

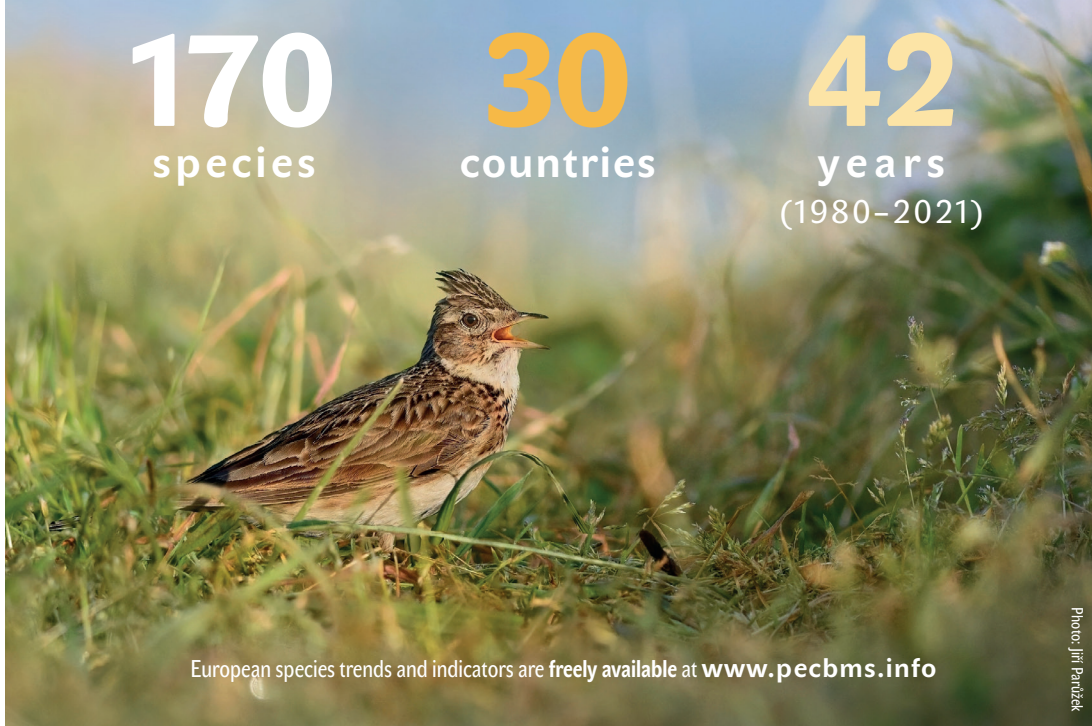
# State of common European breeding birds 2022

Are farmland birds such as Eurasian Skylark doing better in the EU after Brexit?

170  
species

30  
countries

42  
years  
(1980–2021)

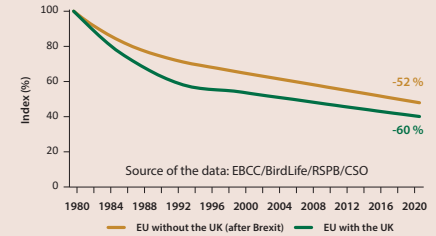


European species trends and indicators are freely available at [www.pcebms.info](http://www.pcebms.info)

Photo: Jiří Panížek

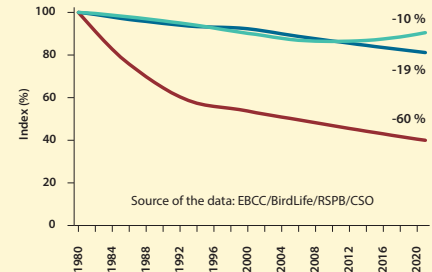


Common Farmland Bird Indicator for the EU



After Brexit, the EU's farmland bird indicator has changed, showing a less pronounced decline. Species, such as Skylark or Turtle Dove, which declined from the 1980s in the UK, caused the 8% difference. But, of course, it does not mean that EU birds are doing better now. It instead shows the importance of the countries with long time series of monitoring data for realistic European indicators.

European Common Bird Indicators



	↓	↑	—	?
All common species (168 sp.)	72	46	45	5
Common farmland species (39 sp.)	25	7	5	2
Common forest species (34 sp.)	13	11	9	1

The numbers in italics show the numbers of species in each indicator which are moderately or steeply declining ↓, moderately or strongly increasing ↑, stable — and uncertain ?.

# Population trends of 170 common European breeding birds 2022

↓ DECLINE (72)				
<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	
<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	<i>Dendrocygus syriacus</i>	
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	<i>Cyanoptera cooki</i>	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	<i>Passer montanus</i>	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	
<i>Alcedo atris</i>	<i>Pendix pendix</i>	<i>Dendrocygus major</i>	<i>Fulica atra</i>	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>	<i>Hippobolais polyglotta</i>	
<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	<i>Pica pica</i>	<i>Eritacus rubecula</i>	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	
<i>Burhinus oedipnemus</i>	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	
<i>Carduelis chrysella</i>	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	
<i>Carduelis erythrurus</i>	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	<i>Grus grus</i>	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	<i>Leipocis medius</i>	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	<i>Oenanthe cyprica</i>	
<i>Cyanecia svecica</i>	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	<i>Spirus spinus</i>	<i>Parus major</i>	<i>Periparus ater</i>	
<i>Emberiza calandria</i>	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	
<i>Emberiza cia</i>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Phoenicurus ochturus</i>	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	<i>Picus canus</i>	
<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	<i>Piuvalis apricaria</i>	
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	<i>Tagdorna tagdorna</i>	<i>Picus viridis / Picus sharpei</i>	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	<i>Pyonoprogne rupestris</i>	
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	<i>Sylvia cantillans / Sylvia subalpina</i>	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	
<i>Galeria cristata</i>	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	↑ INCREASE (46)	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	
<i>Hippobolais icterina</i>	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<i>Turdus merula</i>	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>	
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	— STABLE (47)	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	
<i>Lanius minor</i>	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
<i>Lanius senator</i>	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
<i>Larus delalandei</i>	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	<i>Acrocephalus sciropaceus</i>	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	<i>Certhia carduelis</i>	<i>Agriophthalmus caudatus</i>	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	
<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	<i>Certhia certhia</i>	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
<i>Locustella naevia</i>	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<i>Apus apus</i>	↑ UNCERTAIN (5)	
<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	
<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	<i>Cyanopis glaucurus</i>	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	<i>Columba oenas</i>	<i>Coccythraustes coccythraustes</i>	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	
<i>Melanocephala calandria</i>	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<i>Iduna pallida</i>	
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	<i>Corvus corax</i>		<i>Merops apiaster</i>	
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	<i>Corvus corone</i>			

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Farmland species are given in brown, forest species in green.  
 Rows are colour-coded at the end according to conservation status as published in BirdLife International (2022):  
 European Red List of Birds: ■ – Vulnerable; ■ – Near Threatened; ■ – Least Concern.