

Gyps fulvus

EURASIAN GRIFFON

Non-SPEC (1994: 3) **Status** Secure

Criteria —

European IUCN Red List Category —

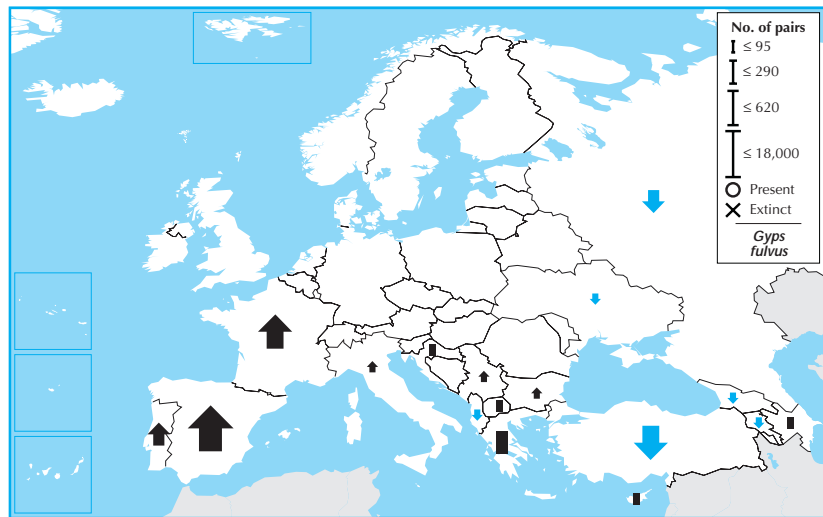
Criteria —

Global IUCN Red List Category —

Criteria —



Gyps fulvus is a widespread but patchily distributed resident in southern Europe, which accounts for less than half of its global range. Its European breeding population is relatively small (<21,000 pairs), but increased substantially between 1970–1990. Although the species continued to decline in Turkey and the Caucasus during 1990–2000, most other populations—including the Spanish stronghold—increased or were stable, and the species underwent a large increase overall. Consequently, this previously Rare species is now evaluated as Secure.



Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag. %	References
Albania	10 – 50	02–03	(–)	(50–79)	
Armenia	15 – 60	99–02	–	30–39	6
Azerbaijan	(10 – 50)	96–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Bulgaria	14 – 30	98–01	+	>80	
Croatia	90 – 100	02	0	0–19	70
Cyprus	8 – 10	98–02	0	0–9	
France	589 – 639	03	+	50–79	8,7
Georgia	60 – 70	94–03	–	0–19	
Greece	173 – 194	00–02	0	0–19	
Italy	37 – 42	03	+	0–19	6
Macedonia	30 – 50	00	0	10–19	2,3
Portugal	267 – 272	99	(+)	(–)	1
Russia	(200 – 400)	94–02	(–)	(20–29)	26,72,74,94,153
Serbia & MN	55 – 60	01–02	+	50–79	109,44,155
Spain	17,300 – 18,100	99	+	>80	10,2
Turkey	300 – 600	01	–	50–79	
Ukraine	8 – 10	90–00	–	20–29	
Total (approx.)	19,000 – 21,000			Overall trend Large increase	
Breeding range	>1,000,000 km ²			Gen. length. 16	% Global pop. 25–49

2000 population

96

1990 population

87

Data quality (%) – *Gyps fulvus*

□ unknown □ poor □ medium ■ good

1990–2000 trend

94

1970–1990 trend

85