



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



***Chlamydotis undulata* (African Houbara)**

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).

Contents

Reported national population sizes and trends
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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.

Chlamydotis undulata (African Houbara)

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 (individuals) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	
ES: Canary Is	610–620	100	2016	complete	+	6	2007-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	partial	
EU28	610–620	100											
Europe	610–620	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

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Figure 1. Breeding population sizes and short-term trends across Europe.

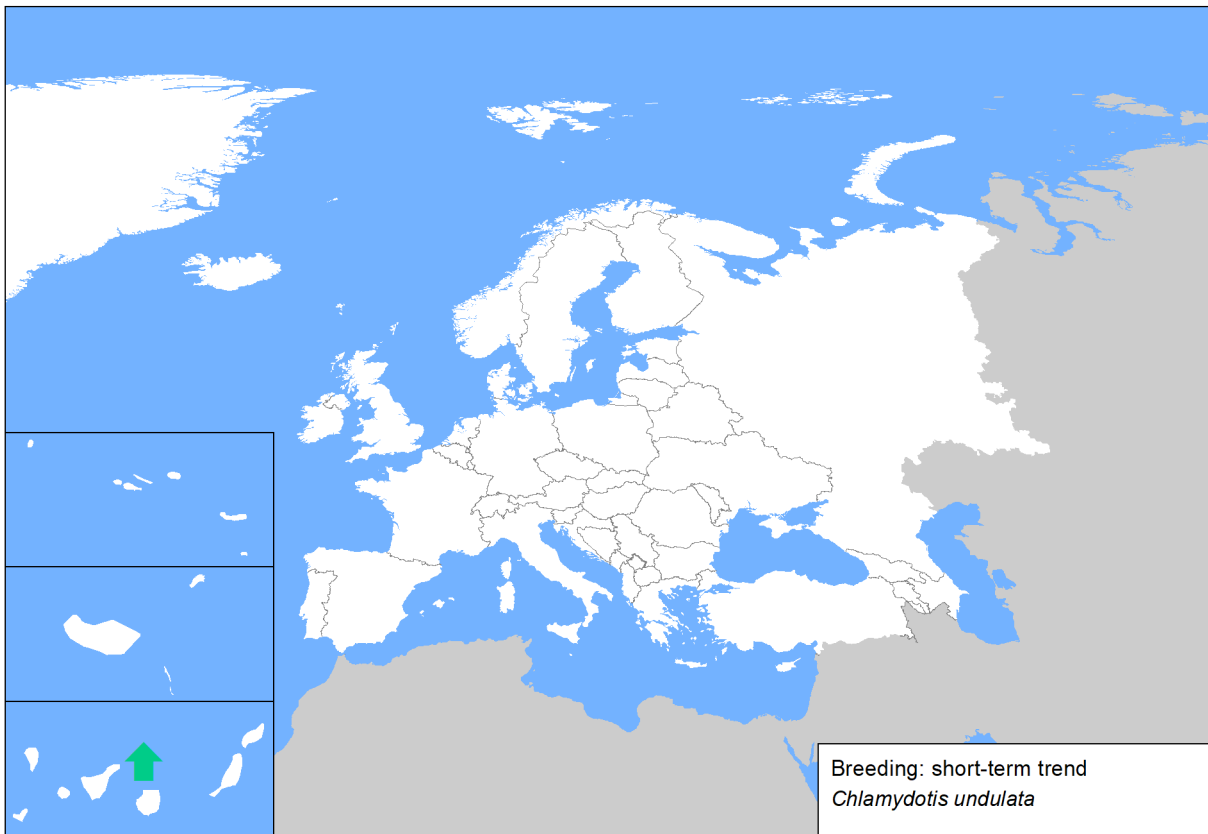
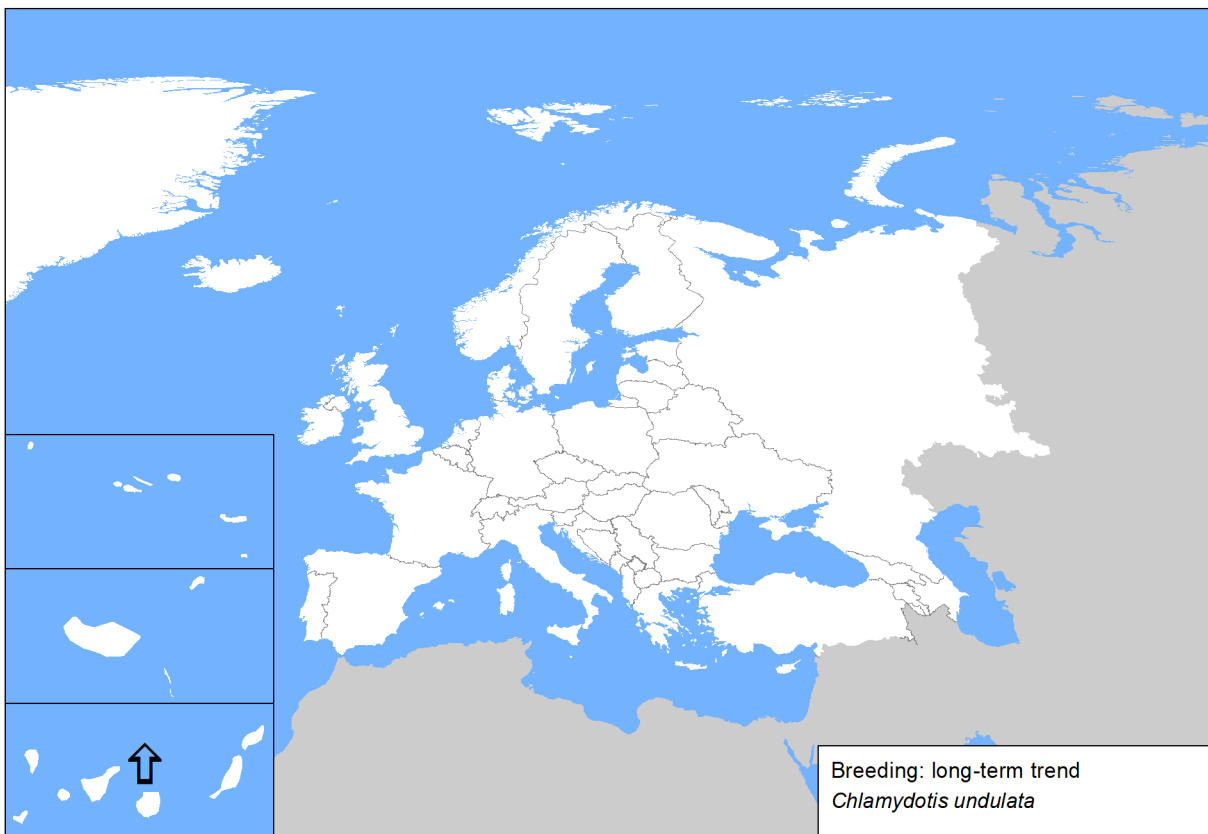


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Chlamydotis undulata (African Houbara)

Sources

ES: Canary Is

Breeding population size: De Colsa, J.M. & Carrascal, L.M. (2016). Censo hubara 2016. Metodología de trabajo y estima de la tendencia poblacional. Grefa-CSIC. 121 pp.

Breeding short-term trend: Carrascal, L.M. (2012). Tendencias poblacionales recientes y distribución de cuatro especies de aves estepáricas en las Islas Canarias orientales. Contrato para la realización de actividades de apoyo tecnológico, Red Electrica de España, Madrid, España. Disponible en: <https://goo.gl/2pjBe9>. De Colsa, J.M. & Carrascal, L.M. (2016). Censo hubara 2016. Metodología de trabajo y estima de la tendencia poblacional. Grefa-CSIC. 121 pp. Lorenzo, J.A. (2007) (Ed). Atlas de las Aves Nidificantes en el Archipiélago Canario (1997-2003). Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid. 520 pp. Lorenzo, J.A., González, C., Hernández, M.A. & Delgado, J.D. (2008). La avutarda hubara en España. Población en 2004-2006 y método de censo. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. Schuster, C., Iglesias-Lebrija, J.J. & Carrascal, L.M. (2012). Tendencias poblacionales recientes de la avutarda hubara en las Islas Canarias: análisis metodológico y estado de conservación. *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation*, 35.1: 125 - 39.

Breeding long-term trend: Carrascal, L.M. & Alonso, C.L. (2005). Censo de aves estepáricas en las islas orientales del archipiélago canario. Programa de seguimiento y planificación de especies amenazadas de canarias "centinela". CSIC-Gobierno de Canarias. Informe no publicado. Carrascal, L.M. (2012). Tendencias poblacionales recientes y distribución de cuatro especies de aves estepáricas en las Islas Canarias orientales. Contrato para la realización de actividades de apoyo tecnológico, Red Electrica de España, Madrid, España. Disponible en: <https://goo.gl/2pjBe9>. De Colsa, J.M. & Carrascal, L.M. (2016). Censo hubara 2016. Metodología de trabajo y estima de la tendencia poblacional. Grefa-CSIC. 121 pp. Lorenzo, J.A. (2007) (Ed). Atlas de las Aves Nidificantes en el Archipiélago Canario (1997-2003). Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid. 520 pp. Lorenzo, J.A., González, C., Hernández, M.A. & Delgado, J.D. (2008). La avutarda hubara en España. Población en 2004-2006 y método de censo. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. Martín, A. & Lorenzo, J.A. (2001). Aves del Archipiélago Canario. Francisco Lemus Editor. La Laguna. 787 pp. Martín, A., Nogales, M., Hernández, M.A., Lorenzo, J.A., Medina, F.M. & Rando, J.C. (1996). Status, conservation and habitat selection of the Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata fuertaventurae* on Lanzarote (Canary Islands). *Bird Conservation International* 6: 229-239. Martín, A., Lorenzo, J.A., Hernández, M.A., Nogales, M., Medina, F., Delgado, J.D., Naranjo, J.J., Quilis, V. & Delgado, G. (1997). Distribution, status and conservation of the houbara bustard *Chlamydotis undulata fuertaventurae* Rothschild & Hartert, 1894, in the Canary Islands, November-December 1994. *Ardeola*. 44. 61-69. Schuster, C., Iglesias-Lebrija, J.J. & Carrascal, L.M. (2012). Tendencias poblacionales recientes de la avutarda hubara en las Islas Canarias: análisis metodológico y estado de conservación. *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation*, 35.1: 125 - 39.

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