



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



***Remiz pendulinus* (Eurasian Penduline-tit)**

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.

Remiz pendulinus (Eurasian Penduline-tit)

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 (pairs) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	
Albania	400-900	<1	2002-2012	poor	-	10-20	2002-2012	poor	-	10-20	1980-2012	poor	
Armenia	1,000-3,000	1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Austria	700-1,100	<1	2001-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	?				
Azerbaijan	1,000-10,000	1	1996-2000	poor	?				?				
Belarus	2,500-4,000	1	2001-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	+	25-33	1980-2012	medium	
Belgium	0-1	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	?				
Bosnia & HG	50-150	<1	2010-2014	poor	?				?				
Bulgaria	400-900	<1	2005-2012	medium	?				?				
Croatia	5,000-10,000	2	2014	poor	?				?				
Czech Rep.	2,500-5,000	1	2012	medium	-	95-267	2000-2012	good	-	187-387	1982-2012	good	
Denmark	6	<1	2011	medium	-	50-100	1999-2011	medium	F	0	1980-2011	medium	
Estonia	400-600	<1	2008-2012	medium	+	20-50	2001-2012	medium	+	50-70	1980-2012	medium	
Finland	1-15	<1	2006-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	+	0-1400	1985-2010	medium	
France	1-10	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	90-95	2000-2012	medium	-	80-90	1980-2012	medium	
Georgia	Present	<1			?				?				
Germany	3,200-5,500	1	2005-2009	good	-	11-30	1998-2009	medium	+	31-400	1985-2009	medium	
Greece	60,000-90,000	24	2007-2013	poor	?				?				
Hungary	4,500-13,000	3	1999-2012	poor	?				?				
Italy	8,000-12,000	3	2011	poor	-	≥30	2001-2011	poor	-	50-70	1980-2007	poor	
Kosovo	6-15	<1	2009-2014	medium	?				?				
Latvia	800-1,000	<1	2012	poor	?				-	0-233	1994-2012	poor	
Lithuania	2,000-3,000	1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	+	10-30	1980-2012	medium	
Luxembourg	1-2	<1	2008-2012	good	-	0-50	2000-2012	good	F	0-100	1980-2012	medium	
FYRO Macedonia	500-30,000	1	2001-2012	poor	?				?				
Moldova	200-600	<1	2000-2010	medium	-	15-30	2000-2010	medium	F	0	1980-2010	medium	
Montenegro	50-100	<1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Netherlands	75-100	<1	2010-2011	good	-	25-62	2002-2011	good	+	895-1717	1981-2010	good	
Poland	14,000-34,000	7	2008-2012	good	-	20-95	2000-2013	good	?				
Romania	16,382-29,632	7	2010-2013	medium	?				?				
Russia	50,000-90,000	22	2008-2012	poor	+	20-50	2000-2012	medium	+	20-80	1980-2012	poor	
Serbia	4,900-7,000	2	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	+	1-9	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	5,000-10,000	2	2002	poor	-	20-40	2000-2012	poor	-	20-40	1980-2012	poor	

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Slovenia	100-300	<1	2008-2012	medium	F	0-20	2001-2012	poor	F	0-30	1980-2012	poor	
Spain	3,893	1	1998-2002	good	?				+		1980-2011	medium	
Sweden	20-40	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	10-50	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Switzerland	0-1	<1	2006-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	poor	-	50	1980-2012	poor	
Turkey	20,000-60,000	12	2013	poor	-	10-19	2000-2012	medium	-	0-19	1990-2013	poor	
Ukraine	11,000-17,000	5	2000	medium	F	5-15	1998-2010	medium	F	10-20	1980-2010	medium	
EU27	122,000-210,000	51			Unknown								
Europe	219,000-443,000	100			Uncertain								

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.

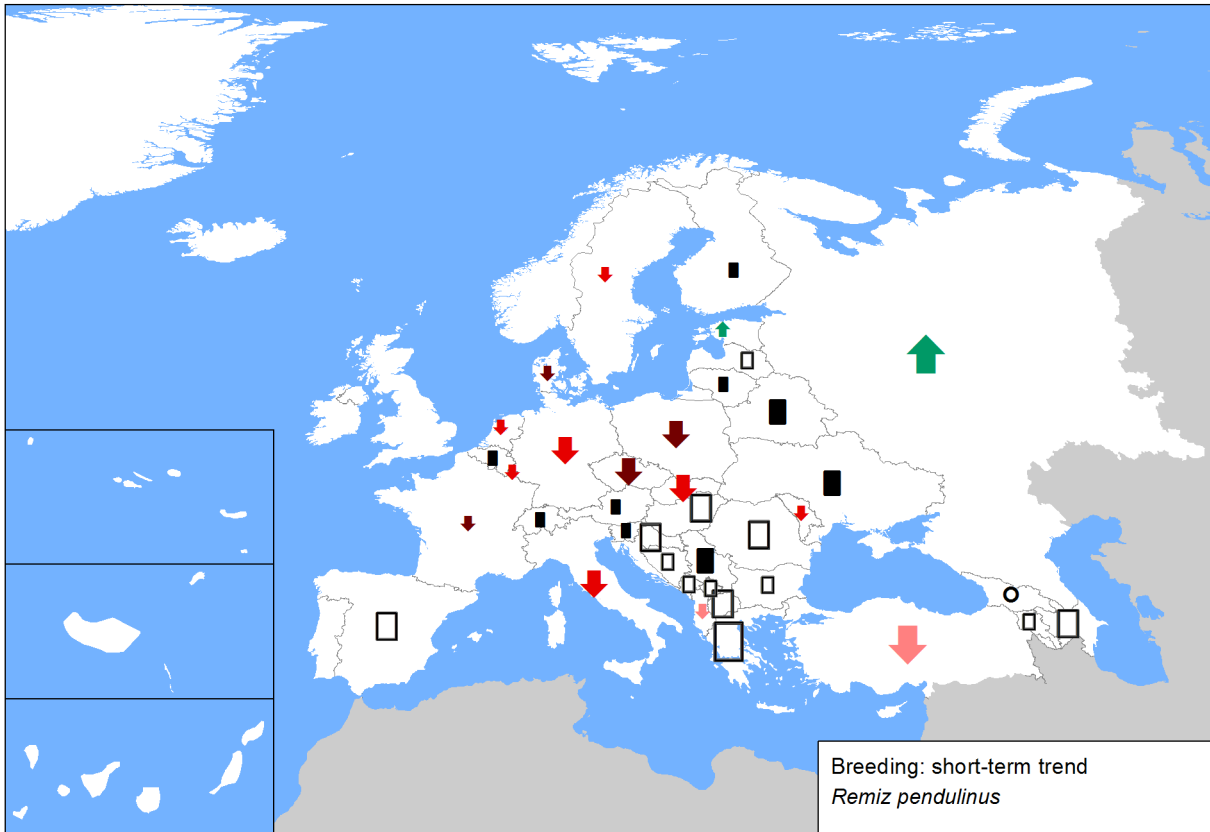
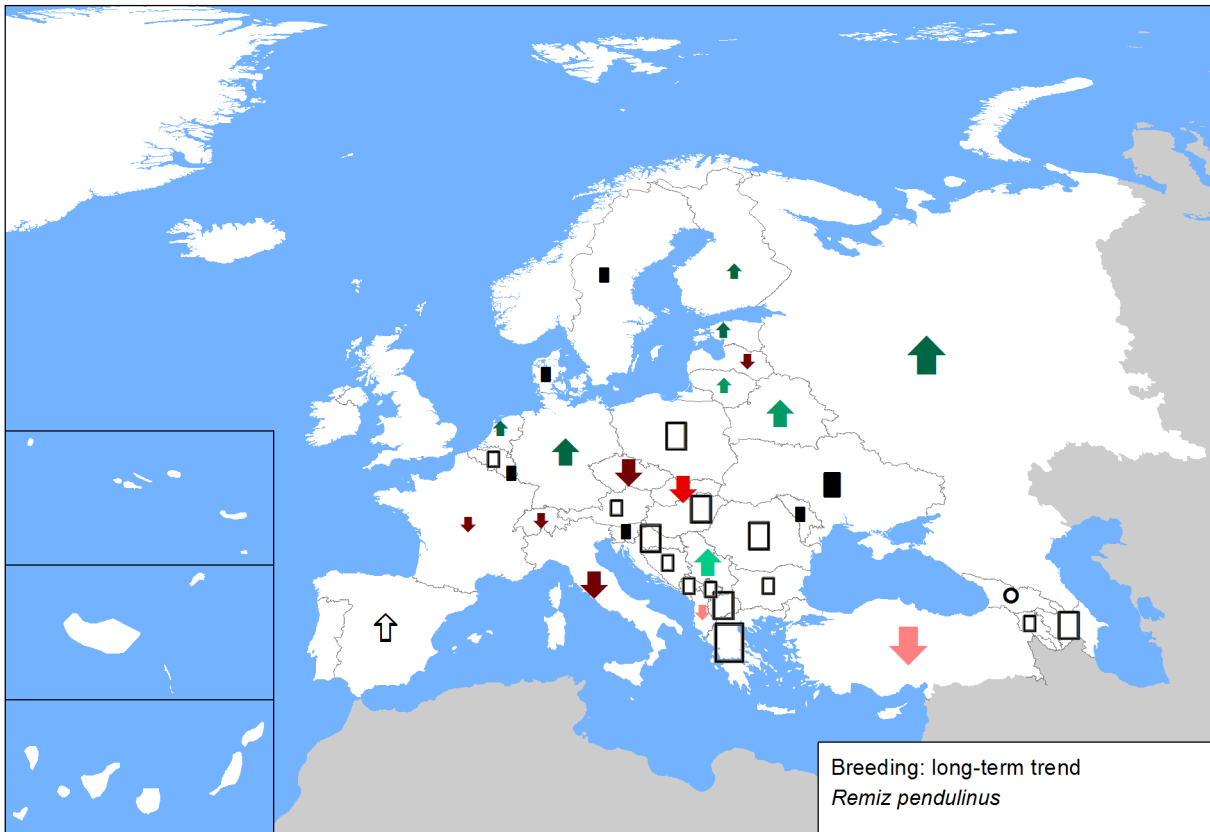


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Sources

Albania

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Breeding short-term trend: Bino pers. obs.

Breeding long-term trend: Bino pers. obs.

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