The Eurasian Wigeon is a widespread breeder in coastal areas of north-west and south-east Europe, which accounts for less than half of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is relatively small (<65,000 pairs), but increased moderately between 1970–1990. Although there were declines in Spain and Azerbaijan during 1990–2000, other sizeable populations—notably in Germany, Netherlands and Russia—were stable or increased, and the species was stable overall. Consequently, it is evaluated as Secure.

**Anas penelope** breeds in northern Europe, and winters in coastal areas of the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and north-west Europe, which together probably hold >50% of its global population. Its European wintering population is very large (>1,700,000 individuals), and underwent a moderate increase between 1970–1990. Although there were substantial declines in Spain and Azerbaijan during 1990–2000, wintering populations were stable or increased across the rest of Europe, and the species was probably stable overall. Consequently, it is evaluated as Secure.