

State of common European breeding birds 2022

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

170
species

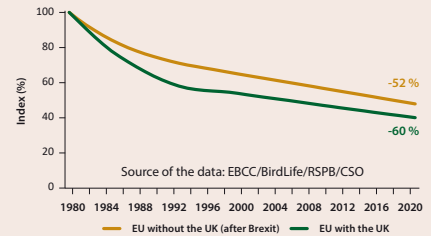
30
countries

42
years
(1980–2021)



European species trends and indicators are freely available at www.pecbms.info

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

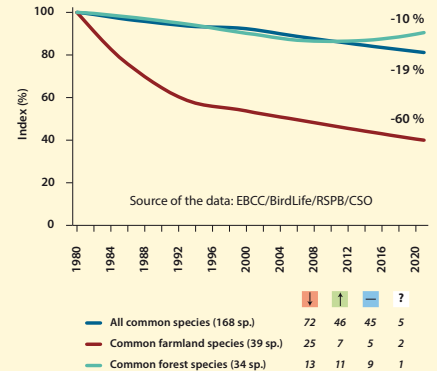


Photo: Jiri Parizek



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 hispanica</i>	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	<i>Passer montanus</i>	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	<i>Fulica atra</i>
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	<i>Emberiza cirulus</i>	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>
<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	<i>Erethacus rubecula</i>	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>	<i>Pica pica</i>	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	<i>Lyrurus tetrrix</i>
<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	<i>Grus grus</i>	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	<i>Leipicopus medius</i>	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	<i>Oenanthe cyprica</i>
<i>Cyanecula svecica</i>	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	<i>Parus major</i>	<i>Periparus ater</i>
<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
<i>Emberiza cia</i>	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	<i>Picus canus</i>
<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	<i>Picus viridis / Picus sharpei</i>	<i>Poecile palustris</i>
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<i>Sylvia cantillans / Sylvia subalpina</i>	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
<i>Galerida cristata</i>	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	↑ INCREASE (46)	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<i>Turdus merula</i>	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
<i>Lanius minor</i>	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	— STABLE (47)	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
<i>Lanius senator</i>	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>
<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	<i>Upupa epops</i>
<i>Locustella naevia</i>	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	? UNCERTAIN (5)
<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<i>Apus apus</i>	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	<i>Dryobates minor</i>
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>
<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	<i>Columba oenas</i>	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	<i>Iduna pallida</i>
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<i>Merops apiaster</i>
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	<i>Corvus corax</i>		
	<i>Corvus corone</i>		

www.pecbms.info



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 (2021):

European Red List of Birds. ■ – Vulnerable; ■ – Near Threatened; ■ – Least Concern.

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