



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Cyanistes caeruleus* (Eurasian Blue Tit)**

### **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**

#### **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](mailto:science@birdlife.org).

*Cyanistes caeruleus* (Eurasian Blue Tit)

**Table 1.** Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

Country (or territory) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	
Albania	4600–8900	<1	2007-2018	partial	-	-70 to -53	2007-2018	partial	-	-70 to -53	1980-2018	expert	
Andorra	810–2600	<1	2014-2017	partial	?		2011-2018	deficient	?				
Armenia	7400–10000	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2007-2018		?		2003-2018	deficient	
Austria	240000–390000	<1	2013-2018	partial	+		2007-2018	complete	?		1981-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Azerbaijan	100000–300000	<1	1996-2020	expert	0		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Belarus	340000–430000	1	2010-2018	partial	0	-10 to 10	2012-2019	expert	0	0	1980-2019	expert	
Belgium	205000–412000	<1	2013-2018	expert	+	2 to 29	2008-2018	complete	+	25 to 150	1973-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Bosnia & HG	30000–50000	<1	2015-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	350000–650000	1	2005-2018	partial	0	0	2000-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Croatia	200000–500000	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Czechia	800000–1600000	3	2014-2017	complete	+		2007-2018	complete	+		1982-2018	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Denmark	236000–237000	<1	2017	partial	-	-28 to 2	2006-2017	complete	+	13 to 50	1980-2017	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Estonia	100000–150000	<1	2013-2017	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	0		1983-2018	expert	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Finland	640000–762000	2	2013-2018	complete	+	11 to 37	2007-2018	complete	+	685 to 1760	1980-2018	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
France	2500000–4000000	9	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	complete	0		2001-2018	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Georgia	11900–120000	<1	2013-2017	partial	?			deficient	?				
Germany	3250000–4800000	11	2016-2016	complete	+	13 to 25	2004-2016	complete	0		1980-2016	expert	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Gibraltar	50–100	<1	2012-2018	expert	0	0	2001-2012	expert	0	0	1980-2018	expert	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Greece	850000–1120000	3	2013-2018	partial	-		2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Hungary	207000–219000	<1	2014-2018	complete	F		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Rep. Ireland	1040000–2370000	4	2011-2016	complete	+	3 to 12	2006-2016	complete	?		1980-2016	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Italy	500000–1000000	2	2013-2018	expert	+	25 to 35	2000-2014	partial	+	100 to 400	1993-2018	expert	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Kosovo	40000–60000	<1	2007-2019	partial	+		2007-2018	partial	+		1990-2018	partial	
Latvia	275000–381000	<1	2016-2016	complete	+	64 to 234	2005-2018	complete	+	173 to 174	1991-2016	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Liechtenstein	400–500	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2006-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	expert	
Lithuania	50000–80000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0		2013-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Luxembourg	35000–45000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	complete	0		1980-2018	expert	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
North Macedonia	80000–150000	<1	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2019		
Moldova	40000–50000	<1	2014-2017	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	expert	
Montenegro	70000–150000	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Netherlands	250000–400000	<1	2013-2015	complete	0	-3 to 6	2006-2017	complete	+	30 to 66	1984-2017	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Norway	200000–350000	<1	2013-2018	expert	F		2013-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	

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**Table 1.** Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

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	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	
Poland	1520000–1920000	5	2013-2018	complete	+	1 to 19	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Portugal	1000000–5000000	6	2013-2018	partial	0		2004-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Romania	875000–1260000	3	2013-2015	complete	?	0 to 10	2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Russia	1700000–3000000	6	2008-2018	partial	+	20 to 29	2008-2018	expert	?		1986-2018	partial	
Serbia	132000–216000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	complete	0	0	1980-2018	complete	
Slovakia	700000–1400000	3	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Slovenia	120000–340000	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Spain	5750000–6800000	17	2004-2018	complete	0		2007-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Sweden	718000–837000	2	2013-2018	partial	+	3 to 20	2007-2018	partial	+	60 to 90	1980-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
Switzerland	200000–300000	<1	2013–2016	partial	0	-6 to 39	2007-2018	complete	+	79 to 137	1990-2018	complete	
Turkey	700000–1800000	3	2002-2012	deficient	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
Ukraine	400000–500000	1	2015-2017	partial	F	5 to 10	2007-2018	expert	F	5 to 10	1980-2018	expert	
United Kingdom	3390000–3400000	9	2016	partial	-		2004-2016	complete	0		1980-2016	complete	sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]
EU28	25800000–40100000	85											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>29800000–47600000</b>	<b>100</b>											

<sup>1</sup> 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>.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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) Deficient: insufficient or no data available.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

<sup>7</sup> 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

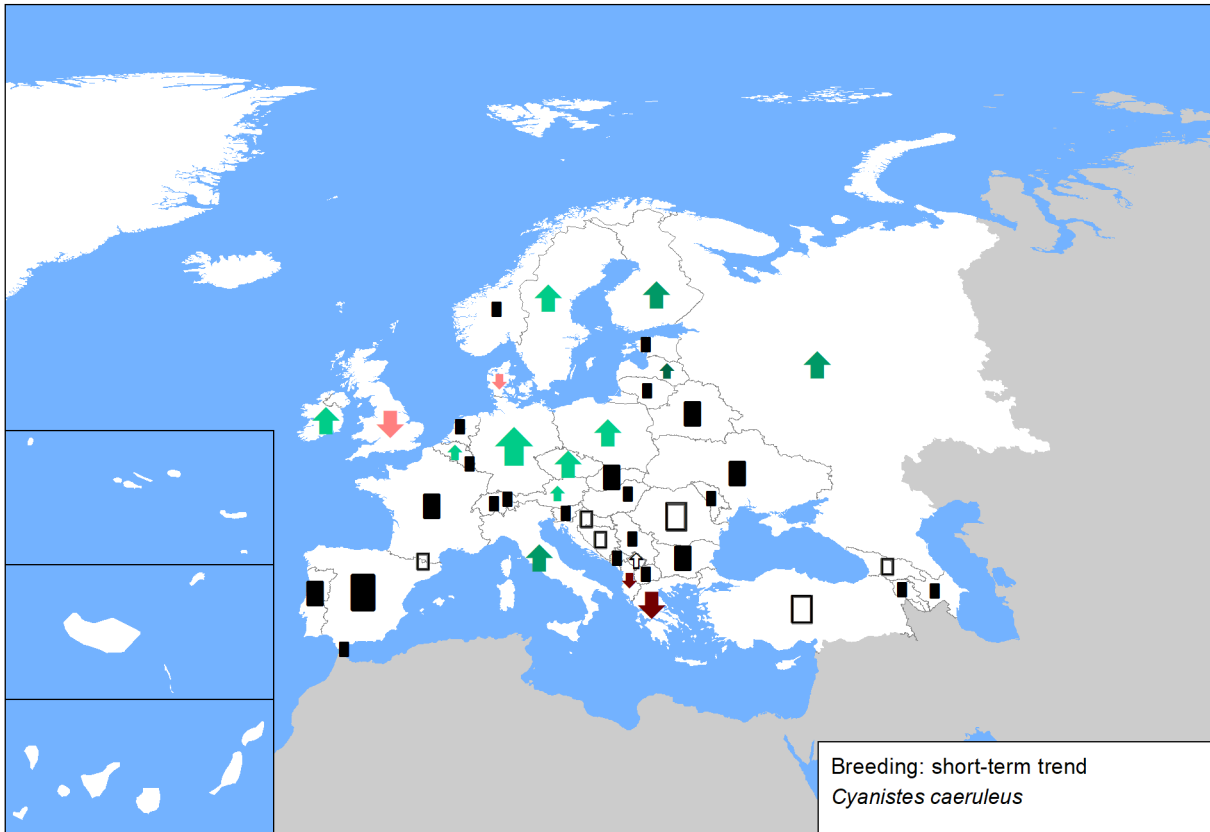
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase (≥50%)                 | ↓ Large decrease (≥50%)         |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)    |
| ↑ Small increase (<20%)                 | ↓ Small decrease (<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.

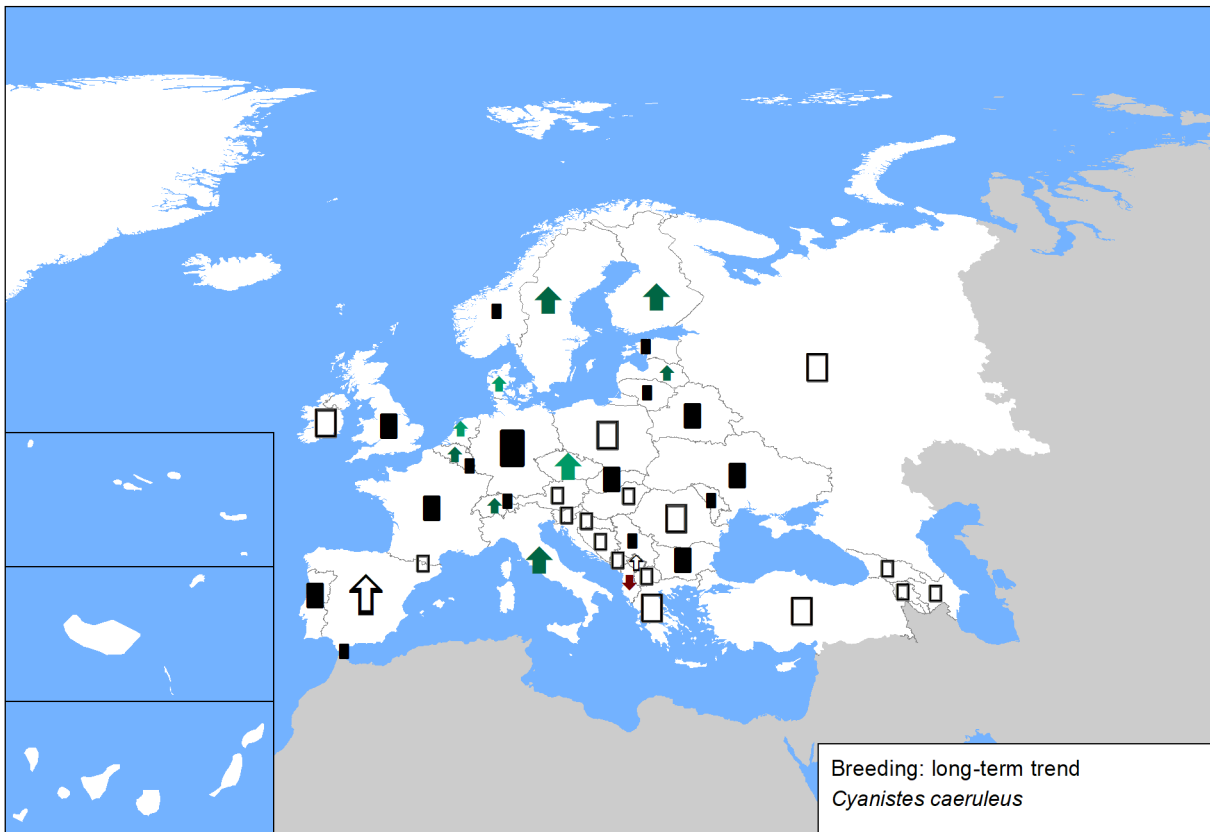
- ↑ Large: ≥10% of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

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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.



## Sources

### Albania

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Bino & Xeka 2020 in EBBA 2
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Bino & Xeka pers. obs.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Bino pers. obs.

### Andorra

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Fieldwork EBBA2, published at "Guia dels ocells d'Andorra. J. Nicolau & C. Pladevall, 2018"
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Common Bird Monitoring Scheme of Andorra (SOCA)

### Armenia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> TSE NGO National Bird Monitoring data.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.

### Austria: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife Austria, estimate based on a sample of breeding densities from different sites and habitats and corrected by the results of the Austrian breeding bird monitoring ("Brutvogelmonitoring") for 1998- 2018
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BirdLife Austria, results of the Austrian Breeding bird monitoring ("Brutvogelmonitoring")
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> BirdLife Austria, unpublished

### Azerbaijan

<b>Breeding population size:</b> AOS data base
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> AOS data base
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> AOS Data Base

### Belarus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Research work of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Belarus "Dynamics and predictive assessment of changes in the state of populations of the main resource and biocenotically most important bird species in Belarus"
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Nikiforov M.E., Kozulin A.V., eds. Belarussian birds at the beginning of XXI century: status, numbers, distribution. - 1997. - Minsk. - 187 p.

### Belgium: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Vermeersch G. et al. (2018, in press). Broedvogels in Vlaanderen in de periode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO), Brussel. / Paquet, J-Y., Anselin, A., Vermeersch, G., Derouaux, A., Devos, K. (2019, in prep.). Contribution of Belgium to EBCC European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. Internal Report.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Vermeersch G. et al. (2018, in press). Broedvogels in Vlaanderen in de periode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO), Brussel. / Paquet, J-Y., Anselin, A., Vermeersch, G., Derouaux, A., Devos, K. (2019, in prep.). Contribution of Belgium to EBCC European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. Internal Report.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Vermeersch G. et al. (2018, in press). Broedvogels in Vlaanderen in de periode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO), Brussel. / Paquet, J-Y., Anselin, A., Vermeersch, G., Derouaux, A., Devos, K. (2019, in prep.). Contribution of Belgium to EBCC European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. Internal Report.

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Based on data for EBBA2
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> more individual articles e.g published in magazine Bilten mreže posmatrača ptica u Bosni i Hercegovini-see <a href="https://ptice.ba/bs/category/bilteni_/">https://ptice.ba/bs/category/bilteni_/</a> , individual reports (e.g. for EBBA2, projects etc)

### Bulgaria: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; Common birds monitoring scheme in Bulgaria ( <a href="http://bspb.org/monitoring/bg/index.html">http://bspb.org/monitoring/bg/index.html</a> ) BSPB Bird Database
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018;
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.

### Croatia: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.

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### **Czechia: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Šťastný et Bejček in prep. - Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptáků ČR 2014-2017

**Breeding short-term trend:** ČSO (unpubl.): Common Bird Monitoring Programme

**Breeding long-term trend:** ČSO (unpubl.): Common Bird Monitoring Programme

### **Denmark: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Charlotte M. Moshøj, Daniel Palm Eskildsen, Michael Fink Jørgensen & Thomas Vikstrøm, (2018): Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2017 & Mandrup, E. 1997, Hvor mange fugle yngler i Danmark, Dansk Ornitologisk Tidsskrift, nr 3, 1997

**Breeding short-term trend:** Charlotte M. Moshøj, Daniel Palm Eskildsen, Michael Fink Jørgensen & Thomas Vikstrøm, (2018): Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2017

**Breeding long-term trend:** Charlotte M. Moshøj, Daniel Palm Eskildsen, Michael Fink Jørgensen & Thomas Vikstrøm, (2018): Overvågning af de almindelige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2017

### **Estonia: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Estonian Working Group on Bird Status and Numbers

**Breeding short-term trend:** [1] Estonian Working Group on Bird Status and Numbers [2] Point counts of breeding birds. [http://seire.keskkonnainfo.ee/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=3417&Itemid=5815](http://seire.keskkonnainfo.ee/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3417&Itemid=5815)

**Breeding long-term trend:** [1] Estonian Working Group on Bird Status and Numbers [2] Point counts of breeding birds. [http://seire.keskkonnainfo.ee/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=3417&Itemid=5815](http://seire.keskkonnainfo.ee/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3417&Itemid=5815)

### **Finland: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Lehikoinen, A., Below, A., Jukarainen, A., Laaksonen, T., Lehtiniemi, T., Mikkola-Roos, M., Pessa, J., Rajasärkkä, A., Rusanen, P., Sirkiä, P., Tiainen, J. & Valkama, J. 2019: Suomen lintujen pesimäkantojen koot. – Linnut-vuosikirja 2018: 38-45.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Väisänen, R. A., Lehikoinen, A. & Sirkiä, P. 2018: Suomen pesivän maalinnuston kannanvaihtelut 1975-2017. Linnut-vuosikirja 2017: 16 31.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Väisänen, R. A., Lehikoinen, A. & Sirkiä, P. 2018: Suomen pesivän maalinnuston kannanvaihtelut 1975-2017. Linnut-vuosikirja 2017: 16 31.

### **France: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Roché J. et al. 2013. Une méthode simple pour estimer les populations d'oiseaux communs nicheurs en France. *Alauda*, 241-268 ; Issa N. & Muller Y. 2015. Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de France métropolitaine. , LPO/SEOF/MNHN/Delachaux et Niestlé, Paris

**Breeding short-term trend:** . STOC EPS / MNHN.

**Breeding long-term trend:** . STOC EPS / MNHN.

### **Georgia**

**Breeding population size:** EBBA Georgia, prepared by Sabuko-Society for nature conservation, Iliia state university and NGO "Psovi"

### **Germany: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel ([http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha\\_neu&subsubcat=kontakt](http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha_neu&subsubcat=kontakt))

**Breeding short-term trend:** Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel ([http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha\\_neu&subsubcat=kontakt](http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha_neu&subsubcat=kontakt))

**Breeding long-term trend:** Gerlach et al. (in Vorb.): Vögel in Deutschland – 2019. Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Bundesamt für Naturschutz und Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft der Vogelschutzwarten, Münster.

### **Gibraltar: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Bensusan, K.J. & Perez, C.E. (2003). A Conservation Action Plan for MOD sites in Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J. E. (1978). Conservation – A Future? Semi - natural Nature Reserve, Gibraltar: A Management Plan. Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J.E., (1996). Windmill Hill Flats: a good view of migration across the Straits of Gibraltar. *Almoraima* 15:163-184. Cortes, J.E., Finlayson J.C., Garcia, E.F.J., Mosquera, M.A.J., (1980). The Birds of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Books. Gibraltar. Environmental Action & Management Plan (2012). Government of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Bird Reports (2006 - 2012). Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society Gibraltar Nature News (2006 – 2012). Bi-annual Publication. Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Nature Protection Act 1991 (2013). Perez, C.E. (2013). Report on the Conservation of Terrestrial Flora & Fauna in Gibraltar (2012). Wildlife (Gibraltar) Ltd Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. J. (2005). Upper Rock Nature Reserve A Management and Action. Plan. Gibraltar: The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Perez, C.E. (2006). Biodiversity Action Plan, Gibraltar: Planning for Nature. Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Southern Waters of Gibraltar Management Scheme EU Natura 2000 Site (2012).

**Breeding short-term trend:** Bensusan, K.J. & Perez, C.E. (2003). A Conservation Action Plan for MOD sites in Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J. E. (1978). Conservation – A Future? Semi - natural Nature Reserve, Gibraltar: A Management Plan. Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J.E., (1996). Windmill Hill Flats: a good view of migration across the Straits of Gibraltar. *Almoraima* 15:163-184. Cortes, J.E., Finlayson J.C., Garcia, E.F.J., Mosquera, M.A.J., (1980). The Birds of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Books. Gibraltar. Environmental Action & Management Plan (2012). Government of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Bird Reports (2006 - 2012). Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society Gibraltar Nature News (2006 – 2012). Bi-annual Publication. Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Nature Protection Act 1991 (2013). Perez, C.E. (2013). Report on the Conservation of Terrestrial Flora & Fauna in Gibraltar (2012). Wildlife (Gibraltar) Ltd Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. J. (2005). Upper Rock Nature Reserve A Management and Action. Plan. Gibraltar: The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Perez, C.E. (2006). Biodiversity Action Plan, Gibraltar: Planning for Nature. Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Southern Waters of Gibraltar Management Scheme EU Natura 2000 Site (2012).

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### **Gibraltar: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding long-term trend:** Bensusan, K.J. & Perez, C.E. (2003). A Conservation Action Plan for MOD sites in Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J. E. (1978). Conservation – A Future? Semi-natural Nature Reserve, Gibraltar: A Management Plan. Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J.E., (1996). Windmill Hill Flats: a good view of migration across the Straits of Gibraltar. *Almoraima* 15:163-184. Cortes, J.E., Finlayson J.C., Garcia, E.F.J., Mosquera, M.A.J., (1980). The Birds of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Books. Gibraltar. Environmental Action & Management Plan (2012). Government of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Bird Reports (2006 - 2012). Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society Gibraltar Nature News (2006 – 2012). Bi-annual Publication. Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Nature Protection Act 1991 (2013). Perez, C.E. (2013). Report on the Conservation of Terrestrial Flora & Fauna in Gibraltar (2012). Wildlife (Gibraltar) Ltd Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. J. (2005). Upper Rock Nature Reserve A Management and Action. Plan. Gibraltar: The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Perez, C.E. (2006). Biodiversity Action Plan, Gibraltar: Planning for Nature. Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Southern Waters of Gibraltar Management Scheme EU Natura 2000 Site (2012).

### **Greece: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** (1) Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database (2007-2019), Hellenic Ornithological Society, (2) BirdLife International (2017). European birds of conservation concern: populations, trends and national responsibilities. Cambridge. UK: BirdLife International. ISBN 978-1-912086-00-9, (3) D. Portolou & V. Kati (2017). "Abundance and distribution of selected species – SEBI 01". In: Kati V (Ed) "Greece-the state of environment 2015-2016: Nature and biodiversity. National report". National Center of Environment and Sustainable Development, Athens, pp 3-20 – 3-36 [In Greek]. Available at: <http://ekpa.ypeka.gr/index.php/soer-2018>

**Breeding short-term trend:** (1) Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database (2007-2019), Hellenic Ornithological Society, (2) BirdLife International (2017). European birds of conservation concern: populations, trends and national responsibilities. Cambridge. UK: BirdLife International. ISBN 978-1-912086-00-9, (3) D. Portolou & V. Kati (2017). "Abundance and distribution of selected species – SEBI 01". In: Kati V (Ed) "Greece-the state of environment 2015-2016: Nature and biodiversity. National report". National Center of Environment and Sustainable Development, Athens, pp 3-20 – 3-36 [In Greek]. Available at: <http://ekpa.ypeka.gr/index.php/soer-2018>

**Breeding long-term trend:** No data available

### **Hungary: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Expert opinion based on the national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database graph.

**Breeding long-term trend:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 62-63 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p. BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 223 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.

### **Republic of Ireland: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Lewis, L. J., Coombes, D., Burke, B., O'Halloran, J., Walsh, A., Tierney, T. D. & Cummins, S. (2019) Countryside Bird Survey: Status and trends of common and widespread breeding birds 1998-2016. Irish Wildlife Manuals (in prep). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Lewis, L. J., Coombes, D., Burke, B., O'Halloran, J., Walsh, A., Tierney, T. D. & Cummins, S. (2019) Countryside Bird Survey: Status and trends of common and widespread breeding birds 1998-2016. Irish Wildlife Manuals (in prep). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Lewis, L. J., Coombes, D., Burke, B., O'Halloran, J., Walsh, A., Tierney, T. D. & Cummins, S. (2019) Countryside Bird Survey: Status and trends of common and widespread breeding birds 1998-2016. Irish Wildlife Manuals (in prep). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.

### **Italy: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Brichetti P & Fracasso G. 2011. Ornitologia italiana. Vol.7 (Paridae-Corvidae). Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna

**Breeding short-term trend:** Extrapolated data by the average annual trend, from: Rete Rurale Nazionale & LIPU (2015). Uccelli comuni in Italia. Aggiornamento degli andamenti di popolazione e del FBI per la Rete Rurale Nazionale dal 2000 al 2014. LIPU, 16 pp.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Brichetti P., Meschini E., 1993. Stima delle popolazioni di uccelli nidificanti. In Meschini E., Frugis S., 1993. Atlante degli uccelli nidificanti in Italia. Suppl. Ric. Biol. Selvaggina, 20, 1-345.

### **Kosovo**

**Breeding population size:** Qenan Maxhuni

**Breeding short-term trend:** Qenan Maxhuni

**Breeding long-term trend:** Puzovic, S. et al. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. Ciconia 12

### **Latvia: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Aunins A., Mardega I. 2018. [Countrywide monitoring of the common birds. Final report for the year 2018.] (in Latvian) Latvian Ornithological society.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Aunins A., Mardega I. 2018. [Countrywide monitoring of the common birds. Final report for the year 2018.] (in Latvian) Latvian Ornithological society.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Strazds M., Priednieks J., Vaverins G. 1994. [Size of Latvian bird populations.] (in Latvian) In: Putni dabā, 4: 3–18 Aunins A., Mardega I. 2018. [Countrywide monitoring of the common birds. Final report for the year 2018.] (in Latvian) Latvian Ornithological society.

### **Liechtenstein**

**Breeding population size:** Willi 2019

**Breeding short-term trend:** Willi 2006

**Breeding long-term trend:** Willi & Broggi 1986

## *Cyanistes caeruleus* (Eurasian Blue Tit)

### **Lithuania: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Logminas, V. (ed.). 1991. Lietuvos fauna: paukščiai. Vilnius: „Mokslas“. Kurlavičius, P. (ed.) 2006. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlasas. Kaunas: „Lututė“. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) BirdLife International/European Bird Census Council. 2000. European bird populations: estimates and trends. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 10). Raudonikis L. 2004. Important Bird Areas of the European Union Importance in Lithuania. Lithuanian Ornithological Society & Institute of Ecology of Vilnius University. Lutute, Vilnius. Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2012. Lietuvos paukščių pažinimo vadovas. Kaunas: „Lututė“. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius.

### **Luxembourg: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Ornitho.lu (2018): online database natur&émwelt asbl & Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten (DDA) e.V.; Luxembourg Recorder (2018): database Musée national d'histoire naturelle; Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2016): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. Natur&émwelt Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3

**Breeding short-term trend:** Ornitho.lu (2018): online database natur&émwelt asbl & Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten (DDA) e.V.; Luxembourg Recorder (2018): database Musée national d'histoire naturelle; Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2016): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. Natur&émwelt Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3; LUXOR (2018): natur&émwelt – Bird-database, Luxembourg

**Breeding long-term trend:** Experts' estimate

### **North Macedonia**

**Breeding population size:** unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2

**Breeding short-term trend:** unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2

### **Moldova**

**Breeding population size:** Moldova's contribution for the second European Breeding Bird Atlas (EBBA2)

**Breeding short-term trend:** SPPN expert opinion (sppn.moldova@gmail.com)

**Breeding long-term trend:** SPPN expert opinion (sppn.moldova@gmail.com)

### **Montenegro**

**Breeding population size:** Puzovic, S., Simic, D., Saveljić, D., Gergelj, J., Tucakov, M., Stojnic, N., Hulo, I., Ham, I., Vizi, O., Sciban, M., Ruzic, M., Vucanovic, M., Jovanovic, T. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. Ciconia 12,

### **Netherlands: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Sovon Bird atlas (Sovon 2018)

**Breeding short-term trend:** NEM (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)

**Breeding long-term trend:** NEM (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)

### **Norway**

**Breeding population size:** Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkfugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Terrestrial monitoring programme - extensive (TOV-e)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkfugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2.

### **Poland: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MPPL – Common Bird Survey)

**Breeding short-term trend:** State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MPPL)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection & Polish Society for the Protection of Birds (OTOP) / BirdLife Poland

### **Portugal: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** eBird (2019). eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <http://www.ebird.org/portugal/home>. (Accessed: October 22, 2018).

**Breeding short-term trend:** Alonso, H., Coelho, R., Costa, J., Gouveia, C., Leitão, D., Machado, R., & Teodósio, J. 2019. Relatório do Censo de Aves Comuns 2004-2018. Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves, Lisboa (relatório não publicado).

**Breeding long-term trend:** Alonso, H., Coelho, R., Costa, J., Gouveia, C., Leitão, D., Machado, R., & Teodósio, J. 2019. Relatório do Censo de Aves Comuns 2004-2018. Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves, Lisboa (relatório não publicado); Relatório Nacional Directiva Aves (2008-2012).

### **Romania: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Romanian Common Bird Monitoring Programme, Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database

**Breeding short-term trend:** Romanian Common Bird Monitoring Programme, Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database

**Breeding long-term trend:** Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database, Rombird (Romanian Rarity Commission) Database

## *Cyanistes caeruleus* (Eurasian Blue Tit)

### Russia

**Breeding population size:** Voltzit & Kalyakin 2013-2019; Database of the project on Atlas of breeding birds of European Russia

**Breeding short-term trend:** Results of winter bird surveys in Russia and adjacent regions 2007-2018

**Breeding long-term trend:** Results of winter bird surveys in Russia and adjacent regions 2007-2018

### Serbia

**Breeding population size:** EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

### Slovakia: *sensu stricto* [excluding *teneriffae*]

**Breeding population size:** Coordinatory group for reporting 2019. Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištín Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Coordinatory group for reporting 2019, AVES-Symfony Database 2013-2018, KIMS Database 2013-2018. Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištín Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Coordinatory group for reporting 2019, AVES-Symfony Database 2013-2018, KIMS Database 2013-2018. Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištín Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.

### Slovenia: *sensu stricto* [excluding *teneriffae*]

**Breeding population size:** MIHELIC T., KMECL P., DENAC K., KOCE U., VREZEC A., DENAC D. (eds.) (2019): Atlas ptic Slovenije. Popis gnezdičk 2002–2017. – DOPPS, Ljubljana. KMECL P. & ŠUMRADA T. (2018): Monitoring splošno razširjenih vrst ptic za določitev slovenskega indeksa ptic kmetijske krajine - končno poročilo za leto 2018. – DOPPS, Ljubljana.

**Breeding short-term trend:** KMECL P. & ŠUMRADA T. (2018): Monitoring splošno razširjenih vrst ptic za določitev slovenskega indeksa ptic kmetijske krajine - končno poročilo za leto 2018. – DOPPS, Ljubljana.

**Breeding long-term trend:** There are no sources for this information.

### Spain: *sensu stricto* [excluding *teneriffae*]

**Breeding population size:** Carrascal, L.M. & Palomino, D. (2008). Las aves comunes reproductoras en España. Población en 2004-2006. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. 202 pp. ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/19\\_paseriformes\\_2004\\_2006\\_tcm30-208258.pdf](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/19_paseriformes_2004_2006_tcm30-208258.pdf)) Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Database of the 'Atlas de las aves reproductoras de España'. Updated version 2011 with data from SEO/Birdlife's monitoring programmes. In: Inventario Español de Especies Terrestres, Inventario Español del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (2013). ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet\\_aves\\_sist\\_seg\\_tendencia\\_comunes\\_esp.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx)) Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. SEO/BirdLife (2019). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. (<https://doi.org/10.31170/0073>)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Martí, R. & del Moral, J.C. (Eds.) (2003). Atlas de las Aves Reproductoras de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid, 733 pp. ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/ieet\\_aves\\_atlas.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/ieet_aves_atlas.aspx)) Purroy, F.J. (Coord.) (1997). Atlas de las aves de España (1975-1995). SEO/BirdLife. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona. 583 pp. SEO/BirdLife (2019). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. (<https://doi.org/10.31170/0073>)

### Sweden: *sensu stricto* [excluding *teneriffae*]

**Breeding population size:** Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmberg, J., Green, M., Gustafsson, R., Haas, F., Holmqvist, N., Lindström, Å., Nilsson, L., Svensson, M., Svensson, S. & Tjernberg, M. 2012. Fåglarna i Sverige – antal och förekomst. SOF, Halmstad. Swedish Bird Survey. BirdLife Sverige, Annual Bird reports.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Svensk fågeltaxering - Swedish Bird Survey

**Breeding long-term trend:** Svensk fågeltaxering - Swedish Bird Survey

### Switzerland

**Breeding population size:** Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strelbel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Breeding short-term trend:** <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/projects/population-trends/breeding-population-indices/>

**Breeding long-term trend:** <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/projects/population-trends/breeding-population-indices/>

### Turkey

**Breeding population size:** Ferdi Akarsu, Güven Eken personal communication (2019), Arslangüdoğdu Z.2005. İstanbul Belgrad Ormanının Ornitofaunası Üzerinde Araştırmalar (Studies on the Ornithofauna of Istanbul Belgrade Forests). İ.Ü Fenbilimleri Enstitüsü. Phd Thesis. Birdlife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status, Cambridge UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation series no: 12) Kusbank Bird Database (Ebird) Kirwan G.M., Boyla K. A., Castell P., Demirci B., Özen M., Welch H., Marlow T., 2008, Birds of Turkey. Londra, Christopher Helm, 978-1-4081-0475-

### Ukraine

**Breeding population size:** Atlas work, non-published data

*Cyanistes caeruleus* (Eurasian Blue Tit)

**United Kingdom: sensu stricto [excluding teneriffae]**

**Breeding population size:** Baseline = Gibbons, D.W., Reid, J.B. & Chapman, R.A. 1993. The New Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britain and Ireland: 1988-1991. Poyser, London. Extrapolation from 1988-91 using Breeding Bird Survey monitoring trend.

**Breeding short-term trend:** BTO/JNCC/RSPB Breeding Bird Survey data: Harris, S.J., Massimino, D., Gillings, S., Eaton, M.A., Noble, D.G., Balmer, D.E., Procter, D., PearceHiggins, J.W. & Woodcock, P. 2018. The Breeding Bird Survey 2017. BTO Research Report 706 British Trust for Ornithology, Theford. <https://www.bto.org/sites/default/files/bbs-report-2017.pdf>

**Breeding long-term trend:** Joint Common Bird Census/Breeding Bird Survey smoothed trend index. Woodward, I.D., Massimino, D., Hammond, M.J., Harris, S.J., Leech, D.I., Noble, D.G., Walker, R.H., Barimore, C., Dadam, D., Eglington, S.M., Marchant, J.H., Sullivan, M.J.P., Baillie, S.R. & Robinson, R.A. (2018) BirdTrends 2018: trends in numbers, breeding success and survival for UK breeding birds. Research Report 708. BTO, Theford. [www.bto.org/birdtrends](http://www.bto.org/birdtrends)

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- Snow, D.W. and Perrins, C.M. 1998. *The Birds of the Western Palearctic, Volume 2: Passerines*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Winkel, W. and Hudde, H. 1997. Long-term trends in reproductive traits of tits (*Parus major*, *P. caeruleus*) and pied flycatchers (*Ficedula hypoleuca*). *Journal of Avian Biology* 28: 187-190.