Chen caerulescens breeds predominantly in Siberia and arctic North America, but its breeding range just extends into Europe in western Greenland. Its European breeding population is very small (as few as 200 pairs), and its trend between 1970–1990 was unknown, but it underwent a small increase during 1990–2000. Although the size of the European population could render it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations, it is marginal to a much larger non-European population. Consequently, the species is provisionally evaluated as Secure.

Branta canadensis has a predominantly North American breeding distribution, which just extends into Europe in western Greenland. The native European breeding population is small (as few as 2,500 pairs), and its trend between 1970–1990 was unknown, but it underwent a small increase during 1990–2000. Although the size of the non-feral European population could render it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations, it is marginal to a much larger non-European population. Consequently, the species is provisionally evaluated as Secure.