



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Serinus serinus* (European Serin)**

### **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).

*Serinus serinus* (European Serin)

**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 (pairs) <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	
Albania	5,000-20,000	<1	2002-2012	poor	0	0	2002-2012	poor	-	1-5	1980-2012	poor	
Andorra	200-700	<1	1999-2001	poor	?				?				
Austria	50,000-80,000	<1	2001-2012	medium	-	50-60	2000-2011	medium	?				
Belarus	3,000-8,000	<1	2001-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Belgium	500-800	<1	2008-2012	poor	-	45-66	2000-2012	poor	-	35-80	1973-2012	poor	
Bosnia & HG	90,000-120,000	<1	2010-2014	poor	?				?				
Bulgaria	25,000-50,000	<1	2005-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0-5	1980-2012	poor	
Croatia	100,000-500,000	1	2014	poor	?				?				
Cyprus	2,500-10,000	<1	2007-2013	poor	+	50-75	2001-2013	medium	+	25-50	1980-2012	poor	
Czech Rep.	225,000-450,000	1	2012	medium	-	50-83	2000-2012	good	-	98-99	1982-2012	good	
Denmark	20	<1	2011	medium	?				?				
Estonia	100-300	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0-10	2001-2012	medium	+	20-50	1980-2012	medium	
Finland	0-3	<1	2006-2012	medium	?				F	0	1975-2010	medium	
France	225,000-400,000	1	2008-2012	medium	-	22	2001-2011	medium	-	42	1989-2011	medium	
Germany	110,000-220,000	1	2005-2009	good	-	40-54	1998-2009	good	-	44-63	1990-2009	good	
Greece	80,000-110,000	<1	2007-2013	poor	0	0	2007-2013	medium	?				
Hungary	142,000-200,000	1	2000-2012	medium	-	31	1999-2012	medium	?				
Italy	1,000,000-1,500,000	5	2008	poor	0	0	2000-2012	medium	+	5-25	1990-2012	poor	
Kosovo	10,000-15,000	<1	2009-2014	medium	?				?				
Latvia	129-308	<1	2000-2004	good	?				+	0-516	1994-2004	medium	
Liechtenstein	80-120	<1	2009-2014	medium	0	0	2003-2014	medium	0	0	1980-2014	medium	
Lithuania	15,000-25,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	+	650-1150	2001-2012	medium	+	2900-4900	1980-2012	medium	
Luxembourg	1,000-2,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	10-20	2000-2012	poor	-	0-30	1980-2012	poor	
FYRO Macedonia	3,000-10,000	<1	2001-2012	poor	?				?				
Moldova	20-40	<1	2000-2010	medium	F	0	2000-2010	medium	F	0	1980-2010	medium	
Montenegro	10,000-15,000	<1	2002-2012	poor	?				?				
Netherlands	100-140	<1	2008-2011	medium	-	74-89	2002-2011	medium	-	43-75	1977-2011	medium	
Norway	0-1	<1	2010-2013	good	+	100	2010-2013	good	?				
Poland	540,000-690,000	2	2008-2012	good	+	30-70	2000-2012	good	?				
Portugal	1,000,000-5,000,000	9	2008-2012	medium	-	15-25	2004-2011	medium	?				
Romania	60,000-120,000	<1	2010-2013	poor	?				?				
Russia	700-1,100	<1	2008-2012	medium	+	5-20	2001-2012	medium	F	0	1980-2012	good	

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**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 (pairs) <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	
Serbia	47,000-57,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	+	1-9	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	50,000-100,000	<1	2002	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Slovenia	65,000-115,000	<1	2002-2012	good	-	30-40	2001-2012	medium	?				
Spain	16,390,000-19,440,000	72	2004-2006	good	-	10	1998-2012	good	-		1980-2012	poor	
ES: Canary Is	1,000-2,500	<1	1997-2003	poor	?				+		1980-2012	poor	
Sweden	30-60	<1	2008-2012	good	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Switzerland	20,000-40,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	8-75	2001-2012	good	0	0	1990-2012	medium	
Turkey	500,000-2,000,000	4	2013	poor	0	0	2000-2012	poor	0	0-19	1990-2013	poor	
Ukraine	155,000-215,000	1	2000	medium	F	5-15	1998-2010	medium	+	10-15	1980-2010	medium	
<b>EU27</b>	<b>20,000,000-28,500,000</b>	<b>93</b>			<b>Decreasing</b>								
<b>Europe</b>	<b>20,900,000-31,500,000</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

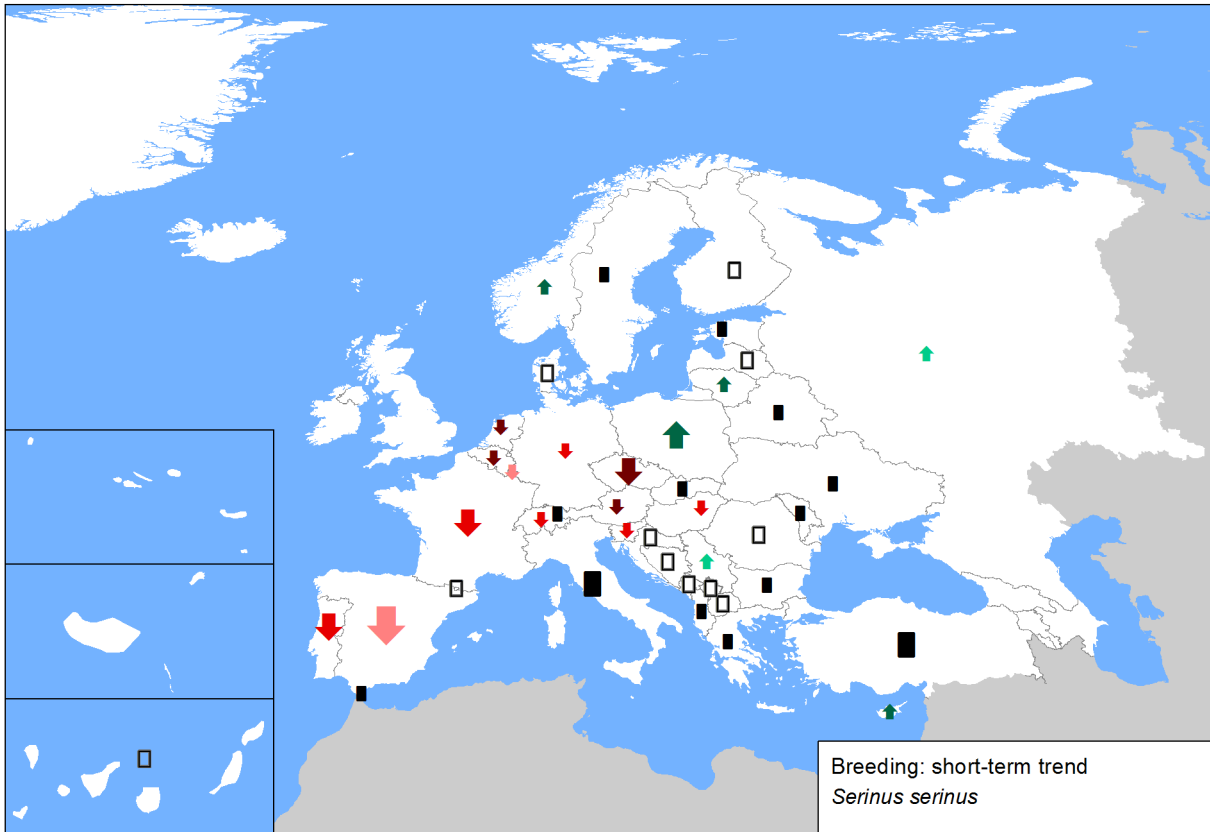
- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase ( $\geq 50\%$ )        | ↓ Large decrease ( $\geq 50\%$ ) |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)     |
| ↑ Small increase ( $< 20\%$ )           | ↓ Small decrease ( $< 20\%$ )    |
| ↑ 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.

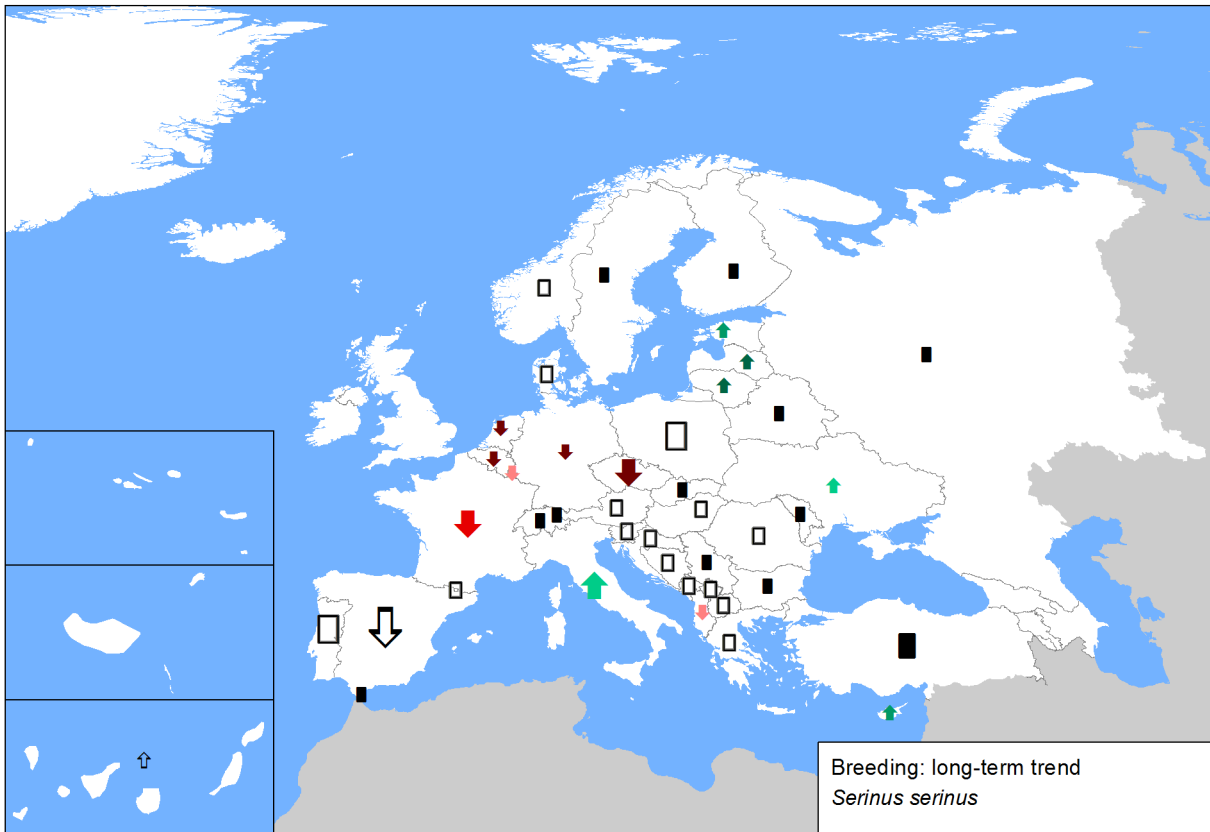
- ↑ Large:  $\geq 10\%$  of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small:  $< 1\%$  of the European population

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.



## Sources

### Albania

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Bino pers. obs.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Bino pers. obs.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Bino pers. Obs.

### Andorra

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife International 2004
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### Austria

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife Austria, extrapolation on the basis of available unpublished and published population and density data
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> N. Teufelbauer based on data from the Austrian Common Breeding Bird Monitoring

### Belarus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Bogdanovich I.A. - personal communication
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series, No 12).
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Nikiforov M.E., Kozulin A.V., eds. Belarussian birds at the beginning of XXI century: status, numbers, distribution. - 1997. - Minsk. - 187 p.

### Belgium

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Data Breeding Bird atlas Wallonia (Jacob et al 2010), Brussels (Weiserbs 2012) and Flanders (Vermeersch et al 2004) in combination with trend data.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Expert opinion and local census
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Comparison between 2008-2012 estimate and Devillers, 1989 (Atlas of the Belgian Breeding Bird) population estimate

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

<b>Breeding population size:</b> unpublsh data
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### Bulgaria

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p. SPAs mapping in 2012 Common Bird Monitoring Scheme <a href="http://bspb.org/monitoring/">http://bspb.org/monitoring/</a> Geographic Information System with Ornithological Information of BSPB
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.

### Croatia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BiE III Work group, Croatia
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BiE III Work group, Croatia
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> BiE III Work group, Croatia

### Cyprus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Birds in Europe II (2004), BirdLife International; Analysis of data from systematic monitoring of four SPA sites by the Game & Fauna service 2007-10, using Distance programme; Bird sightings records as published in BirdLife Cyprus annual reports.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Analysis of records from line transect survey data for the period 2006-2013 using TRIM software. The data was from line transect surveys carried out under three different but compatible common birds survey programmes (one a 2006-12 pilot programme set up by BirdLife Cyprus and the other a 2006-11 W Cyprus programme operated by Proff Derek Pomeroy). These programmes were merged and expanded in 2013 under a Common Birds Monitoring programme managed by BirdLife Cyprus. This analysis has been detailed in a September 2013 report by BirdLife Cyprus to the Cyprus government, under a contract to produce the Farmland Birds Index for Cyprus; Also Game & Fauna Service data from monitoring work
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Recent data as above, but no systematic longer-term data: Analysis of sightings records as reported in BirdLife Cyprus annual reports; Flint & Stewart BOU Checklist no.6 (1992) The Birds of Cyprus; Whaley DJ & Dawes JC, 2003 Cyprus Breeding Birds' Atlas

### Czech Republic

<b>Breeding population size:</b> STASTNY K., BEJCEK V. & HUDEC K. 2006: Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptaku v České republice. Aventinum Praha. JPSP: <a href="http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=861">http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=861</a>
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> JPSP: <a href="http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=861">http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=861</a>
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> JPSP: <a href="http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=861">http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=861</a>

### Denmark

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Ekspertvurdering foretaget af Dansk Ornitologisk Forening på baggrund af tidligere publicerede oplysninger, modtagne oplysninger og data i <a href="http://www.dofbasen.dk">www.dofbasen.dk</a> (Knud N. Flensted).
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## *Serinus serinus* (European Serin)

### Estonia

**Breeding population size:** Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigujõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. *Hirundo* 26(2): 80–112. URL: [http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file\\_download/149/Elts\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_2.pdf](http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file_download/149/Elts_et_al_2013_2.pdf)

**Breeding short-term trend:** Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigujõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. *Hirundo* 26(2): 80–112. URL: [http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file\\_download/149/Elts\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_2.pdf](http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file_download/149/Elts_et_al_2013_2.pdf)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigujõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. *Hirundo* 26(2): 80–112. URL: [http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file\\_download/149/Elts\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_2.pdf](http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file_download/149/Elts_et_al_2013_2.pdf)

### Finland

**Breeding population size:** Väisänen, Risto A., Hario, Martti & Saurola, Pertti 2011: Population estimates of Finnish birds. In: Valkama, Jari, Vepsäläinen, Ville & Lehtikainen, Alekski 2011: The Third Finnish Breeding Bird Atlas. – Finnish Museum of Natural History and Ministry of Environment. (cited [15.11.2013]) ISBN 978-952-10-7145-4. BirdLife Finland 2013: Regional observation summary database of Finnish birdwatching societies on scarce bird species. BirdLife Finland 2013: Regional observation summary database of Finnish Birdwatching societies on scarce bird species.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Valkama, Jari, Vepsäläinen, Ville & Lehtikainen, Alekski 2011: Suomen III Lintuatlas. – Luonnontieteellinen keskusmuseo ja ympäristöministeriö. (viitattu [15.11.2013]) ISBN 978-952-10-6918-5.

### France

**Breeding population size:** <http://www.atlas-ornitho.fr/> Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de France

**Breeding short-term trend:** <http://vigienature.mnhn.fr/page/serin-cini>

**Breeding long-term trend:** <http://vigienature.mnhn.fr/page/serin-cini>

### 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 häufiger Brutvögel

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

### Greece

**Breeding population size:** Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society

**Breeding short-term trend:** Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society

### Hungary

**Breeding population size:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999–2012. *Ornis Hungarica* 2012. 20(2): 13–63.

**Breeding short-term trend:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999–2012. *Ornis Hungarica* 2012. 20(2): 13–63.

### Italy

**Breeding population size:** Brichetti P & Fracasso G. 2008. *Ornitologia italiana*. Vol.5 (Turdidae-Cisticolidae). Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna

**Breeding short-term trend:** Rete Rurale Nazionale & LIPU 2013. Uccelli comuni in Italia. Gli andamenti di popolazione dal 2000 al 2012

**Breeding long-term trend:** Rete Rurale Nazionale & LIPU 2013. Uccelli comuni in Italia. Gli andamenti di popolazione dal 2000 al 2012 BirdLife International 2004. Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status Cambrid

### Kosovo

**Breeding population size:** NGO "Finch" (2014)

### Latvia

**Breeding population size:** Kerus V. 2011. Latvijas ligzdojoso putnu stavokla parmainas laika no 1980. līdz 2010. gadam. Promocijas darbs. Rīga: Latvijas Universitāte

**Breeding long-term trend:** Kerus V. 2011. Latvijas ligzdojoso putnu stavokla parmainas laika no 1980. līdz 2010. gadam. Promocijas darbs. Rīga: Latvijas Universitāte Strazds M., Priednieks J., Vaverins G. 1994. Latvijas putnu skaits. – Putni daba, 4: 3–18.

### Liechtenstein

**Breeding population size:** Willi, G. (2014) Unpublished collection data

**Breeding short-term trend:** Willi, G. (2006) Die Vögel des Fürstentums Liechtenstein. Amtlicher Lehrmittelverlag, Vaduz (Naturkundliche Forschung im Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Bd. 22.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Willi, G. & M.F. Broggi (1986) Die Vogelwelt des Fürstentums Liechtenstein unter Berücksichtigung der benachbarten Gebiete; Teil III: Passeriformes. Ber. Bot.-Zool. Ges. Liechtenstein-Sargans-Werdenberg, Band 15, S. 37–82.; Willi, G. (2006) Die Vögel des Fürstentums Liechtenstein. Amtlicher Lehrmittelverlag, Vaduz (Naturkundliche Forschung im Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Bd. 22.

### Lithuania

**Breeding population size:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society ([lod@birdlife.lt](mailto:lod@birdlife.lt)) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2012. Lietuvos paukščių pažinimo vadovas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 288 p.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society ([lod@birdlife.lt](mailto:lod@birdlife.lt)) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2012. Lietuvos paukščių pažinimo vadovas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 288 p. Kurlavičius, P. (ed.) 2006. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlasas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 256 p. Raudonikis L. 2004. Lithuania. In: Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends, and conservation status. BirdLife International, BirdLife Conservation Series No12, Cambridge, UK.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society ([lod@birdlife.lt](mailto:lod@birdlife.lt)) BirdLife International/European Bird Census Council. 2000. European bird populations: estimates and trends. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 10). Kurlavičius, P. (ed.) 2006. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlasas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 256 p.

## *Serinus serinus* (European Serin)

### Luxembourg

<b>Breeding population size:</b> LUXOR (2013): NATUR&EMWELT - BIRD-DATABASE, LUXEMBOURG Recorder (2013): database, Musée national d'histoire naturelle, Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2010): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. LNVL, Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> LUXOR (2013): NATUR&EMWELT - BIRD-DATABASE, LUXEMBOURG Recorder (2013): database, Musée national d'histoire naturelle, Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2010): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. LNVL, Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> LUXOR (2013): NATUR&EMWELT - BIRD-DATABASE, LUXEMBOURG Recorder (2013): database, Musée national d'histoire naturelle, Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2010): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. LNVL, Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3

### The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Veleviski, M., B. Hallmann, B. Grubač, T. Lisičanec, E. Stojnov, E. Lisičanec, V. Avukatov, L. Božič, and B. Stumberger. 2010. Important Bird Areas in Macedonia: Sites of Global and European Importance. <i>Acrocephalus</i> 31:181–282.
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### Moldova

<b>Breeding population size:</b> The Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Republic of Moldova. 2010. 100p.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> The Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Republic of Moldova. 2010. 100p.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Munteanu A., Zubcov, N., Cozari T. Păsări. Lumea animală. Știința, 2006, Vol. 3, 220p. Burfield I., Bommel van F., Birds in Europe. Population estimates, trends and conservation status. BirdLife International. Oxford, 2004. 374p.

### Montenegro

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Puzovic, S., Simic, D., Saveljić, D., Gergelj, J., Tucakov, M., Stojnic, N., Hulo, I., Ham, I., Vizi, O., Sciban, M., Ruzic, M., Vucanovic, M., Jovanovic, T. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. <i>Ciconia</i> 12,
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### Netherlands

<b>Breeding population size:</b> NEM, Sovon en CBS (Boele et al. 2011-2013, van Dijk et al 2010)
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> NEM, Sovon en CBS, Boele et al. (2013)
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> NEM, Sovon en CBS (Boele et al. 2011-2013, van Dijk et al. (2010), Teixeira (1979)

### Norway

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 1). Tveit, B.O. 2010. En gyllen hverdagshistorie: - historien om Norges første hekkefunn av gulirisk. <i>Vår Fuglefauna</i> 33: 127-129. 2). <a href="http://www.artsobservasjoner.no">www.artsobservasjoner.no</a>
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> same as 2.6 (population sources)

### Poland

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Chodkiewicz T., Kuczyński L., Sikora A., Ławicki Ł., Chylarecki P., Neubauer G., Meissner W., Rohde Z. 2013. Opracowanie raportu dla Komisji Europejskiej z wdrażania Dyrektywy Ptasiej w Polsce w zakresie Monitoringu Ptaków Polski w Państwowym Monitoringu Środowiska. Sprawozdanie dla Głównego Inspektoratu Ochrony Środowiska. OTOP, Marki.
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<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Programa Censos de Aves Comuns (CAC)

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<b>Breeding population size:</b> Romanian Commonbird Monitoring Programme, 2007-2012 SOR database, Milvus database
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Romanian Commonbird Monitoring Programme, 2007-2012 SOR database, Milvus database
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Romanian Commonbird Monitoring Programme, 2007-2012 SOR database, Milvus database

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<b>Breeding population size:</b> Grishanov G.V., unpublished data. <a href="mailto:ggrishanov@kantiana.ru">ggrishanov@kantiana.ru</a> Sarychev V.S., expert assessment. <a href="mailto:vssar@yandex.ru">vssar@yandex.ru</a>
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Sarychev V.S., expert assessment. <a href="mailto:vssar@yandex.ru">vssar@yandex.ru</a>
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<b>Breeding population size:</b> BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data
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