

## ***Otis tarda* (Great Bustard)**

### **European Red List of Birds**

#### **Supplementary Material**

The European Union (EU27) Red List assessments were based principally on the official data reported by EU Member States to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2013-14. For the European Red List assessments, similar data were sourced from BirdLife Partners and other collaborating experts in other European countries and territories. For more information, see BirdLife International (2015).

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#### **Recommended citation**

BirdLife International (2015) European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

#### **Further information**

<http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/info/euroredlist>

<http://www.birdlife.org/europe-and-central-asia/european-red-list-birds-0>

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/initiatives/europe>

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/species/redlist/>

#### **Data requests and feedback**

To request access to these data in electronic format, provide new information, correct any errors or provide feedback, please email [science@birdlife.org](mailto:science@birdlife.org).

*Otis tarda* (Great Bustard)

**Table 1.** Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

Country (or territory) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>4</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>4</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (males) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction <sup>5</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>6</sup>	Year(s)	Quality	Direction <sup>5</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>6</sup>	Year(s)	Quality	
Austria	120-140	1	2008-2012	good	+	150-180	2001-2012	good	+	100	1980-2012	good	
Czech Rep.	0	<1	2001-2003	good	?				?				
Germany	43	<1	2005-2009	good	+	60-178	1998-2008	good	-	41-76	1985-2009	good	
Hungary	500-609	3	2008-2012	good	+	25-30	2003-2012	good	+	45-50	1980-2012	good	
Moldova	0	<1	2000-2010	medium	?				-	100	1980-2012		
Poland	0	<1	2008-2012	medium	?				-	100	1980-1986	good	
Portugal	701	4	2011	good	+	30-40	2001-2012	good	+	40-60	1980-2012	medium	
Romania	30-40	<1	2009-2013	good	-	10-30	2001-2013	poor	-	60-80	1980-2012	poor	
Russia	1,370-1,800	8	2011	good	-	68-70	1999-2011	good	-	70-80	1980-2012	good	
Serbia	5	<1	2013	medium	-	30	2000-2013	good	-	≥30	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	0-5	<1	2012	good	-	1-20	2000-2012	good	-	80-100	1980-2012	good	
Spain	13,750-16,500	80	2008	good	+	22	1998-2011	good	+		1980-2012	medium	
Turkey	100-200	1	2013	good	-	20-39	2000-2012	good	-	20-29	1990-2013	medium	
Ukraine	500-720	3	2000	medium	-	15-20	2001-2012	medium	-	20-40	1980-2012	medium	
United Kingdom	2	<1	2006-2010	good	+	300	2007-2010	good					
<b>EU27</b>	<b>15,100-18,000</b>	<b>88</b>			<b>Increasing</b>								
<b>Europe</b>	<b>17,100-20,800</b>	<b>100</b>			<b>Decreasing</b>								

<sup>1</sup> See 'Sources' at end of factsheet, and for more details on individual EU Member State reports, see the Article 12 reporting portal at <http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report>.

<sup>2</sup> The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

<sup>3</sup> In the few cases where population size estimates were reported in units other than those specified, they were converted to the correct units using standard correction factors.

<sup>4</sup> The robustness of regional trends to the effects of any missing or incomplete data was tested using plausible scenarios, based on other sources of information, including any other reported information, recent national Red Lists, scientific literature, other publications and consultation with relevant experts.

<sup>5</sup> Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).

<sup>6</sup> Trend magnitudes are rounded to the nearest integer.

## Trend maps

A symbol appears in each country where the species occurs: the shape and colour of the symbol represent the population trend in that country, and the size of the symbol corresponds to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

### KEY

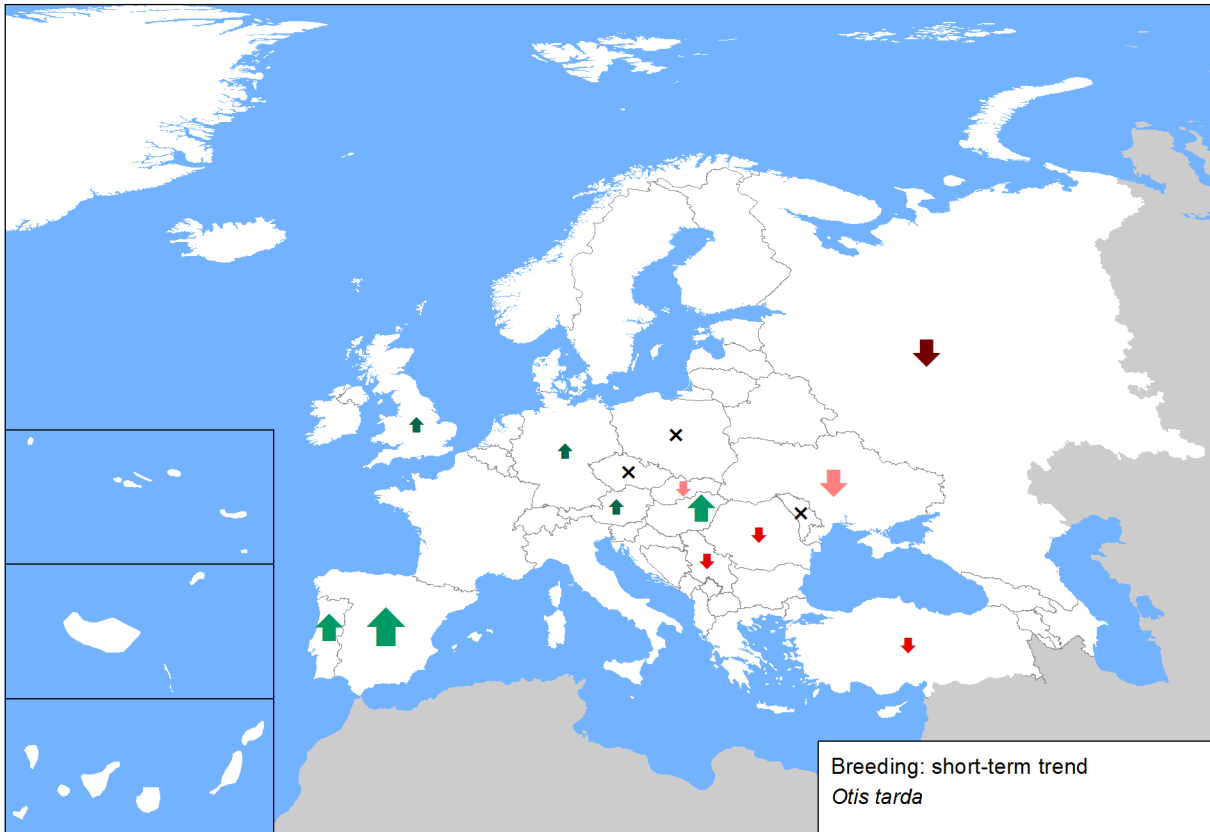
- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase ( $\geq 50\%$ )        | ↓ Large decrease ( $\geq 50\%$ ) |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)     |
| ↑ Small increase ( $< 20\%$ )           | ↓ Small decrease ( $< 20\%$ )    |
| ↑ Increase of unknown magnitude         | ↓ Decrease of unknown magnitude  |
| ■ Stable or fluctuating                 |                                  |
| □ Unknown                               |                                  |
| ○ Present (no population or trend data) |                                  |
| × Extinct since 1980                    |                                  |

Each symbol, with the exception of Present and Extinct, may occur in up to three different size classes, corresponding to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

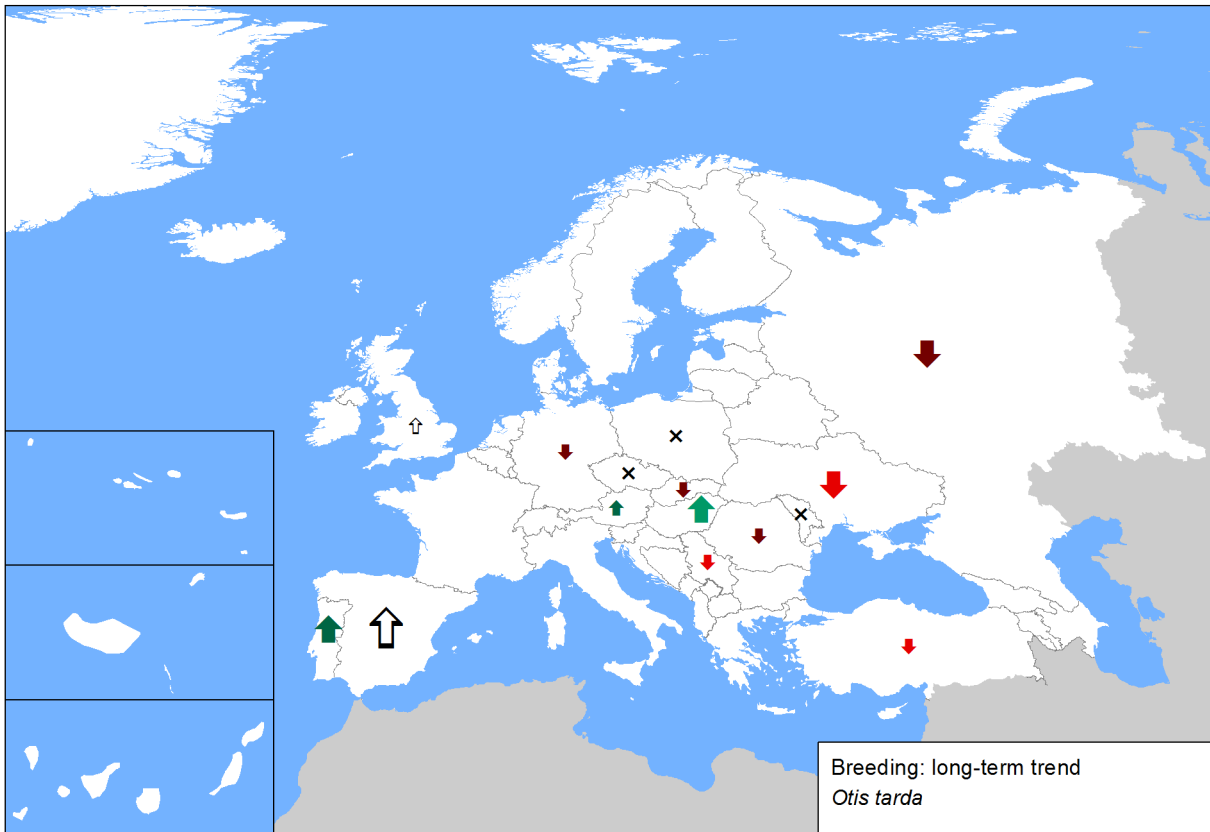
- ↑ Large:  $\geq 10\%$  of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small:  $< 1\%$  of the European population

The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

**Figure 1.** Breeding population sizes and short-term trends across Europe.



**Figure 2.** Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



## *Otis tarda* (Great Bustard)

### Sources

#### Austria

**Breeding population size:** Raab (2010); R. Raab, unpublished data, Raab, R., E. Julius, S. Raab, Ch. Schütz & P. Spakovszky (2011): Grenzüberschreitender Schutz der Großtrappe in Österreich - Fortsetzung. Endbericht 2011 Gebietsbetreuung Westliches Weinviertel – Monitoring. Studie im Rahmen des LIFE Projektes LIFE09 NAT/AT/000226. Technisches Büro für Biologie Mag. Rainer Raab, Deutsch Wagram. 93 pp. Raab, R., E. Julius, S. Raab, Ch. Schütz & P. Spakovszky (2011): Grenzüberschreitender Schutz der Großtrappe in Österreich - Fortsetzung. Endbericht 2011 Gebietsbetreuung Sandboden und Praterterrasse – Monitoring. Studie im Rahmen des LIFE Projektes LIFE09 NAT/AT/000225. Technisches Büro für Biologie Mag. Rainer Raab, Deutsch Wagram. 91 pp. Raab, R., E. Julius, S. Raab, Ch. Schütz & P. Spakovszky (2011): Grenzüberschreitender Schutz der Großtrappe in Österreich. Gebietsbetreuung Parndorfer Platte - Heideboden – Monitoring. Zwischenbericht 2011. Studie im Rahmen des LIFE Projektes LIFE05 NAT/A/000077. Technisches Büro für Biologie Mag. Rainer Raab, Deutsch Wagram. 95 pp.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Raab (2010); R. Raab, unpublished data

**Breeding long-term trend:** Raab (2010); R. Raab, unpublished data

#### Czech Republic

**Breeding population size:** STASTNY K., BEJCEK V. & HUDEC K. 2006: Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptaku v České republice. Aventinum Praha.

#### Germany

**Breeding population size:** Gedeon, K., C. Grüneberg, A. Mitschke & C. Sudfeldt (in Vorb.): Atlas Deutscher Brutvogelarten. SVD & DDA, Münster.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Monitoring seltener Brutvögel

**Breeding long-term trend:** Monitoring seltener Brutvögel

#### Hungary

**Breeding population size:** National Report - 2012 [http://www.cms.int/species/otis\\_tarda/meetings/MoS3/documents/GB\\_MoS3\\_Inf\\_06\\_9\\_National\\_Report\\_Hungary.pdf](http://www.cms.int/species/otis_tarda/meetings/MoS3/documents/GB_MoS3_Inf_06_9_National_Report_Hungary.pdf)  
National Park Directorates databases. Annual National Census

**Breeding short-term trend:** National Report - 2012 [http://www.cms.int/species/otis\\_tarda/meetings/MoS3/documents/GB\\_MoS3\\_Inf\\_06\\_9\\_National\\_Report\\_Hungary.pdf](http://www.cms.int/species/otis_tarda/meetings/MoS3/documents/GB_MoS3_Inf_06_9_National_Report_Hungary.pdf)  
National Park Directorates & databases.

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#### Moldova

**Breeding population size:** Species was extinct after 1980

**Breeding long-term trend:** 0.0

#### Poland

**Breeding population size:** Komisja Faunistyczna 2009. Rzadkie ptaki obserwowane w Polsce w roku 2008. Raport nr 25. Not. Orn. 50: 111–142; Komisja Faunistyczna 2010. Rzadkie ptaki obserwowane w Polsce w roku 2009. Raport nr 26. Orn. Polonica 52: 117–148; Komisja Faunistyczna 2011. Rzadkie ptaki obserwowane w Polsce w roku 2010. Raport nr 27. Orn. Polonica 52: 117–149; Komisja Faunistyczna 2012. Rzadkie ptaki obserwowane w Polsce w roku 2011. Raport nr 28. Orn. Polonica 53: 105–140; Komisja Faunistyczna 2012. Rzadkie ptaki obserwowane w Polsce w roku 2012. Raport nr 29. Orn. Polonica 54: 109–150; [http://www.komisjafaunistyczna.pl/kf-en/index\\_en.html](http://www.komisjafaunistyczna.pl/kf-en/index_en.html) (access date: 09.10.2013); Tomiałojć L., Stawarczyk T. 2003. Awifauna Polski: rozmieszczenie, liczebność i zmiany. PTPP "pro Natura", Wrocław

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**Breeding population size:** Pinto, M. (2010). Monitorização da população de abetarda em Portugal. Censos da primavera de 2010 e análise da evolução para o período 2005-2010. ICNF. Relatório não publicado

**Breeding short-term trend:** Pinto M, Rocha P & Moreira F (2005). Long-term trends in great bustard (*Otis tarda*) populations in Portugal suggest concentration in single high quality area. Biological Conservation 124: 415–423; Pinto, M. (2010). Monitorização da população de abetarda em Portugal. Censos da primavera de 2010 e análise da evolução para o período 2005-2010. ICNF. Relatório não publicado

**Breeding long-term trend:** Pinto M, Rocha P & Moreira F (2005). Long-term trends in great bustard (*Otis tarda*) populations in Portugal suggest concentration in single high quality area. Biological Conservation 124: 415–423

#### Romania

**Breeding population size:** MILVUS Database HURO - 1001/302/1.3.1 CBC project

**Breeding short-term trend:** "Milvus Group" Bird and Nature Protection Association database (unpublished data)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Game data

#### Russia

**Breeding population size:** Oparin M.L., Oparina O.S., Kondratenkov I.A., Mamaev A.B., Piskunov V.V. 2012. The factors determining long-term trends of Zavolzhje's population numbers of Great Bustard (*Otis tarda* L.) – Volga Ecological Magazine, 3: 278-294 (in Russian). Chernobaj V.F. 2004. Birds of Volgograd Region. Volgograd, Peremena: 287 p. (in Russian).

**Breeding short-term trend:** Oparin M.L., Kondratenkov I.A., Oparina O.S. 2003. Numbers of Zavolzhje's population of Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*). – Bulletin of Academy of Sciences. Series of Biology, 6: 675-682 (in Russian). Oparin M.L., Oparina O.S., Kondratenkov I.A., Mamaev A.B., Piskunov V.V. 2012. The factors determining long-term trends of Zavolzhje's population numbers of Great Bustard (*Otis tarda* L.) – Volga Ecological Magazine, 3: 278-294 (in Russian).

## *Otis tarda* (Great Bustard)

### Russia

**Breeding long-term trend:** Gabuzov O.S. 2001. Great Bustard (European subspecies). - Pavlov D.S., Flint V.E. (eds.). Red Data Book of Russian Federation. Moscow: 481-483 (in Russian). Oparin M.L., Kondratenkov I.A., Oparina O.S. 2003. Numbers of Zavolzhje's population of Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*). – Bulletin of Academy of Sciences. Series of Biology, 6: 675-682 (in Russian). Oparin M.L., Oparina O.S., Kondratenkov I.A., Mamaev A.B., Piskunov V.V. 2012. The factors determining long-term trends of Zavolzhje's population numbers of Great Bustard (*Otis tarda* L.) – Volga Ecological Magazine, 3: 278-294 (in Russian). Kornev S.V., Morozov V.V. 2008. New and supplement data on birds of the Orenburg Oblast. - Russian Ornithological Magazine, express-issue 17 (430): 1091-1099 (in Russian). Fedosov V.N., Kaledin A.P. 2013. Current population trends of steppe hunting birds in the North Caucasus. – Conservation of animal diversity and wildlife management in Russia. Documents of the 5th International scientific-practical conference. Moscow: 531-537 (in Russian).

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**Breeding population size:** BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data

**Breeding short-term trend:** BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data

**Breeding long-term trend:** BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data

### Slovakia

**Breeding population size:** Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištín Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002. SNC SR

**Breeding short-term trend:** Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištín Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištín Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.

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**Breeding population size:** Palacín, C., Alonso, J. C. (2008). An updated estimate of the world status and population trends of the Great Bustard *Otis tarda*. *Ardeola*, 55: 13-25.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Alonso, J.C., Palacín, C. & Martín, C.A. (Eds). 2005. Censo y distribución de avutardas en la península Ibérica: población actual y método de censo. SEO/BirdLife, Madrid. 70pp. [http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/3\\_avutarda\\_2004\\_tcm7-218216.pdf](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/3_avutarda_2004_tcm7-218216.pdf) Alonso, J.C., Palacín, C. (2009). Avutarda - *Otis tarda*. En: Enciclopedia Virtual de los Vertebrados Españoles. Salvador, A., Bautista, L.M. Eds.). Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid. <http://www vertebradosibericos.org/> Information obtained from the Database 'Inventario Español de Especies Terrestres. Seguimiento de Aves SACRE'. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente. [http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet\\_aves\\_sist\\_seg\\_tendencia\\_comunes\\_esp.aspx](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx) - Species population trend graph: [http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/avutarda\\_comun\\_tcm7-219647.pdf](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/avutarda_comun_tcm7-219647.pdf) Palacín, C., Alonso, J. C. (2008). An updated estimate of the world status and population trends of the Great Bustard *Otis tarda*. *Ardeola*, 55: 13-25. SEO/BirdLife (2012). Programas de seguimiento de SEO/BirdLife en 2011. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. 35 pp.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Alonso, J.C., Palacín, C. & Martín, C.A. (Eds). 2005. Censo y distribución de avutardas en la península Ibérica: población actual y método de censo. SEO/BirdLife, Madrid. 70pp. [http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/3\\_avutarda\\_2004\\_tcm7-218216.pdf](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/3_avutarda_2004_tcm7-218216.pdf) Alonso, J.C., Palacín, C. (2009). Avutarda - *Otis tarda*. En: Enciclopedia Virtual de los Vertebrados Españoles. Salvador, A., Bautista, L.M. Eds.). Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid. <http://www vertebradosibericos.org/> Palacín, C., Alonso, J. C. (2008). An updated estimate of the world status and population trends of the Great Bustard *Otis tarda*. *Ardeola*, 55: 13-25. Nagy, Szabolcs (2009) International single species action plan for the Western Palearctic population of Great Bustard, *Otis tarda*. 45pp.

### Turkey

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### United Kingdom

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**Breeding short-term trend:** RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2012. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2010. *British Birds* 105: 352–416.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Re-introduction. First wild breeding in 2007

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