Troglodytes troglodytes (Northern Wren)

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.

Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe[1].

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	1300–2900	<1	2007-2018	partial	0	-42 to 32	2007-2018	partial	-	-42 to 32	1980-2018	expert	
Andorra	1200–3700	<1	2014-2017	partial	?		2011-2018	complete	?				
Armenia	8800–12000	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2007-2018		0		2003-2018	partial	
Austria	180000–290000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	complete	?		1981-2018	deficient	all others
Azerbaijan	10000–100000	<1	1996-2019	expert	?		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Belarus	600000–800000	2	2010-2018	partial	0	-10 to 10	2012-2019	expert	0	0	1980-2019	expert	
Belgium	369000–576000	1	2013-2018	expert	0	-3 to 8	2008-2018	complete	+	54 to 140	1973-2018	partial	all others
Bosnia & HG	30000–60000	<1	2015-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	50000–100000	<1	2005-2018	partial	0		2000-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	all others
Croatia	200000–400000	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	all others
Cyprus	3000–9000	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	28 to 50	2007-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	expert	all others
Czechia	130000–260000	<1	2014-2017	complete	0		2007-2018	complete	+		1982-2018	complete	all others
Denmark	432000–433000	1	2017	partial	F	-64 to 166	2006-2017	complete	F	-12 to 105	1980-2017	complete	all others
DK: Faroe Is	600–850	<1	2001	expert	?				?				
Estonia	250000–300000	<1	2013-2017	expert	0	13 to 31	2007-2018	expert	+	22 to 36	1983-2018	expert	all others
Finland	86400–302000	<1	2013-2018	complete	+	48 to 103	2007-2018	complete	+	96 to 270	1984-2018	complete	all others
France	3000000–7000000	11	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	complete	-	-20	2001-2018	complete	all others
Georgia	25600–257000	<1	2013-2017	partial	?			deficient	?				
Germany	2550000–3000000	7	2016-2016	complete	0	-9 to 1	2004-2016	complete	0		1980-2016	expert	all others
Gibraltar	50–100	<1	2014-2018	partial	0	0	2001-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	all others
Greece	50000–100000	<1	2015	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	+		1980-2018	partial	all others
Hungary	46000–71000	<1	2014-2018	complete	?	-18 to 67	2007-2018	complete	0		1980-2018	partial	all others
Iceland	3000–5000	<1	2000	expert	0		2002-2014	partial	+		1980-2014	partial	
Rep. Ireland	4710000–12900000	14	2011-2016	complete	+	3 to 10	2006-2016	complete	?		1980-2016	deficient	all others
Italy	1000000–2500000	4	2013-2018	expert	0		2000-2014	partial	0		1993-2018	expert	all others
Kosovo	13000–15000	<1	2007-2019	partial	-		2007-2018	partial	?		1990-2018	partial	
Latvia	446000–570000	1	2016-2016	complete	+	17 to 76	2005-2018	complete	+	105 to 106	1991-2016	partial	all others
Lithuania	80000–100000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2013-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	all others
Luxembourg	15000–20000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	expert	all others
North Macedonia	50000–100000	<1	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2019		
Moldova	6000–8200	<1	2014-2017	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	expert	
Montenegro	15000–20000	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				

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	Size (pairs)[3]	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	
Netherlands	400000–600000	1	2013-2015	complete	0	-3 to 6	2006-2017	complete	+	71 to 102	1984-2017	complete	all others
Norway	350000–700000	1	2013-2018	expert	F		2013-2018	partial	F		1980-2018	partial	
Poland	656000–1300000	2	2013-2018	complete	+	11 to 35	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	all others
Portugal	500000–2000000	2	2013-2018	partial	0		2004-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	all others
Romania	339000–576000	1	2013-2015	complete	?	-9 to 9	2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	all others
Russia	1200000–3500000	5	2008-2018	partial	0		2008-2018	expert	0		1980-2018	expert	
Serbia	35500–55000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	complete	0	0	1980-2018	complete	
Slovakia	100000–200000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	all others
Slovenia	74000–101000	<1	2018-2018	complete	?		2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	all others
Spain	2750000–3600000	8	2004-2006	partial	+		2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	all others
Sweden	812000–897000	2	2013-2018	partial	+	64 to 81	2007-2018	partial	+	253 to 370	1980-2018	partial	all others
Switzerland	400000–550000	1	2013–2016	partial	0	-24 to 52	2007-2018	complete	+	32 to 89	1990-2018	complete	
Turkey	400000–1200000	2	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
Ukraine	70000–140000	<1	2015-2017	partial	F	5 to 10	2007-2019	expert	F	10 to 20	1980-2019	expert	
United Kingdom	10800000–10900000	27	2016	partial	+	15	2004-2016	complete	+	77	1980-2016	complete	all others
United Kingdom	38	<1	2012-2016	complete	+	35	2001-2016	complete	+	122	1978-2016	complete	fridariensis
EU28	30000000–49000000	88											
Europe	**33200000–56500000**	**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.

Table 2. Reported national wintering population sizes and trends in Europe[1]. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data, and that only minimum totals are presented, to avoid double-counting of birds moving between countries.

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]	
Iceland	10000–15000	100	2018	expert	0		2002-2014	partial	+		1980-2014	partial	
Europe	**10000–15000**	**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.
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[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%)
- Moderate increase (20–49%)
- Small increase (<20%)
- Increase of unknown magnitude
- Stable or fluctuating
- Unknown
- Present (no population or trend data)
- Extinct since 1980
- Large decrease (≥50%)
- Moderate decrease (20–49%)
- Small decrease (<20%)
- Decrease of unknown magnitude

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.

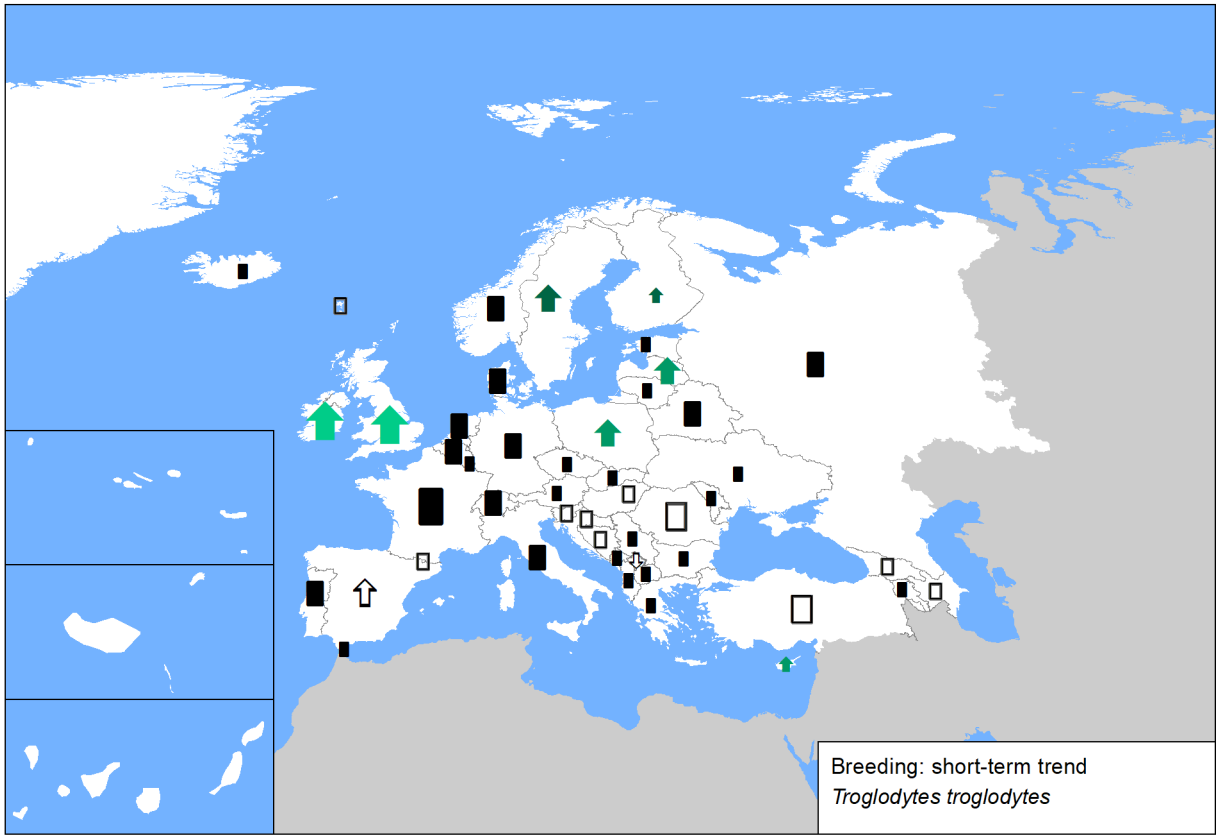


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.

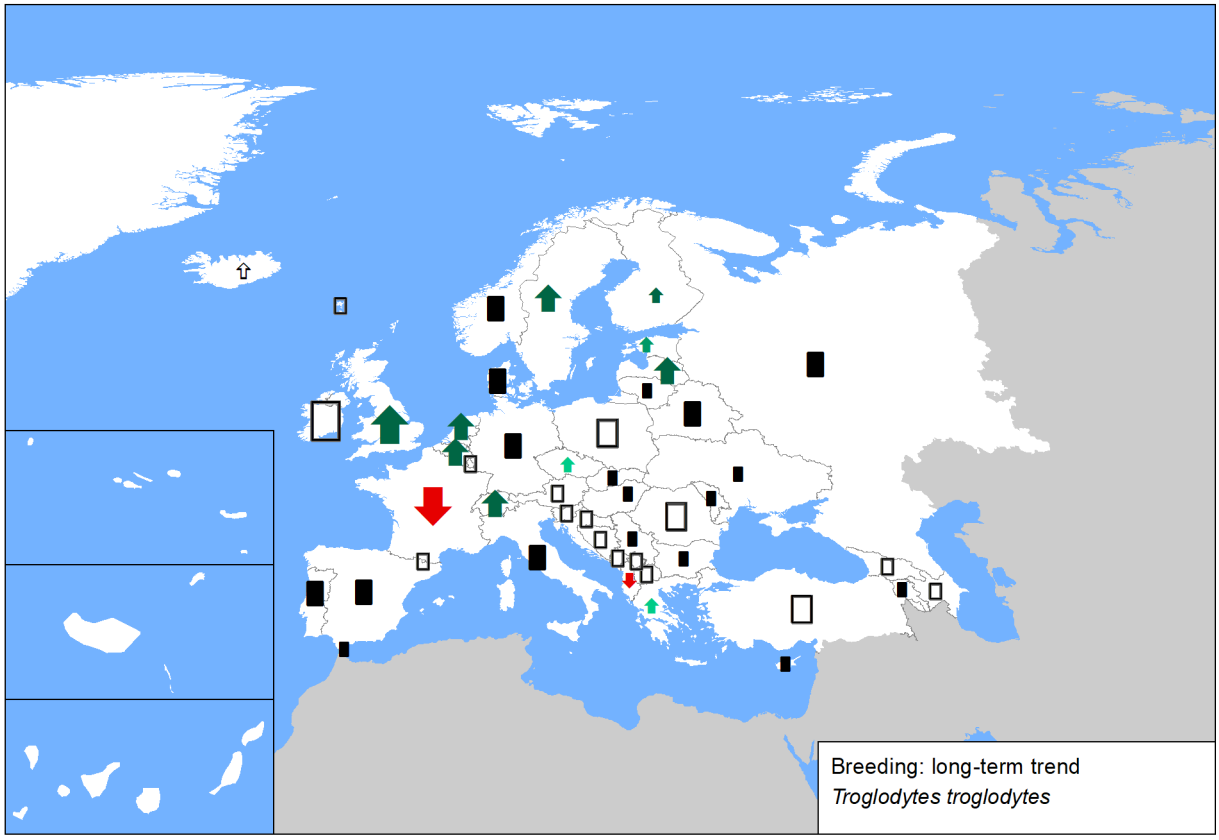


Figure 3. Reported wintering population sizes and short-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.

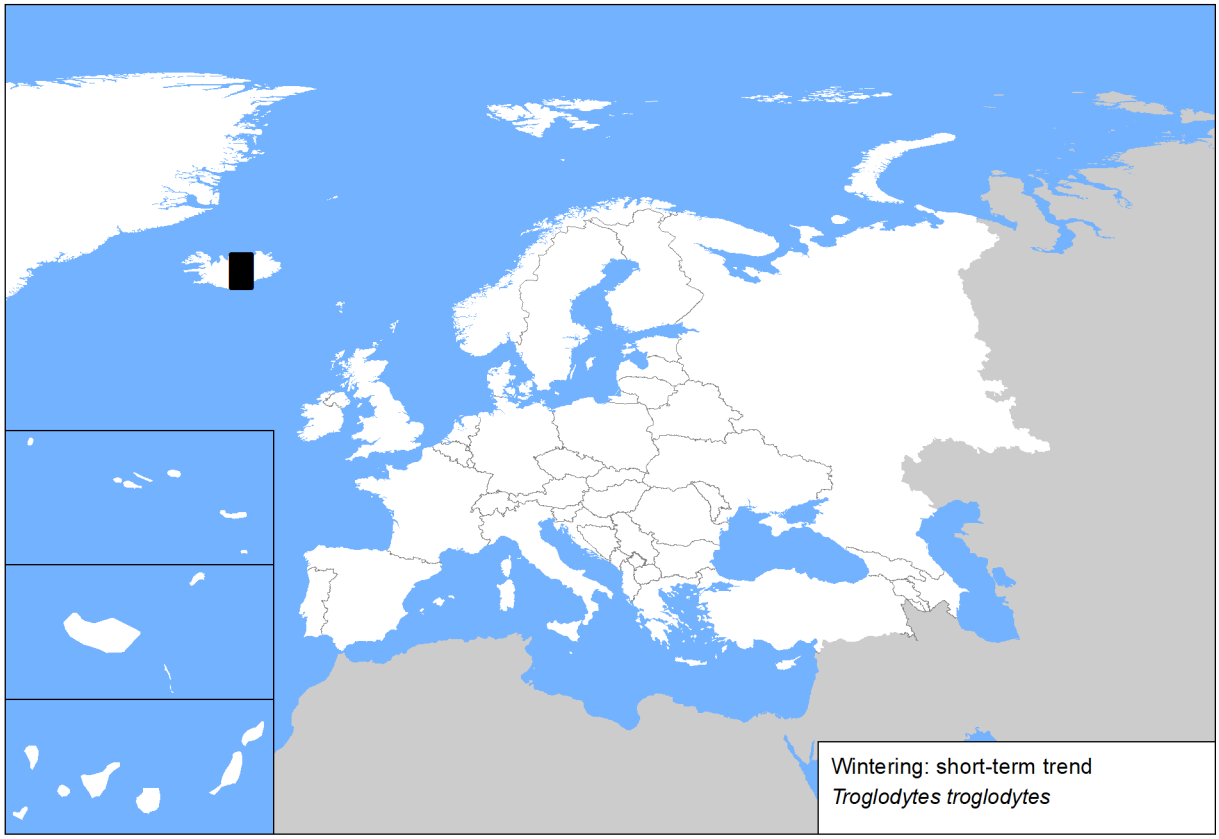
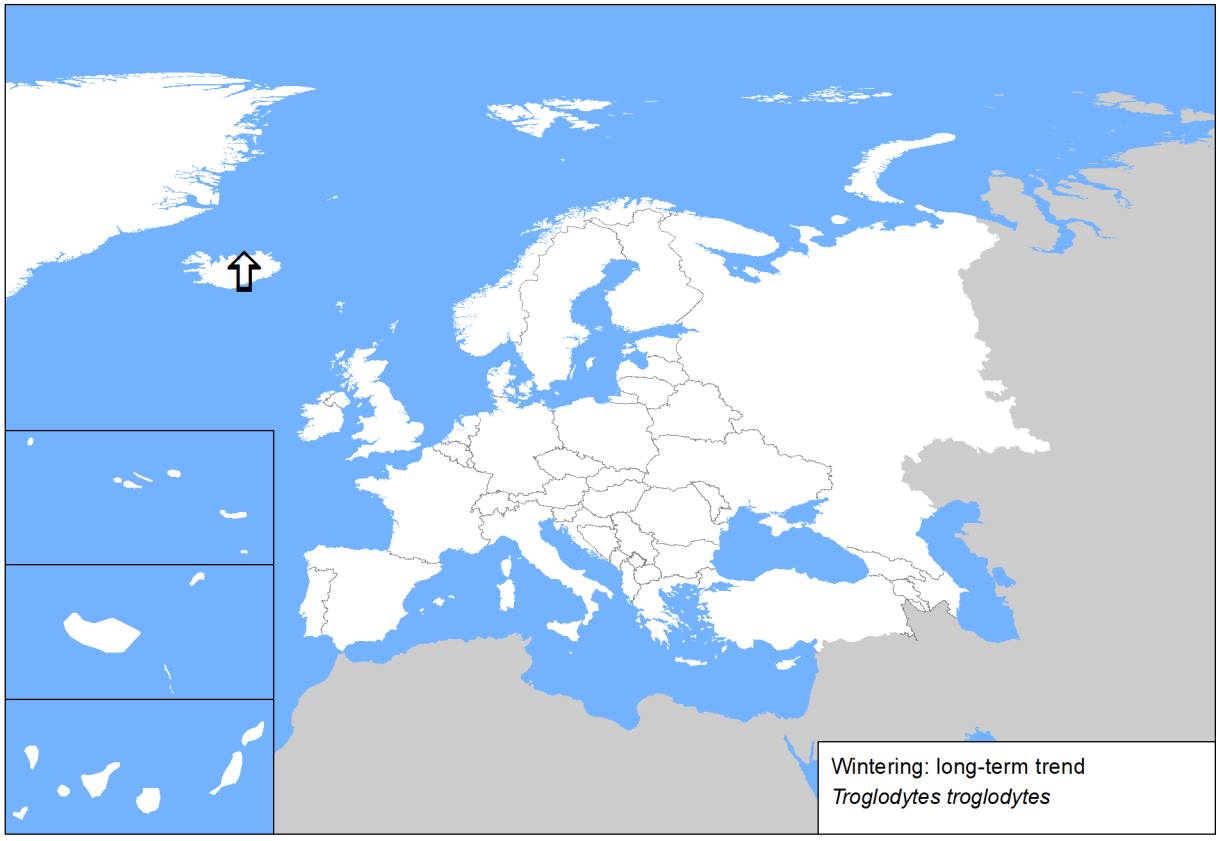


Figure 4. Reported wintering population sizes and long-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.



Sources

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

Andorra

Breeding population size: Fieldwork EBBA2, published at "Guia dels ocells d'Andorra. J. Nicolau & C. Pladevall, 2018"
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Armenia

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Belarus

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Moldova

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