



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



***Picus canus* (Grey-faced Woodpecker)**

European Red List of Birds

Supplementary Material

The European Union (EU28) 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 2019-20. 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 (2021).

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Species factsheet bibliography

Recommended citation

BirdLife International (2021) European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union.

Further information

<http://datazone.birdlife.org/info/euroredlist>
<http://www.birdlife.org/europe-and-central-asia/european-red-list-birds-0>
<http://www.iucnredlist.org/regions/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.

Picus canus (Grey-faced Woodpecker)

Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe¹.

Country (or territory) ²	Population estimate				Short-term population trend ⁵				Long-term population trend ⁵				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	
Albania	60–150	<1	2007-2018	partial	+	200 to 550	2007-2018	partial	+	200 to 550	1980-2018	expert	
Austria	3600–7200	2	2013-2018	partial	+		2007-2018	complete	?		1981-2018	deficient	
Belarus	7000–9000	3	2010-2018	partial	0	-10 to 10	2012-2019	expert	0	0	1980-2019	expert	
Belgium	4–14	<1	2013-2018	complete	-	-77 to -20	2008-2018	complete	?		1973-2018	partial	
Bosnia & HG	1500–3000	<1	2015-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	6500–10000	3	2013-2018	partial	0	5 to 10	2000-2018	partial	0	0 to 10	1980-2018	expert	
Croatia	3500–4000	2	2010-2015	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Czechia	4000–8000	2	2014-2017	complete	+		2007-2018	complete	+		1982-2018	complete	
Estonia	3000–5000	2	2013-2017	partial	0	-26 to 49	2007-2018	partial	+	20 to 50	1980-2018	expert	
Finland	4900–6100	2	2013-2018	complete	+	26 to 1238	2007-2018	complete	+	326 to 594	1980-2018	complete	
France	2000–4000	1	2009-2012	partial	-	-23 to 0	2007-2018	expert	-	-80 to -25	1980-2018	expert	
Germany	9500–13500	5	2016-2016	expert	-		2004-2016	expert	-		1980-2016	expert	
Greece	200–400	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Hungary	2000–6000	2	2014-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Italy	700–1500	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	+	40 to 50	1993-2018	expert	
Kosovo	400–500	<1	2007-2019	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	partial	
Latvia	3000–5000	2	2018-2018	partial	+	21 to 338	2008-2018	complete	+	251 to 258	1991-2018	expert	
Lithuania	2500–3300	1	2013-2018	partial	+	10 to 60	2013-2018	partial	+	30 to 40	1980-2018	partial	
Luxembourg	30–40	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0 to 10	2007-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	
North Macedonia	200–500	<1	2014-2019	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2019		
Moldova	1500–2000	<1	2014-2017	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	expert	
Montenegro	400–600	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Norway	1500–3000	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2013-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	partial	
Poland	3000–5000	2	2013-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	+	150 to 200	1980-2018	expert	
Romania	30200–48200	16	2013-2018	partial	?	-20 to 5	2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	66000–120000	38	2006-2018	partial	+	10 to 20	2006-2018	expert	0		1979-2018	expert	
Serbia	4800–6800	2	2013-2018	partial	+	10 to 29	2007-2018	complete	+	10 to 29	1980-2018	complete	
Slovakia	2000–3000	1	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	
Slovenia	3000–6000	2	2002-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Sweden	1300–2600	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	-30 to 30	2007-2018	partial	+	50 to 150	1980-2018	expert	
Switzerland	300–700	<1	2013–2016	partial	-	-65 to -32	2007-2018	complete	-	-75 to -58	1996-2018	complete	
Turkey	1000–2000	<1	2002-2012	deficient	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	

Picus canus (Grey-faced Woodpecker)

Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe¹.

Country (or territory) ²	Population estimate				Short-term population trend ⁵				Long-term population trend ⁵				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	
Ukraine	13000–17000	6	2015-2017	partial	+		2007-2018	deficient	F		1980-2018	deficient	
EU28	85000–139000	46											
Europe	182000–305000	100											

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 'method used' (replacing the data 'quality' assessment in the 2015 European Red List) is reported as: a) Complete: complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; b) Partial: based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; c) Expert: based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data; d) Defficient: insufficient or no data available.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).

⁷ 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 (≥50%) | ↓ Large decrease (≥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: ≥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.

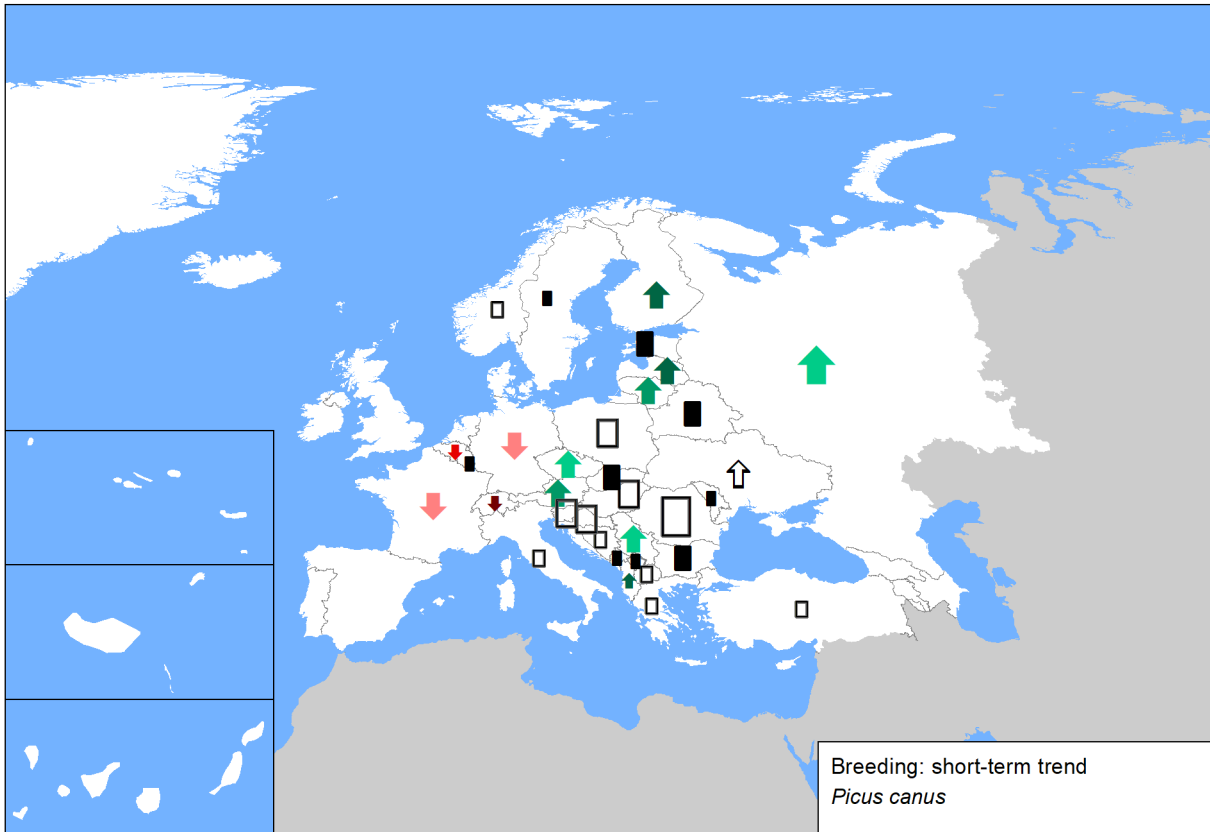
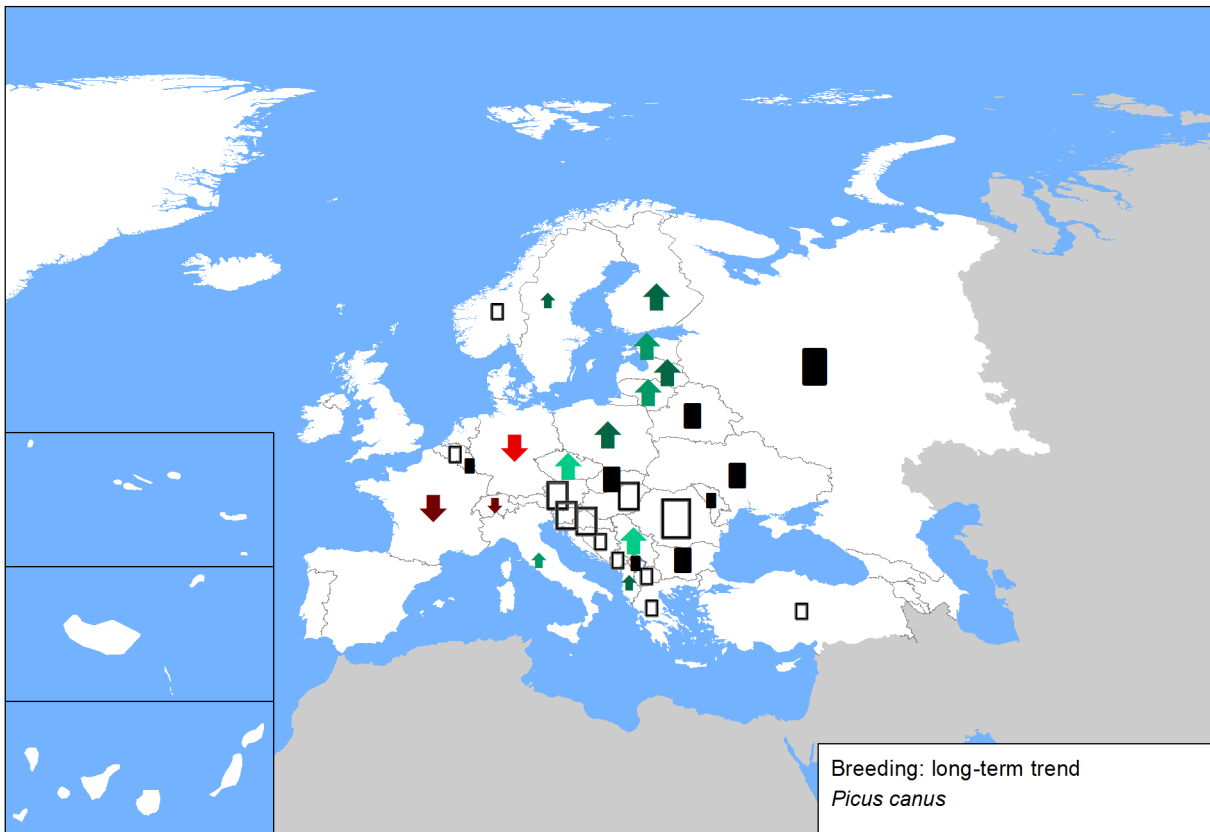


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Picus canus (Grey-faced Woodpecker)

Sources

Albania

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Breeding short-term trend: Bino & Xeka pers. obs.
Breeding long-term trend: Bino pers. obs.

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Estonia

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Picus canus (Grey-faced Woodpecker)

Serbia

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