Aquila adalberti is endemic to Europe, where its entire global range is restricted to central and south-western Iberia. Its European breeding population is very small (as few as 175 pairs), but underwent a large increase between 1970–1990. The stronghold population in Spain increased slightly overall during 1990–2000, and hence would qualify as Vulnerable. However, it apparently declined slightly towards the end of the decade. As a consequence of this decline and its very small population, this globally threatened species is provisionally evaluated as Endangered in Europe.

Aquila chrysaetos has a widespread but discontinuous distribution across much of Europe, which accounts for less than a quarter of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is small (as few as 8,400 pairs), but was stable between 1970–1990. Although the species declined in a handful of countries during 1990–2000, populations were stable or increased across the majority of Europe, and the species remained stable overall. Nevertheless, its population size renders it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations, and consequently it is evaluated as Rare.