	(800,000 – 3,000,000)	00–02	(+)	(6)	4,2
Georgia	Present	03	?	-	
Germany	230,000 – 460,000	95–99	-	20–29	
Greece	(50,000 – 70,000)	95–00	(-)	(0–19)	
Hungary	3,000 – 5,000	95–02	(0)	0–19	19
Rep. Ireland	10,000 – 20,000	88–91	-	0–19	
Italy	(700,000 – 1,000,000)	03	(0)	(0–19)	
Latvia	40,000 – 100,000	90–00	(0)	0–19	23,16
Liechtenstein	80 – 200	98–00	-	0–9	
Lithuania	(50,000 – 100,000)	99–01	(0)	(0–19)	20
Luxembourg	2,500 – 3,000	02	-	<b>30–49</b>	
Macedonia	(10,000 – 20,000)	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Malta	<b>1 – 1</b>	90–02	<b>0</b>	<b>0–19</b>	1
Moldova	<b>800 – 1,200</b>	90–00	+	20–29	
Netherlands	<b>30,000 – 60,000</b>	98–00	-	0–19	1
Norway	(10,000 – 100,000)	90–03	(0)	(0–19)	
Poland	<b>100,000 – 300,000</b>	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	23
Portugal	(20,000 – 100,000)	02	(0)	(0–19)	
Romania	(10,000 – 12,000)	99–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Russia	2,500,000 – 5,000,000	90–00	?	-	8,23,53,122
Serbia & MN	3,000 – 4,700	90–02	+	30–49	1,11,191,29,172a, 155,189,227
Slovakia	30,000 – 60,000	80–99	+	20–29	
Slovenia	1,500 – 3,000	00	(-)	(0–19)	
Spain	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	98–02	?	-	10
Canary Is.	(0 – 50)	97–03	(+)	(N)	28,25
Sweden	<b>200,000 – 400,000</b>	99–00	-	<b>11</b>	
Switzerland	<b>50,000 – 75,000</b>	93–96	-	0–9	
Turkey	(1,000,000 – 4,000,000)	01	(0)	(0–19)	
Ukraine	(70,000 – 110,000)	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	
UK	(20,000 – 100,000)	00	-	<b>18</b>	22,31
Gibraltar	(1,000 – 2,000)	00	0	0–19	
<b>Total (approx.)</b>	<b>6,900,000 – 17,000,000</b>				
<b>Breeding range</b>	<b>&gt;8,000,000 km<sup>2</sup></b>				

**Overall trend** Small decline  
**Gen. length.** 7 **% Global pop.** 25–49  
 (See p. 168, top, for data quality graph)