

Alca torda (Razorbill)

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.

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Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe¹.

Country (or territory) ²	Population estimate				Short-term population trend ⁴				Long-term population trend ⁴				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (individuals) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	
Denmark	2,600	<1	2011	good	+	50-100	1999-2011	good	+	100-1000	1980-2011	medium	
DK: Faroe Is	13,500	1	1987	medium	?				?				
DK: Greenland	6,000-12,000	1	2005-2013	medium	?				?				
Estonia	2-20	<1	2008-2012	poor	0	0-10	2001-2012	poor	+	20-50	1980-2012	poor	
Finland	15,800-23,400	2	2006-2012	good	F	0	2001-2012	good	+	76-166	1980-2012	good	
France	72-80	<1	2008-2011	good	+	50-75	2000-2012	good	-	45	1978-2012	good	
Germany	32	<1	2005-2009	good	+	11-40	1998-2009	medium	+	159-528	1985-2009	good	
Iceland	625,000	62	2006-2008	good	-	18	2005-2008	good	-	18	1985-2007	medium	
Rep. Ireland	25,525	3	2012	medium	-	7	2002-2012	medium	+	22	1987-2012	medium	
Norway	50,600	5	2013	medium	?				-	5-10	1983-2013	good	
NO: Svalbard	100	<1	2001-2013	poor	?				?				
Russia	5,000-20,000	1	1995-2000	poor	?				?				
Sweden	48,000-56,000	5	2008-2012	good	+	20-40	2001-2012	medium	+	150-250	1980-2012	medium	
United Kingdom	187,000	20	1998-2002	good	+	8	1999-2011	good	+	126	1986-2000	good	
EU27	279,000-295,000	29			Increasing								
Europe	979,000-1,020,000	100			Decreasing								

¹ 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>.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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

⁶ 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

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

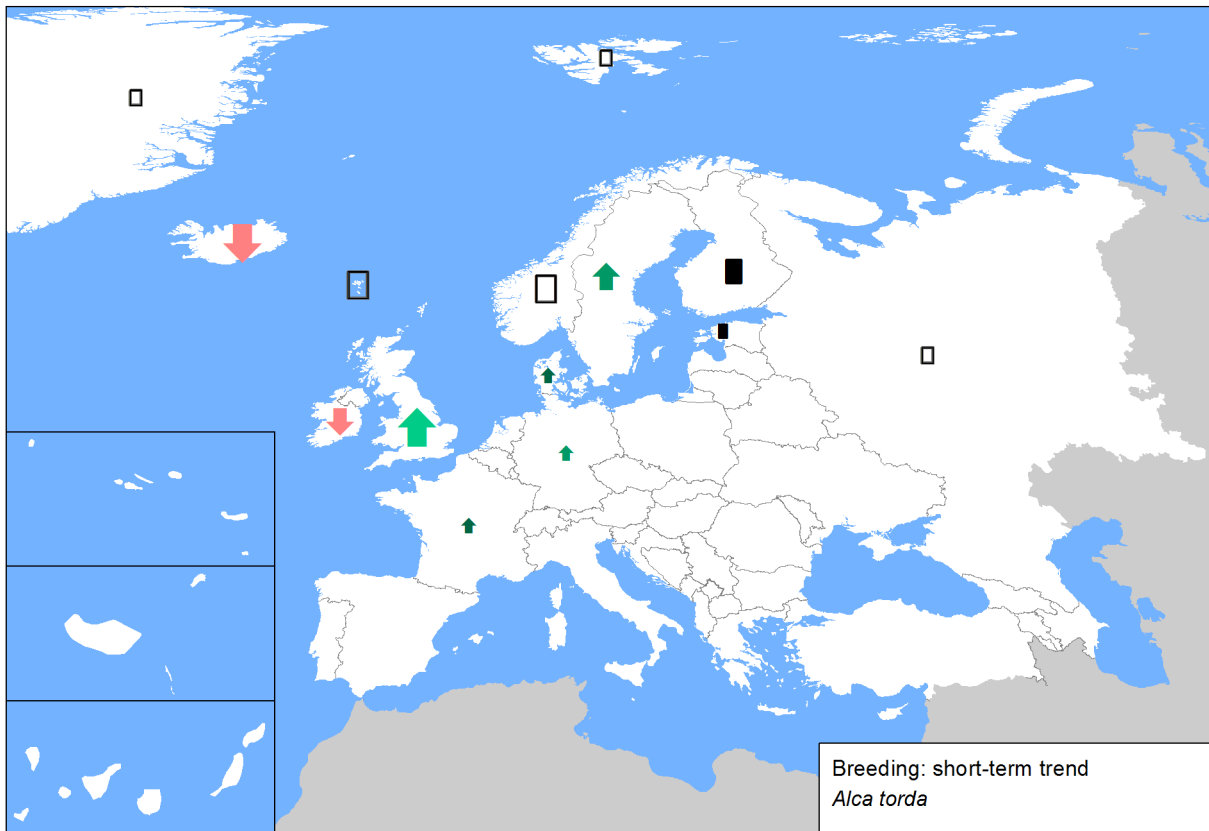
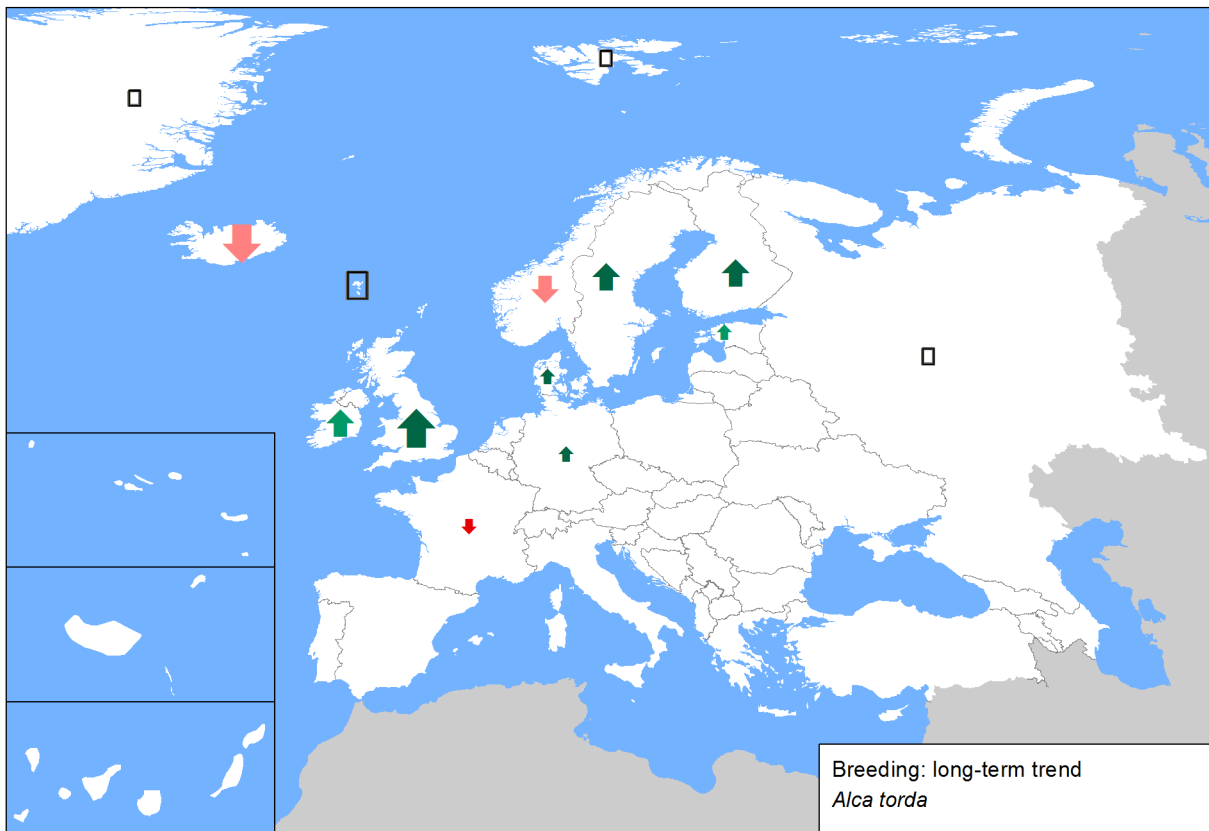


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



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Sources

Denmark

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DK: Faroe Is

Breeding population size: BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. BirdLife International, Cambridge, UK. TemaNord (2010) Action plan for seabirds in Western-Nordic areas. Nordic Council of Ministers, Copenhagen. Berglund & Hentati-Sundberg (2014) Arctic seabirds breeding in the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) area: status and trends 2014. Wetlands International and UNEP/AEWA. Hammer et al. (2014) Færøsk trækfugleatlas [Faroese bird migration atlas]. Fróðskapur / Faroese University Press, Tórshavn.

DK: Greenland

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Estonia

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Finland

Breeding population size: Archipelago Bird Census data.

Breeding short-term trend: Archipelago Bird Census data.

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France

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Germany

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Breeding short-term trend: Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V.

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Iceland

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Republic of Ireland

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Norway

Breeding population size: The Norwegian Monitoring programme for seabirds, Svein-Håkon Lorentsen pers.comm.

Breeding short-term trend: The Norwegian Monitoring programme for seabirds, Svein-Håkon Lorentsen pers.comm.

Breeding long-term trend: The Norwegian Monitoring programme for seabirds, Svein-Håkon Lorentsen pers.comm.

NO: Svalbard

Breeding population size: 1). Norwegian Polar Institute unpublished data. 2). Bangjord, G., Haugskott, T. & Hammer, S. 2013. Svalbard birds - a basic field guide. Longyearbyen Field Biological Society. 124 pages.

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Russia

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United Kingdom

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