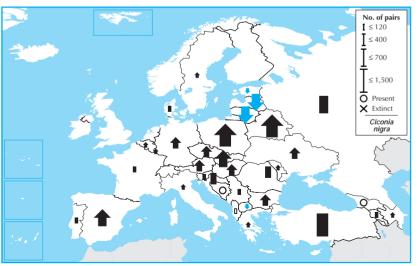
Ciconia nigra **BLACK STORK**

SPEC 2 (1994: 3) **Status** Rare Criteria <10,000 pairs **European IUCN Red List Category** — Criteria — Global IUCN Red List Category — Criteria —



Ciconia nigra is a widespread summer visitor to central and eastern Europe, with a patchier distribution in the west and a partly resident population in Iberia. Its European breeding population is small (as few as 7,800 pairs), but constitutes >50% of the global population, and was stable between 1970–1990. Although many populations increased during 1990–2000, declines in the Baltic states meant that the species remained stable overall. Nevertheless, its population size renders it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations. Consequently, it is evaluated as Rare.



| Country | Breeding pop. size (pairs) | Year(s) | Trend | Mag.% | References |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Albania | 10 – 20 | 02 | ? | - | |
| Armenia | 4 – 6 | 97-02 | 0 | 0-19 | 1 |
| Austria | 200 - 300 | 98-02 | + | 20-29 | |
| Azerbaijan | (50 - 200) | 96-00 | (+) | (20-29) | |
| Belarus | 950 – 1,300 | 97-02 | + | 0-19 | |
| Belgium | 31 – 41 | 00-02 | + | 50-79 | 1 |
| Bosnia & HG | Present | 85-89 | ? | - | |
| Bulgaria | 180 – 220 | 97-02 | + | 0-19 | |
| Croatia | (350 - 400) | 02 | (0) | (0-19) | 70 |
| Czech Rep. | 300 - 400 | 00 | + | 30-49 | |
| Denmark | (0 - 2) | 98-01 | 0 | 0-19 | 4,5,6,7 |
| Estonia | 80 – 120 | 98 | - | 20-29 | 1 |
| France | 13 – 13 | 02 | 0 | 0-19 | 6 |
| Georgia | Present | 03 | ? | - | |
| Germany | 330 - 390 | 95-99 | + | 20-29 | |
| Greece | 30 – 50 | 95-00 | + | 0–19 | |
| Hungary | 210 – 280 | 95-02 | + | 20-29 | 9 |
| Italy | 4 – 6 | 03 | + | 0–19 | 6 |
| Latvia | 500 – 700 | 90-00 | - | 30-49 | 18 |
| Lithuania | (600 - 800) | 99-01 | - | 20-29 | 20 |
| Luxembourg | 4 – 7 | 02 | + | N | |
| Macedonia | 45 – 50 | 98-00 | - | 0-9 | |
| Moldova | 8 – 12 | 90-00 | | 30-49 | |
| Poland | 1,100 – 1,200 | 00-01 | + | 5–14 | 2 |
| Portugal | 85 – 96 | 97 | 0 | 0-19 | 16,11,12 |
| Romania | (160 – 250) | 96-02 | (0) | (0-19) | 35 |
| Russia | 400 – 700 | 90-00 | (0) | (0–19) | 4,6,23,31,33,60, 72,103,113,127 |
| Serbia & MN | 110 – 120 | 90-02 | 0 | 0-19 | 151,196,208,43, |
| cl I: | 100 (00 | 00.00 | | 20.20 | 155,16 |
| Slovakia | 400 – 600 | 80-99 | | 20-29 | |
| Slovenia | 25 – 35 | 90-00 | | 0-19 | |
| Spain | 250 – 1,000 | 98-02 | + | 0-19 | 10,16 |
| Sweden | 1 - 2 | 99-00 | + | >80 | |
| Turkey | (1,000 – 2,000) | 01 | (0) | (0-19) | |
| Ukraine | 330 – 480 | 90-00 | + | 0-19 | |
| Total (approx.) | 7,800 - 12,000 | Overall trend Stable | | | |
| Breeding range | >3,000,000 km ² | Gen. length. 8 % Glo | | | bal pop. 50–74 |
| | | | | | |

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