

## ***Melanitta nigra* (Common Scoter)**

### **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  
Trend maps of reported national population data  
Sources of reported national population data  
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](mailto:science@birdlife.org).

*Melanitta nigra* (Common Scoter)

**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>	
Finland	1000–2000	5	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	0		1980-2018	expert	sensu stricto [excluding americana]
Iceland	900	3	2018	complete	+		2006-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	complete	
Rep. Ireland	18–31	<1	2013-2018	partial	-	-54 to -21	2012-2018	partial	-		1987-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding americana]
Norway	630–1300	3	2013-2018	partial	?		2013-2018	deficient	-	-50 to -25	1980-2018	expert	
NO: Svalbard	1–9	<1	2015-2018	complete	F		2013-2018	expert	F		1980-2018	expert	
Russia	15000–23500	66	2008-2018	partial	?		2008-2018	deficient	-	-1 to 0	1980-2018	expert	
Sweden	5000–7800	22	2013-2018	partial	?	-51 to 71	2007-2018	partial	+	10 to 30	1980-2018	partial	sensu stricto [excluding americana]
United Kingdom	50–60	<1	2007	complete	-		2001-2016	complete	-		1978-2016	complete	sensu stricto [excluding americana]
EU28	6000–9900	27											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>22600–35600</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.

*Melanitta nigra* (Common Scoter)

**Table 2.** Reported national wintering population sizes and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>. 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) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (individuals) <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	5–25	<1	2007-2018	complete	-	-50	2007-2018	complete	-	-50 to 0	1980-2018	complete	
Belgium	1000–4500	<1	2013-2018	complete	F		2007-2018	complete	-		1987-2018	complete	
Bulgaria	0–36	<1	2013-2018	complete	F		2000-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Czechia	0–6	<1	2015-2019	complete	?		2008-2019	complete	?		1980-2019	complete	
Denmark	184000–371000	16	2016-2016	partial	-	-69 to -38	2008-2016	complete	?		1980-2016	complete	
Estonia	12000–240000	3	2013-2017	complete	0	0 to 20	2006-2017	complete	0	0 to 20	1980-2017	complete	
Finland	180–1200	<1	2014-2018	complete	+	103 to 1620	2007-2018	complete	+	365 to 17837	1980-2018	complete	
France	12600–32000	1	2013-2018	partial	?	-40 to 29	2007-2017	complete	-	-38 to -2	1980-2017	partial	
Germany	1050000	65	2011-2016	complete	+	125 to 545	2003-2016	complete	+	181 to 1000	1980-2016	expert	
Gibraltar	10–50	<1	2012-2018	expert	?		2001-2012	expert	?		1980-2018	expert	
Iceland	50–100	<1	2018	partial	?		2002-2014	partial	?		1980-2018	partial	
Rep. Ireland	10600–10700	<1	2011-2016	partial	?		2004-2016	deficient	?		1980-2016	deficient	
Italy	26–40	<1	2013-2015	partial	-	-70 to -20	2009-2015	partial	-	-85 to -70	1991-2015	partial	
Latvia	2400–5200	<1	2016-2016	complete	-	-79 to -35	2009-2018	complete	?	-71 to 1691	1991-2018	complete	
Lithuania	20–160	<1	2013-2018	complete	?		2013-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Netherlands	890–40300	2	2014-2017	complete	-	-96 to -57	2006-2017	complete	-	-99 to -80	1987-2017	complete	
Norway	8000–12000	<1	1994-2018	partial	?		2013-2018		?		1980-2018	deficient	
Poland	9200–28900	1	2013-2018	complete	-	-84 to -39	2011-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Portugal	7600–13700	<1	2014-2017	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Serbia	3	<1	2013-2018	deficient	?		2013-2018	deficient	?	-10 to 10	1980-2018	deficient	
Slovenia	0–1	<1	2013-2018	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	0	0	1980-2018	expert	
Spain	240–4500	<1	2013-2018	expert	+		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Sweden	2000–7000	<1	2013-2018	complete	+	100 to 361	2007-2018	complete	+	1304 to 3046	1980-2018	complete	
Turkey	0–12	<1	2013-2019	complete	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2019	deficient	
Ukraine	30–100	<1	2014-2017	expert	?		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	expert	
United Kingdom	133000–134000	8	2012-2016	complete	+		2005-2016	complete	+		1980-2016	complete	
EU28	1420000–1950000	99											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1430000–1960000</b>	<b>100</b>											

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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 (individuals) <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>	

<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>.

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<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

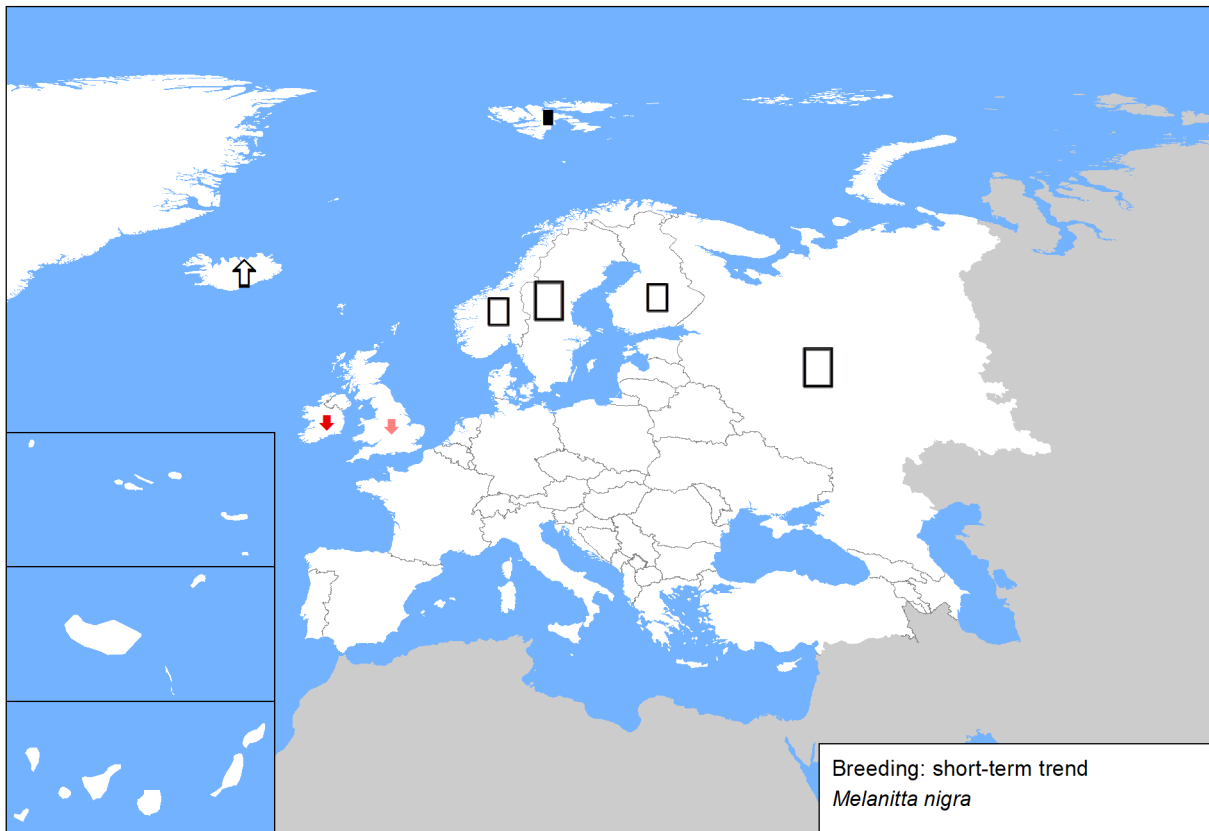
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase (≥50%)                 | ↓ Large decrease (≥50%)         |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)    |
| ↑ Small increase (<20%)                 | ↓ Small decrease (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

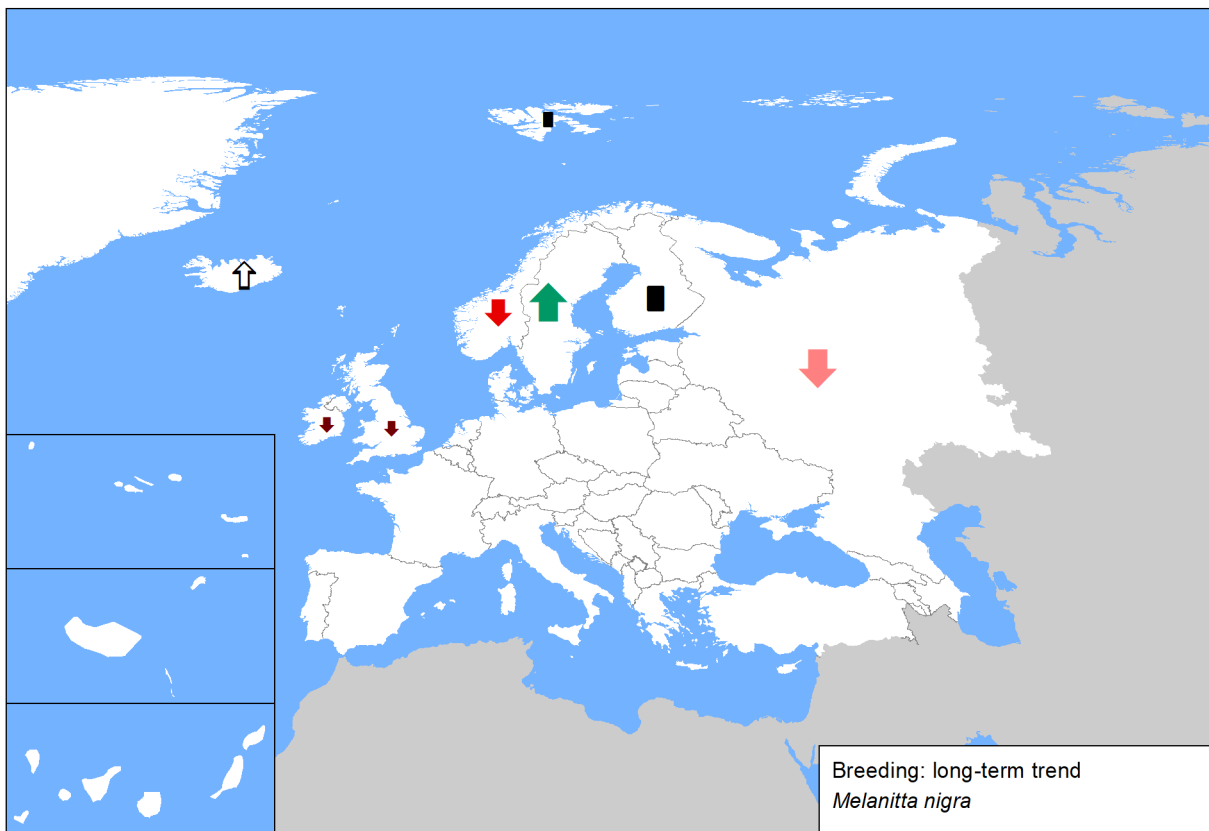
- ↑ Large: ≥10% of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

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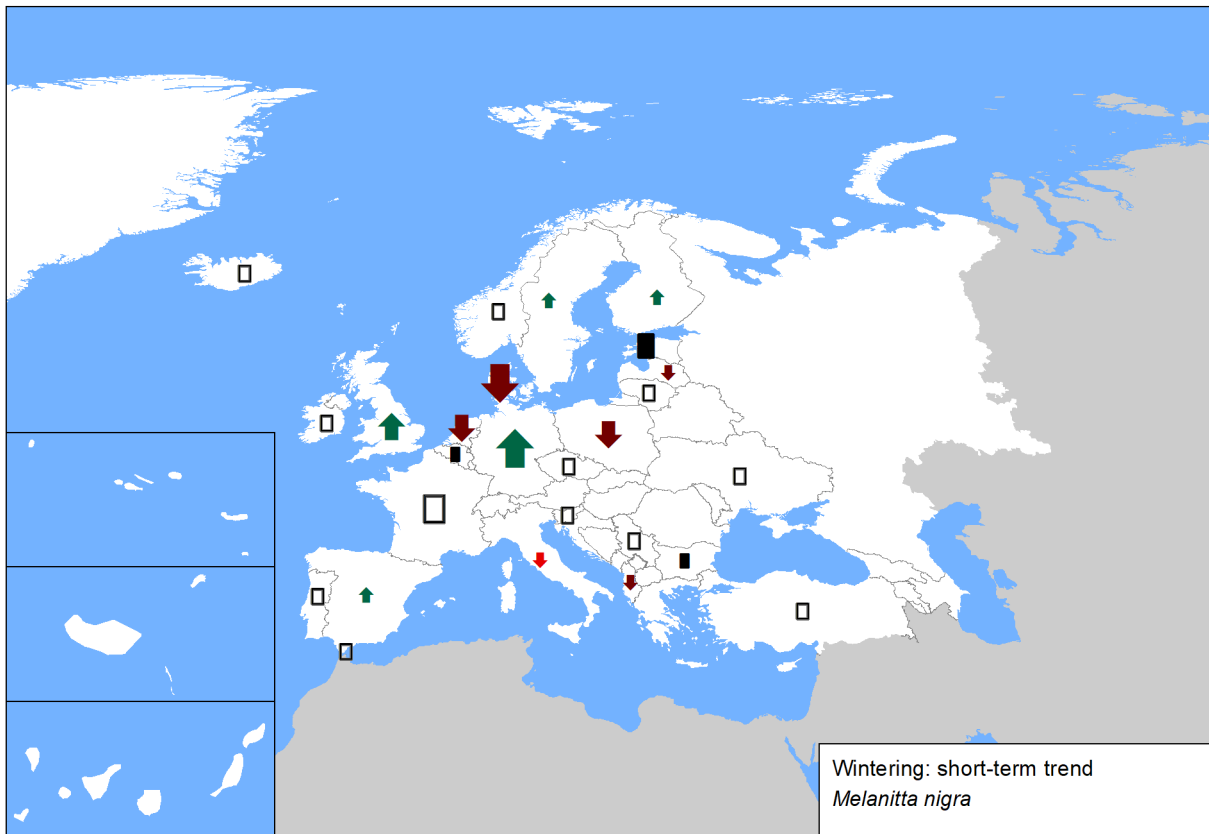
**Figure 1.** Breeding population sizes and short-term trends across Europe.



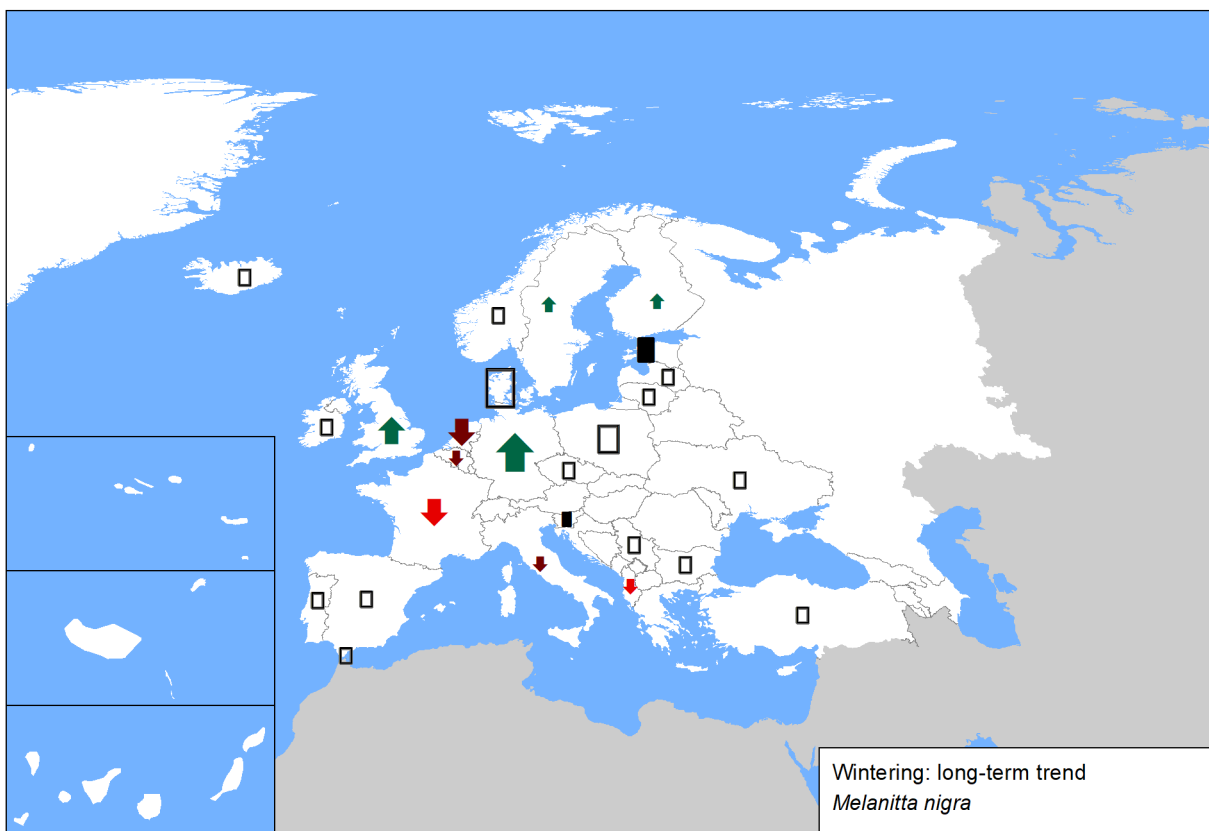
**Figure 2.** Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



**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

### Albania

<b>Winter population size:</b> Bino pers. obs.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Bino et al. 2018
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Bino et al. 2018

### Belgium: *sensu stricto* [excluding *americana*]

<b>Winter population size:</b> Waterbird database INBO
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Waterbird database INBO & Aves
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Waterbird database INBO & Aves

### Bulgaria: *sensu stricto* [excluding *americana*]

<b>Winter population size:</b> Wetlands International (2019): Submitted IWC data for Bulgaria for period 2013-2018.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; National workshop of experts, Sofia 27-29.8.2019
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> IWC counts in Bulgaria; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; Dimitrov, M., T. Michev, L. Profirov, K. Nyagolov. 2005. Waterbirds of Bourgas Wetlands: Results and Evaluation of the Monthly Waterbirds Monitoring 1996-2002. Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation and Publ. House Pensoft, Sofia, 160 pp.;
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> IWC Counts in Bulgaria

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

<b>Winter population size:</b> Waterbird numbers were recorded in mid-January by regular citizen-science monitoring programme - the International Waterbird Census (IWC) – see Gilissen et al. 2002, Wetlands International 2006, Wetlands International 2019. Hundreds of volunteer birdwatchers conduct the mid-January counts on predetermined dates and sites each year, aiming to maximize synchrony (Gilissen et al. 2002, Musil et al. 2011, Musilová et al. 2014). The estimation of population size was calculated by Trends and Indices for Monitoring data (TRIM) software (Statistics Netherlands version 3.52, Pannekoek and Van Strien, 2005). 'Time Totals' values of the data (i.e. the actual count values plus the numbers of birds estimated by the TRIM software) for all 1155 sites included in the analysis were used to generate total estimates of the range of numbers of the waterbird species wintering in the Czech Republic between 2015 and 2019. We use the range (min–max) of population estimates due to the effect of between-year variation in numbers because of variable climatic conditions (Musil et al. 2008, Musilová et al. 2018). Gilissen N, Haanstra L, Delany S, Boere G, Hagemeyer W (2002) Numbers and distribution of wintering waterbirds in the Western Palearctic and Southwest Asia in 1987, 1988 and 1999. Results from the International Waterbird Census. Wetlands International Global Series No. 11, Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Musil P, Darolová A, Jureček J, Musilová Z, Podhrázký M, Slabeyová K (2008) The long-term trends in numbers of wintering geese in the Czech Republic and Slovakia in 1991–2007. Tichodroma 20: 61–67. Musil P, Musilová Z, Fuchs R, Poláková S (2011) Long-term changes in numbers and distribution of wintering waterbirds in the Czech Republic, 1966–2008. Bird Study 58: 450–460. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Adam M (2018) Changes in habitat suitability influence non-breeding distribution of waterbirds in central Europe. Ibis: 160: 582–596. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Bejček V, Šťastný K, Hudec K (2014) Numbers of wintering waterbirds in the Czech Republic: long-term and spatial-scale approaches to assess population size. Bird Study 61: 321–331.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Waterbird numbers were recorded in mid-January by regular citizen-science monitoring programme - the International Waterbird Census (IWC) – see Gilissen et al. 2002, Wetlands International 2006, Wetlands International 2019. Hundreds of volunteer birdwatchers conduct the mid-January counts on predetermined dates and sites each year, aiming to maximize synchrony (Gilissen et al. 2002, Musil et al. 2011, Musilová et al. 2014). The individual species trends in numbers was calculated by Trends and Indices for Monitoring data (TRIM) software (Statistics Netherlands version 3.52, Pannekoek and Van Strien, 2005). The additive slope (i.e. the change in indices from one year to the next) was used to estimate the Czech trend, see also Fouque et al. (2009), Musil et al. (2011), Musilová et al. (2015), Musilová et al. (2018 a, b). Fouque C, Guillemain M, Schricke V (2009) Trends in the numbers of Coot Fulica atra and wildfowl Anatidae wintering in France and their relationship with hunting activity at wetland sites. Wildfowl. Special Issue 2: 42–59. Gilissen N, Haanstra L, Delany S, Boere G, Hagemeyer W (2002) Numbers and distribution of wintering waterbirds in the Western Palearctic and Southwest Asia in 1987, 1988 and 1999. Results from the International Waterbird Census. Wetlands International Global Series No. 11, Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Musil P, Musilová Z, Fuchs R, Poláková S (2011) Long-term changes in numbers and distribution of wintering waterbirds in the Czech Republic, 1966–2008. Bird Study 58: 450–460. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Adam M (2018a) Changes in habitat suitability influence non-breeding distribution of waterbirds in central Europe. Ibis: 160: 582–596. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Adam M, Bejček V (2018b) Importance of Natura 2000 sites for wintering waterbirds: Low preference, species' distribution changes and carrying capacity of Natura 2000 could fail to protect the species. Biological Conservation 228: 79–88. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Bejček V, Šťastný K, Hudec K (2014) Numbers of wintering waterbirds in the Czech Republic: long-term and spatial-scale approaches to assess population size. Bird Study 61: 321–331. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Romportl D (2015) Long-term trends, total numbers and species richness of increasing waterbird populations at sites on the edge of their winter range: cold-weather refuge sites are more important than protected sites. J Ornithol: 1–10. Pannekoek J, Van Strien AJ (2005) TRIM 3 Manual (TRends and Indices for Monitoring Data). Statistics Netherlands, Voorburg, The Netherlands. Wetlands International (2006) Waterbird population estimates. Fourth Edition. Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Wetlands International (2019) Waterbird Population Estimates. Available at: <a href="http://wpe.wetlands.org">wpe.wetlands.org</a> (accessed 10 March 2019).
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Waterbird numbers were recorded in mid-January by regular citizen-science monitoring programme - the International Waterbird Census (IWC) – see Gilissen et al. 2002, Wetlands International 2006, Wetlands International 2019. Hundreds of volunteer birdwatchers conduct the mid-January counts on predetermined dates and sites each year, aiming to maximize synchrony (Gilissen et al. 2002, Musil et al. 2011, Musilová et al. 2014). The individual species trends in numbers was calculated by Trends and Indices for Monitoring data (TRIM) software (Statistics Netherlands version 3.52, Pannekoek and Van Strien, 2005). The additive slope (i.e. the change in indices from one year to the next) was used to estimate the Czech trend, see also Fouque et al. (2009), Musil et al. (2011), Musilová et al. (2015), Musilová et al. (2018 a, b). Fouque C, Guillemain M, Schricke V (2009) Trends in the numbers of Coot Fulica atra and wildfowl Anatidae wintering in France and their relationship with hunting activity at wetland sites. Wildfowl. Special Issue 2: 42–59. Gilissen N, Haanstra L, Delany S, Boere G, Hagemeyer W (2002) Numbers and distribution of wintering waterbirds in the Western Palearctic and Southwest Asia in 1987, 1988 and 1999. Results from the International Waterbird Census. Wetlands International Global Series No. 11, Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Musil P, Musilová Z, Fuchs R, Poláková S (2011) Long-term changes in numbers and distribution of wintering waterbirds in the Czech Republic, 1966–2008. Bird Study 58: 450–460. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Adam M (2018a) Changes in habitat suitability influence non-breeding distribution of waterbirds in central Europe. Ibis: 160: 582–596. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Adam M, Bejček V (2018b) Importance of Natura 2000 sites for wintering waterbirds: Low preference, species' distribution changes and carrying capacity of Natura 2000 could fail to protect the species. Biological Conservation 228: 79–88. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Bejček V, Šťastný K, Hudec K (2014) Numbers of wintering waterbirds in the Czech Republic: long-term and spatial-scale approaches to assess population size. Bird Study 61: 321–331. Musilová Z, Musil P, Zouhar J, Romportl D (2015) Long-term trends, total numbers and species richness of increasing waterbird populations at sites on the edge of their winter range: cold-weather refuge sites are more important than protected sites. J Ornithol: 1–10. Pannekoek J, Van Strien AJ (2005) TRIM 3 Manual (TRends and Indices for Monitoring Data). Statistics Netherlands, Voorburg, The Netherlands. Wetlands International (2006) Waterbird population estimates. Fourth Edition. Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Wetlands International (2019) Waterbird Population Estimates. Available at: <a href="http://wpe.wetlands.org">wpe.wetlands.org</a> (accessed 10 March 2019).

## Melanitta nigra (Common Scoter)

### Denmark: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter population size:** Nielsen, R.D., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Bregnballe, T., Clausen, K.K., Petersen, I.K., Sterup, J., Balsby, T.J.S., Pedersen, C.L., Mikkelsen, P. & Bladt, J. (2019). Fugle 2012-2017. NOVANA. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi. - Videnskabelig rapport nr. 314. <http://dce2.au.dk/pub/SR314.pdf> and <http://novana.au.dk/fugle/>

**Winter short-term trend:** Petersen, I.K., Nielsen, R.D., Pihl, S., Clausen, P., Therkildsen, O., Christensen, T.K., Kahlert, J. & Hounisen, J.P. 2010. Landsdækkende optælling af vandfugle i Danmark, vinteren 2007/2008. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Aarhus Universitet. 78 s. – Arbejdsrapport fra DMU nr. 261. Nielsen, R.D., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Bregnballe, T., Clausen, K.K., Petersen, I.K., Sterup, J., Balsby, T.J.S., Pedersen, C.L., Mikkelsen, P. & Bladt, J. (2019). Fugle 2012-2017. NOVANA. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi. - Videnskabelig rapport nr. 314. <http://dce2.au.dk/pub/SR314.pdf> and <http://novana.au.dk/fugle/>

**Winter long-term trend:** Nielsen, R.D., Holm, T.E., Clausen, P., Bregnballe, T., Clausen, K.K., Petersen, I.K., Sterup, J., Balsby, T.J.S., Pedersen, C.L., Mikkelsen, P. & Bladt, J. (2019). Fugle 2012-2017. NOVANA. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi. - Videnskabelig rapport nr. 314. <http://dce2.au.dk/pub/SR314.pdf> and <http://novana.au.dk/fugle/>

### Estonia: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

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

**Winter short-term trend:** Estonian Working Group on Bird Status and Numbers

**Winter long-term trend:** Estonian Working Group on Bird Status and Numbers

### Finland: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**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 long-term trend:** Expert working group.

**Winter population size:** BirdLife Finland 2019: Tiira bird observation database.

**Winter short-term trend:** Winter bird censuses of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

**Winter long-term trend:** Winter bird censuses of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

### France: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter long-term trend:** Gaudard C. et al. 2017. Synthèse des dénombrements d'oiseaux d'eau en France à la mi-janvier 2017. 178 p

### Germany: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter population size:** Forschungs- und Technologiezentrum Westküste, Universität Kiel

**Winter short-term trend:** Forschungs- und Technologiezentrum Westküste, Universität Kiel

**Winter long-term trend:** Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V. und Forschungs- und Technologiezentrum Westküste, Universität Kiel

### Gibraltar: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter 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).

**Winter 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).

**Winter 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).

### Iceland

**Breeding population size:** Yann Kolbeinsson, Ámi Einarsson, Arnþór Garðarsson, Aðalsteinn Örn Snæþórsson og Þorkell Lindberg Þórarinnsson 2019. Ástand fuglastofna í Þingeyjarsýslum árið 2018. Unnið fyrir Umhverfis- og auðlindaráðuneytið. Náttúrustofa Norðausturlands, NNA-1902; NNA unpubl. data; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl. data.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Yann Kolbeinsson, Ámi Einarsson, Arnþór Garðarsson, Aðalsteinn Örn Snæþórsson og Þorkell Lindberg Þórarinnsson 2019. Ástand fuglastofna í Þingeyjarsýslum árið 2018. Unnið fyrir Umhverfis- og auðlindaráðuneytið. Náttúrustofa Norðausturlands, NNA-1902; NNA unpubl. data; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl. data.

## Melanitta nigra (Common Scoter)

### Iceland

<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Yann Kolbeinsson, Árni Einarsson, Arnþór Garðarsson, Aðalsteinn Örn Snæþórsson og Þorkell Lindberg Þórarinnsson 2019. Ástand fuglastofna í Þingeyjarsýslum árið 2018. Unnið fyrir Umhverfis- og auðlindaráðuneytið. Náttúrustofa Norðausturlands, NNA-1902; NNA unpubl. data; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl. data.
<b>Winter population size:</b> Icelandic Institute of Natural History. Mid-winter bird counts, <a href="https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfuglatalningar-nidurstodur">https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfuglatalningar-nidurstodur</a> ; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl.data.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Icelandic Institute of Natural History. Mid-winter bird counts, <a href="https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfuglatalningar-nidurstodur">https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfuglatalningar-nidurstodur</a> ; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl.data.
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Icelandic Institute of Natural History. Mid-winter bird counts, <a href="https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfuglatalningar-nidurstodur">https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfuglatalningar-nidurstodur</a> ; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl.data.

### Republic of Ireland: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Crowe, O. (2019). Status of rare breeding birds in the Republic of Ireland 2013 - 2018. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin, Ireland.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Crowe, O. (2019). Status of rare breeding birds in the Republic of Ireland 2013 - 2018. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin, Ireland
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Crowe, O. (2019). Status of rare breeding birds in the Republic of Ireland 2013 - 2018. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin, Ireland
<b>Winter population size:</b> Burke, B., Lewis, L. J., Fitzgerald, N., Frost, T., Austin, G. & Tierney, T. D. (2018) Estimates of waterbird numbers wintering in Ireland, 2011/12 – 2015/16. Irish Birds 11, 1-12.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> This species is poorly monitored through core I-WeBS count methodology so it is not possible to calculate a meaningful short-term trend for this species. See: Lewis, L. J., Burke, B., Fitzgerald, N., Tierney, T. D. & Kelly, S. (2019) Irish Wetland Bird Survey: Waterbird Status and Distribution 2009/10-2015/16. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 106. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> This species is poorly monitored through core I-WeBS count methodology so it is not possible to calculate a meaningful long-term trend for this species. See: Lewis, L. J., Burke, B., Fitzgerald, N., Tierney, T. D. & Kelly, S. (2019) Irish Wetland Bird Survey: Waterbird Status and Distribution 2009/10-2015/16. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 106. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.

### Italy: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

<b>Winter population size:</b> ISPRA-IWC Database
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> ISPRA-IWC Database - Zenatello M., Baccetti N., Borghesi F., 2014. Risultati dei censimenti degli uccelli acquatici svernanti in Italia. Distribuzione, stima e trend delle popolazioni nel 2001-2010. ISPRA, Serie Rapporti, 206/2014, pp: 24-28.
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> ISPRA-IWC Database; Baccetti N, Dall'Antonia P, Magagnoli P, Melega L, Serra L, Soldatini C, Zenatello M 2002. Risultati dei censimenti degli uccelli acquatici svernanti in Italia: distribuzione, stima e trend delle popolazioni nel 1991-2000. Biol. Cons. Fauna 111: 19-20.

### Latvia: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

<b>Winter population size:</b> Aunins A., Stipniece A. 2016. [Waterfowl counts at the seacoast. Final report for the year 2016.] (in Latvian). Latvian Ornithological society
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Stipniece A. 2018. [Waterfowl counts in inland water bodies. Final report for the year 2018.] (in Latvian). Latvian Ornithological society
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Stipniece A. 2018. [Waterfowl counts in inland water bodies. Final report for the year 2018.] (in Latvian). Latvian Ornithological society

### Lithuania: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

<b>Winter population size:</b> Castren K. 2014. Birds of the Curonian Spit. Vilnius: Petro Ofsetas. 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.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Castren K. 2014. Birds of the Curonian Spit. Vilnius: Petro Ofsetas. 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.
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Logminas, V. (ed.). 1991. Lietuvos fauna: paukščiai. Vilnius: „Mokslas“. Švažas S., Meissner W., Serebryakov V., Kozulin A, Grishanov G. 2001. Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: OMPO Special Publication. OMPO Vilnius. 2002. Migratory Birds of the Western Palearctic. Vilnius: MOS. Švažas S., Vilksne J., Kuresoo A., Kozulin A. 2003. The Garganey and Shoveler in the Baltic States and Belarus. Vilnius: OMPO Special Publications. Raudonikis L. 2004. Important Bird Areas of the European Union Importance in Lithuania. Lithuanian Ornithological Society & Institute of Ecology of Vilnius University. Lutute, Vilnius. Vilksne J., Švažas S., Czajkowski A., Janaus M., Mischenko A., Kozulin A., Kuresoo A., Serebryakov V. 2010. Atlas of Duck Populations in Eastern Europe. Vilnius: „Akstis“. Nordic Council of Ministers. 2011. Waterbird Populations and Pressures in the Baltic Sea. Copenhagen: Rosendahls Bogtrykkeri AS. 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. Castren K. 2014. Birds of the Curonian Spit. Vilnius: Petro Ofsetas.

### Netherlands: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

<b>Winter population size:</b> NEM waterbird monitoring scheme (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> NEM waterbird monitoring scheme (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> NEM waterbird monitoring scheme (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)

### Norway

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkefugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Svartand <i>Melanitta nigra</i> , unpublished factsheet BirdLife Norway
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Shimmings, P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater for norske hekkefugler. NOF Rapport 2-2015. 268 pp.
<b>Winter population size:</b> (a) Svartand <i>Melanitta nigra</i> , unpublished factsheet BirdLife Norway, (b) Svorkmo-Lundberg, T., Bakken, V., Helberg, M., Mørk, K., Røer, J.E. & Sæbø, S. 2006. Norsk VinterfuglAtlas. Fuglenes utbredelse, bestandsstørrelse og økologi vinterstid. Norsk Ornitologisk Forening, Trondheim. 496 pp.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> (a) Svartand <i>Melanitta nigra</i> , unpublished factsheet BirdLife Norway, (b) Svorkmo-Lundberg, T., Bakken, V., Helberg, M., Mørk, K., Røer, J.E. & Sæbø, S. 2006. Norsk VinterfuglAtlas. Fuglenes utbredelse, bestandsstørrelse og økologi vinterstid. Norsk Ornitologisk Forening, Trondheim. 496 pp.

## Melanitta nigra (Common Scoter)

### NO: Svalbard

**Breeding population size:** Artsobservasjoner ([www.artsobservasjoner.no](http://www.artsobservasjoner.no))

**Breeding short-term trend:** Artsobservasjoner ([www.artsobservasjoner.no](http://www.artsobservasjoner.no))

**Breeding long-term trend:** Artsobservasjoner ([www.artsobservasjoner.no](http://www.artsobservasjoner.no))

### Poland: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter population size:** State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MZPW – Wintering Waterbird Survey & MZPM – Wintering Seabirds Survey)

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

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

### Portugal: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter population size:** Guedes, P. & A. I. Fagundes. 2019. Censos RAM em Portugal Continental durante o ano 2017. Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves, Lisboa

### Russia

**Breeding population size:** Kondratiev in press; Database of the project on Atlas of breeding birds of European Russia

**Breeding long-term trend:** Scol et al. 2011

### Serbia

**Winter population size:** IWC database

**Winter short-term trend:** IWC database

**Winter long-term trend:** IWC database; Bioras database <http://www.bioras.petnica.rs/home.php>

### Slovenia: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter population size:** Božič L. (2013): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2013 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 34 (156/157): 93–103. Božič L. (2014): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2014 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 35 (160/161): 73–83. Božič L. (2015): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2015 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 36 (164/165): 57–67. Božič L. (2016): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2016 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 37 (170/171): 209–219. Božič L. (2017): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2017 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 38 (174/175): 203–215. Božič L. (2018): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2018 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 39 (178/179): xx–xx.

**Winter short-term trend:** Božič L. (2007): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2007 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 28 (132): 23–31. Božič L. (2008a): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2008 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 29 (136): 39–49. Božič L. (2008b): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2009 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 29 (138/139): 169–179. Božič L. (2010): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2010 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 31 (145/146): 131–141. Božič L. (2011): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2011 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 32 (148/149): 67–77. Božič L. (2012): Rezultati januarskega štetja vodnih ptic leta 2012 v Sloveniji. – *Acrocephalus* 33 (152/153): 109–119. Božič, L. (2008): Monitoring populacij izbranih vrst ptic – Zimsko štetje vodnih ptic 2002–2008. Končno poročilo. – DOPPS, Maribor. Rubinič, B. & Božič, L. (2009): Monitoring populacij izbranih vrst ptic. Rezultati zimskega štetja vodnih ptic 2009, rezultati popisov preleta ujed v jesenski sezoni 2008. 2. vmesno poročilo. – DOPPS, Ljubljana. Božič, L. (2010): Monitoring populacij izbranih ciljnih vrst ptic – Zimsko štetje vodnih ptic. Poročilo. – DOPPS, Ljubljana. Božič, L. (2011): Monitoring populacij izbranih ciljnih vrst ptic – Zimsko štetje vodnih ptic. Poročilo. – DOPPS, Ljubljana.

**Winter long-term trend:** Birdlife International (2004): Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12. – Birdlife International, Cambridge. Sovinc, A. (1994): Zimski ornitološki atlas Slovenije. – Tehniška založba Slovenije, Ljubljana.

### Spain: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Winter population size:** Junta de Andalucía, Xunta de Galicia, Generalitat de Catalunya y Principado de Asturias

**Winter short-term trend:** Junta de Andalucía, Xunta de Galicia, Generalitat de Catalunya y Principado de Asturias SEO/BirdLife. (2012). Atlas de las aves en invierno en España 2007-2010. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente-SEO/ BirdLife. Madrid. 817 pp. ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas\\_aves\\_invierno\\_tcm30-198034.pdf](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas_aves_invierno_tcm30-198034.pdf))

**Winter long-term trend:** Junta de Andalucía, Xunta de Galicia, Generalitat de Catalunya y Principado de Asturias SEO/BirdLife. (2012). Atlas de las aves en invierno en España 2007-2010. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente-SEO/ BirdLife. Madrid. 817 pp. ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas\\_aves\\_invierno\\_tcm30-198034.pdf](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas_aves_invierno_tcm30-198034.pdf))

### Sweden: sensu stricto [excluding americana]

**Breeding population size:** Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmqvist, 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

**Winter population size:** Nilsson, L. & Haas, F. 2016. Distribution and numbers of wintering waterbirds in Sweden in 2015 and changes during the last fifty years. *Ornis Svecica* 26: 3-60. Haas, F. & Nilsson, L. 2018. International counts of staging and wintering waterbirds and geese in Sweden. Annual report for 2017/2018. Lund University.

**Winter short-term trend:** Nilsson, L. & Haas, F. 2016. Distribution and numbers of wintering waterbirds in Sweden in 2015 and changes during the last fifty years. *Ornis Svecica* 26: 3-60.

**Winter long-term trend:** Nilsson, L. & Haas, F. 2016. Distribution and numbers of wintering waterbirds in Sweden in 2015 and changes during the last fifty years. *Ornis Svecica* 26: 3-60. Haas, F. & Nilsson, L. 2018. International counts of staging and wintering waterbirds and geese in Sweden. Annual report for 2017/2018. Lund University.

### Turkey

**Winter population size:** Ebird Database and Midwinter Fowl Counts (2013-2018), Birdlife Estimate

**Winter short-term trend:** Midwinter bird counts 2012-2019

**Winter long-term trend:** Midwinter bird counts 1980-2019 and Historical Records come from OSME and other midwinter counts

*Melanitta nigra* (Common Scoter)

**Ukraine**

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

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Eaton, M.A., Balmer, D., Burton, N., Grice, P.V., Musgrove, A.J., Hearn, R., Hilton, G., Leech, D., Noble, D.G., Ratcliffe, N., Rehfisch, M.M., Whitehead, S. & Wotton, S. 2008. The state of the UK's birds 2007 RSPB, BTO, WWT, CCW, EHS, NE and SNH, Sandy, Bedfordshire. 36 pp.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. <i>British Birds</i> 111: 644-694.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. <i>British Birds</i> 111: 644-694.
<b>Winter population size:</b> Frost, T.M., Austin, G.E., Hearn, R.D., McAvoy, S.G., Robinson, A., Stroud, D.A., Woodward, I.D. & Wotton, S.R. 2019. Population estimates of wintering waterbirds in Great Britain. <i>British Birds</i> 112: 130-145. 112: 130-145. Burke, B., Lewis, L.J., Frost, T., Austin, G. & Tierney, T.D. 2019. Estimates of waterbird numbers wintering in Ireland, 2011/12 - 2015/16. <i>Irish Birds</i> in press.
<b>Winter short-term trend:</b> Frost, T.M., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Balmer, D.E. (2018). Waterbirds in the UK 2016/17: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO, RSPB and JNCC, in association with WWT. British Trust for Ornithology, Thetford. 40 pp.
<b>Winter long-term trend:</b> Frost, T.M., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Hearn, R.D., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R. & Balmer, D.E. (2018). Waterbirds in the UK 2016/17: The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO, RSPB and JNCC, in association with WWT. British Trust for Ornithology, Thetford. 40 pp.

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