

***Anser albifrons* (Greater White-fronted Goose)**

European Red List of Birds

Supplementary Material

The European Union (EU28) Red List assessments were based principally on the official data reported by EU Member States to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2019-20. For the European Red List assessments, similar data were sourced from BirdLife Partners and other collaborating experts in other European countries and territories. For more information, see BirdLife International (2021).

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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.

Anser albifrons (Greater White-fronted Goose)

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

Country (or territory) ²	Population estimate				Short-term population trend ⁵				Long-term population trend ⁵				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (individuals) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	
DK: Greenland	20500–20600	7	2017	complete	-		2007-2018	complete	-		1989-2018	complete	A. a. flavirostris
Russia	260000–310000	93	2010-2018	partial	0		2010-2018	partial	+	0	1980-2018	expert	
Europe	280000–331000	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.

Anser albifrons (Greater White-fronted Goose)

Table 2. Reported national wintering population sizes and trends in Europe¹. 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	
Albania	0–4	<1	2007-2018	complete	-	-100 to -99	2007-2018	complete	-	-98 to 0	1980-2018	complete	
Armenia	50–200	<1	2013-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		2003-2018	deficient	
Austria	10000–55000	1	2013-2018	complete	0		2007-2018	complete	+		1984-2018	complete	
Azerbaijan	6000–14000	<1	1996-2019	partial	?		2010-2019	partial	-		1980-2019	expert	
Belarus	10	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	-10 to 10	2000-2012	partial	?				
Belgium	47000–77000	3	2013-2018	complete	+	23 to 158	2007-2018	complete	+	292 to 835	1992-2018	complete	
Bosnia & HG	100–300	<1	2015-2018	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	20000–450000	4	2013-2018	complete	-	-25 to -5	2000-2018	complete	-	-25 to -5	1980-2018	complete	
Croatia	0	<1	2012-2018	deficient	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Cyprus	7–25	<1	2013-2018	partial	-	-72 to -50	2007-2018	partial	-	-95 to -85	1980-2018	expert	
Czechia	23000–50300	2	2015-2019	complete	+		2008-2019	complete	+		1980-2019	complete	
Denmark	9500–9600	<1	2017-2017	complete	F		2006-2017	complete	+		1981-2017	complete	
France	360–590	<1	2013-2018	complete	0	-38 to 22	2007-2017	complete	+	258 to 598	1980-2017	complete	
Georgia		<1	2012	deficient	?				?				
Germany	420000	20	2011-2016	partial	+	7 to 27	2003-2016	partial	+	245 to 351	1980-2016	partial	
Greece	1200–12600	<1	2013-2018	complete	F		2007-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	complete	
Hungary	120000–200000	7	2015-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	complete	+	168 to 544	1987-2018	complete	
Rep. Ireland	9500	<1	2017-2017	complete	-		2008-2018	complete	-		1985-2018	complete	
Italy	8300–13500	<1	2013-2015	partial	+	410 to 725	2009-2015	partial	+	16616 to 26864	1991-2015	partial	
North Macedonia	0–300	<1	2013-2018	expert	0		2010-2019	expert	0		1988-2018	expert	
Moldova	2300–4000	<1	2018-2019	partial	F		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	expert	
Montenegro	10–230	<1	2013-2018	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Netherlands	884000–969000	43	2013-2017	complete	0	-2 to 32	2006-2017	complete	+	231 to 338	1981-2017	complete	
Norway	10–25	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2013-2018	deficient	0		1980-2018	expert	
Norway	500–1000	<1	2013-2018	expert	F		2013-2018	deficient	F		1980-2018	expert	
Poland	6000–33000	<1	2013-2018	complete	-	-88 to -58	2013-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Romania	143000–418000	12	2013-2018	complete	?	-14 to 13	2013-2018	complete	?	-24 to 199	1990-2018	complete	
Serbia	10000–70000	1	2013-2018	complete	F		2013-2018	complete	+	10 to 29	1980-2018	partial	
Slovakia	2000–15000	<1	2013-2018	complete	+	10 to 20	2007-2018	complete	+	75 to 100	1980-2018	complete	
Slovenia	20–2000	<1	2013-2018	complete	+		2007-2018	complete	+	0 to 30	1980-2018	expert	
Spain	160–170	<1	2013-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	expert	+	30 to 100	1980-2018	partial	

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Table 2. Reported national wintering population sizes and trends in Europe¹. 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	
Sweden	1000–12000	<1	2013-2018	complete	-	-60 to -40	2007-2018	complete	+	800 to 1400	1980-2018	complete	
Switzerland	5	<1	2015-2019	complete	-	-96 to -88	2008-2019	complete	+	1433 to 3475	1980-2019	complete	
Turkey	370–4000	<1	2013-2019	complete	?		2008-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Ukraine	35000–100000	3	2014-2017	partial	F		2007-2018	partial	F		1980-2018	partial	
United Kingdom	2100	<1	2012-2016	complete	0		2005-2016	complete	-		1980-2016	complete	
United Kingdom	10900–11000	<1	2017	complete	-		2005-2016	complete	+		1982-2010	complete	
EU28	1570000–2350000	84											
Europe	1770000–2960000	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>.

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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 ($\geq 50\%$) | ↓ Large decrease ($\geq 50\%$) |
| ↑ 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: $\geq 10\%$ 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.

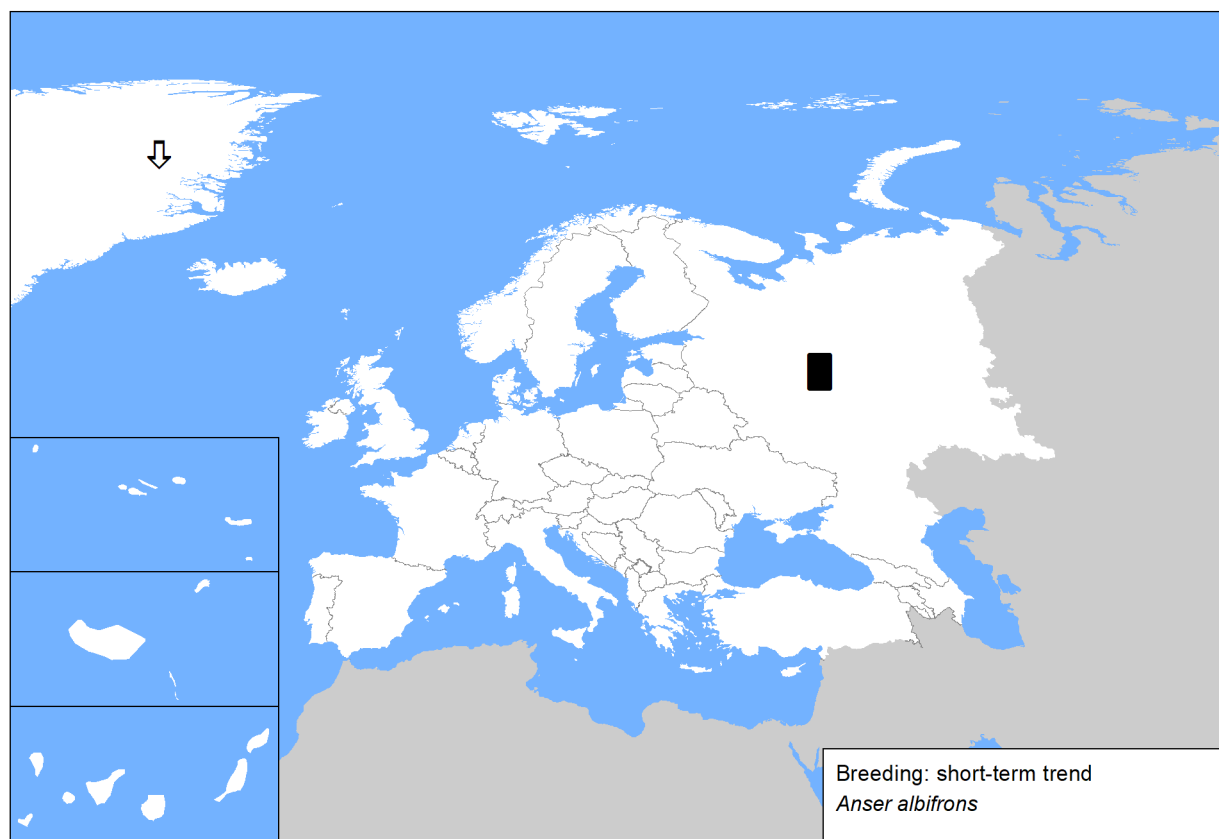


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.

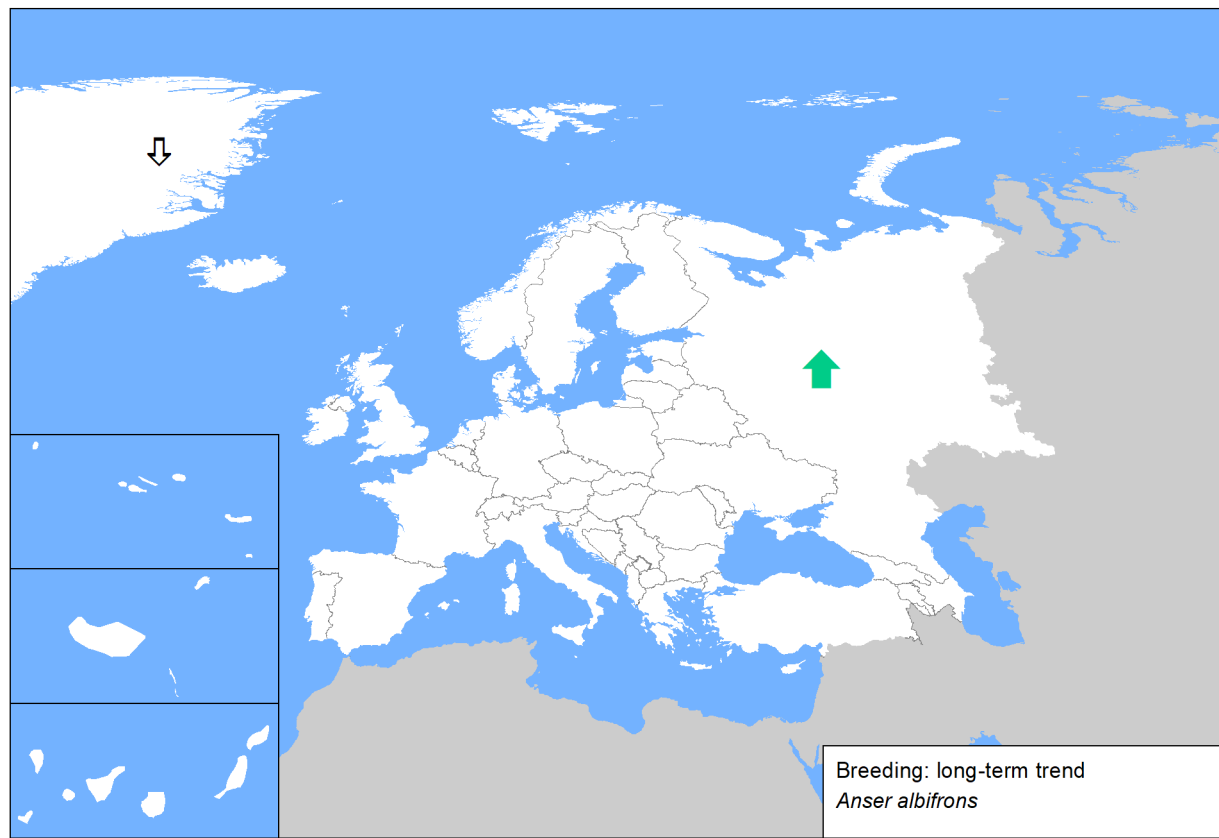


Figure 3. Reported wintering population sizes and short-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.

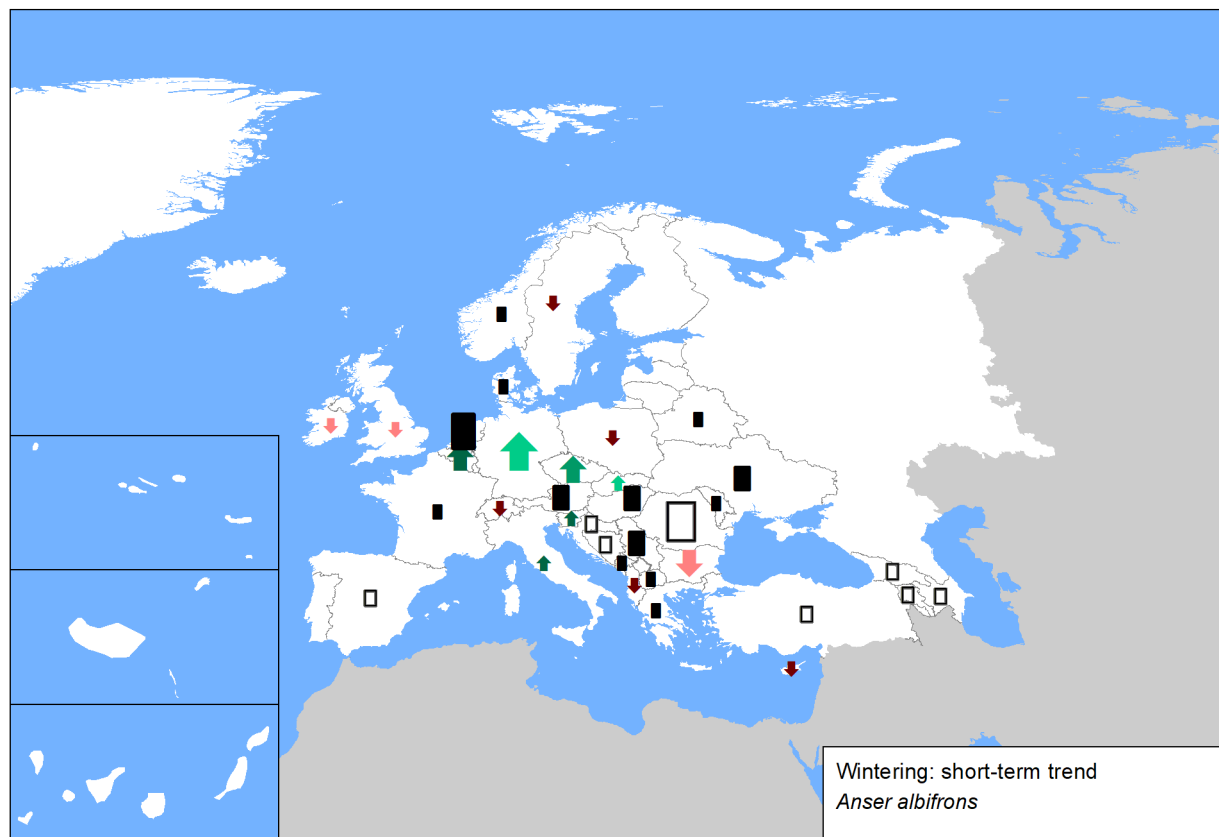
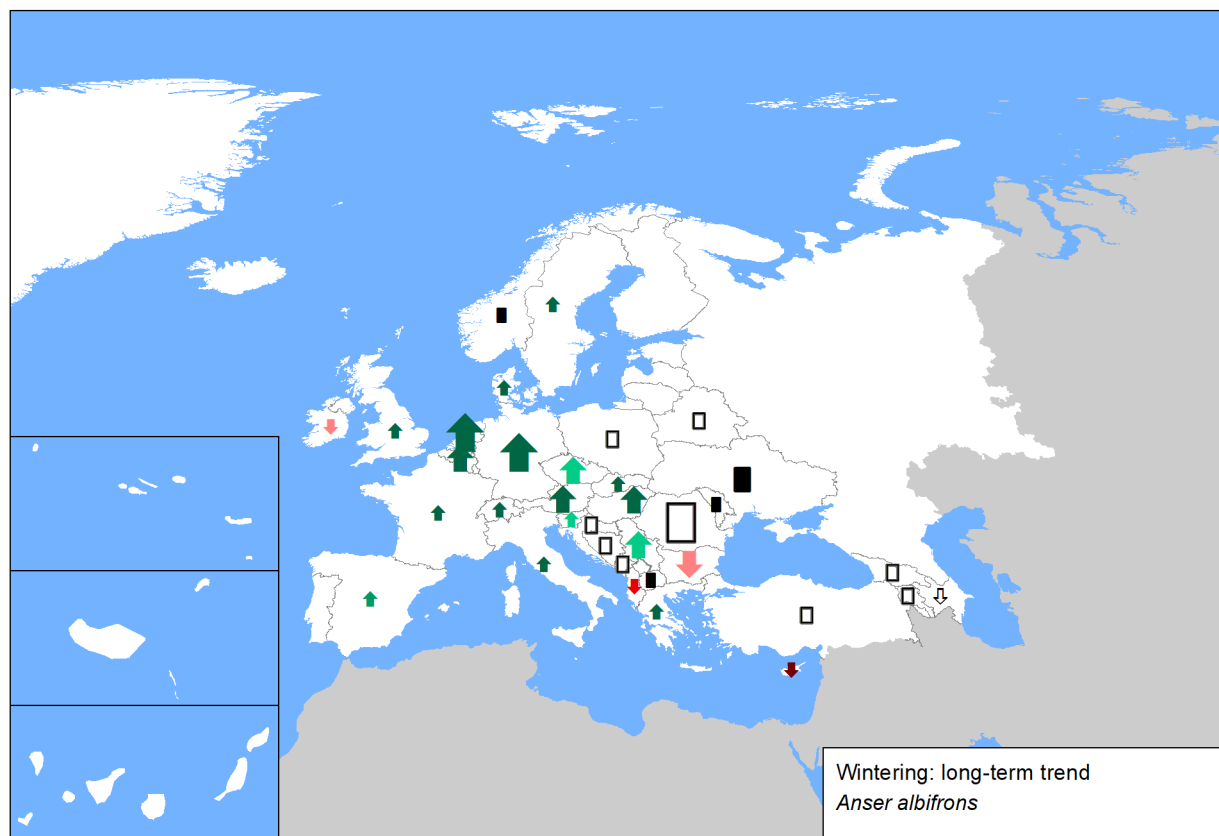


Figure 4. Reported wintering population sizes and long-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.



Sources

Albania

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

Armenia

Winter population size: TSE NGO, National Bird Monitoring
Winter short-term trend: TSE calculations using TRIM
Winter long-term trend: TSE calculations using TRIM

Austria: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: BirdLife Austria, unpublished data from www.ornitho.at , BirdLife Austria, unpublished data from goose monitoring in the Neusiedler See area
Winter short-term trend: BirdLife Austria, unpublished data from goose monitoring in the Neusiedler See area
Winter long-term trend: BirdLife Austria, unpublished data from goose monitoring in the Neusiedler See area

Azerbaijan

Winter population size: AOS data base
Winter short-term trend: AOS Data Base
Winter long-term trend: AOS Data Base

Belarus

Winter population size: Bogdanovich I.A. - personal communication
Winter short-term trend: Bogdanovich I.A. - personal communication

Belgium: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Waterbird database INBO
Winter short-term trend: Waterbird database INBO & Aves
Winter long-term trend: Waterbird database INBO & Aves

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Winter population size: based on IWC reports-all reports published in magazine Bilten mreže posmatrača ptica (www.ptice.ba)
Winter short-term trend: based on IWC reports-all reports published in magazine Bilten mreže posmatrača ptica (www.ptice.ba)
Winter long-term trend: There are no qualitative data before 2005 to make estimates

Bulgaria: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: 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.
Winter short-term trend: BSPB GIS-related ornithological database; 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.;
Winter long-term trend: BSPB GIS-related ornithological database; 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.; Michev, T., L. Profirov. 2003. Midwinter Numbers of Waterbirds in Bulgaria (1977-2001). Results from 25 years of mid-winter count carried out at the most important Bulgarian Wetlands. Publ. House Pensoft, Sofia, 160 pp.;

Croatia: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Središnja lovna evidencija (https://sle.mps.hr)
Winter short-term trend: No data available.
Winter long-term trend: No data available.

Cyprus: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Monthly waterbird counts by BirdLife Cyprus and Game & Fauna Service, as published in BirdLife Cyprus monthly checklists and also by the Game & Fauna Service; Analysis of recent BirdLife Cyprus bird sightings records reported in the society's annual reports.
Winter short-term trend: Monthly waterbird counts by BirdLife Cyprus and Game & Fauna Service, as published in BirdLife Cyprus monthly checklists and also by the Game & Fauna Service; Analysis of recent BirdLife Cyprus bird sightings records reported in the society's annual reports.
Winter long-term trend: More recent records (2000 onwards) as above, pre-2000 records based on birdwatching records as reported in BirdLife Cyprus annual reports

Czechia: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: 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.

Winter short-term trend: 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: wpe.wetlands.org (accessed 10 March 2019).

Winter long-term trend: 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: wpe.wetlands.org (accessed 10 March 2019).

Denmark: *A. a. albifrons*

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: 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/>

DK: Greenland: *A. a. flavirostris*

Breeding population size: Fox et al. 2017. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study Repåort

Breeding short-term trend: Fox, T., Walsh, A., Francis, I. & Norriss, D. 2017. Greenland white-fronted goose population monitoring, 2015/16. – Goosenews 16: 18-19.

Breeding long-term trend: Fox, T., Walsh, A., Francis, I. & Norriss, D. 2017. Greenland white-fronted goose population monitoring, 2015/16. – Goosenews 16: 18-19.

France: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: . Gaudard C., Quaintenne G. & Dupuis J. (2019) Comptage des Oiseaux d'eau à la mi-janvier en France. Résultats 2018 du comptage Wetlands International. pp. 24 (& Annexes pp. 104). LPO BirdLife France - Service Connaissance, Wetlands International, Ministère de la Transition écologique et solidaire, Rochefort, France. .

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France: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter short-term trend: . Quintenne G. & Gaudard C. (2018) Analyses de tendances oiseaux d'eau recensés en France à la mi-janvier 1980-2017. Rapport technique préalable à la rédaction de la synthèse Wetlands de Gaudard et al. (2018), pp. 53. Ligue Pour la Protection des Oiseaux, BirdLife France - Wetlands International, Rochefort, France..
Winter long-term trend: . Quintenne G. & Gaudard C. (2018) Analyses de tendances oiseaux d'eau recensés en France à la mi-janvier 1980-2017. Rapport technique préalable à la rédaction de la synthèse Wetlands de Gaudard et al. (2018), pp. 53. Ligue Pour la Protection des Oiseaux, BirdLife France - Wetlands International, Rochefort, France..

Georgia

Winter population size: BirdLife International 2004
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Germany: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V. (http://www.dda-web.de)
Winter short-term trend: Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V. (http://www.dda-web.de)
Winter long-term trend: Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V. (http://www.dda-web.de)

Greece: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: 1) Midwinter Counts Database (1967 - 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) Portolou, D., Bourdakos, S., Vlachos, C., Kastiris, T., and Dimalexis, T. (eds.) 2009. Important Bird Areas of Greece: Priority sites for conservation. Hellenic Ornithological Society. Athens. 4) Δημαλέξης, Τ., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Α., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Παπαζογλου, C. & Barov, B. 2009. Προσδιορισμός συμβατών δραστηριοτήτων σε σχέση με τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού των Ζωνών Ειδικής Προστασίας της ορνιθοπανίδας. Παραδοτέο 8. Οδηγός οικολογικών απαιτήσεων, απειλών και ενδελεχόμενων μέτρων για τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού. 5) Βλάχος Χ., Μπίρτσας Π., Θωμαΐδης Χ., Χατζηνίκος Ε., Μποντζώρλος Β., Μπραζιιώτης Σ., Κόντος Κ., Βλαχάκη Δ., Δεδουσοπούλου Ε., Κιούσης Δ., Ξένος Α., Στεφάνου Α.Μ., Κασάμπαλης Δ., και Μελικώκη Κ. (Συντονιστές έκδοσης). 2015. Γ' Φάση της Μελέτης 9 «Εποπτεία και Αξιολόγηση της Κατάστασης Διατήρησης Ειδών Ορνιθοπανίδας στην Ελλάδα» ΥΠΑΠΕΝ, Αθήνα, Σύμπραξη Γραφείων Μελετών «"Φ.ΦΑΣΟΥΛΑΣ-Ν.ΜΑΝΤΖΙΟΣ" Ε.Ε. – ΡΟΔΟΥΛΑ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΙΔΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ – "ΑΘ.ΤΖΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΙΑ" Ε.Ε.», Θεσσαλονίκη.
Winter short-term trend: BirdLife International (2017). European birds of conservation concern: populations, trends and national responsibilities. Cambridge. UK: BirdLife International. ISBN 978-1-912086-00-9
Winter long-term trend: No data available

Hungary: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases
Winter short-term trend: Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases
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Republic of Ireland: *A. a. flavirostris*

Winter population size: Fox, T., Francis, I., Norriss, D. & Walsh, A. (2018) Report of the 2017/18 international census of Greenland White-fronted Geese. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study, Rønne, Denmark and Wexford, Ireland.
Winter short-term trend: Population change based on the comparison of the 2018 population estimate (Fox et al., 2018) with 2008 International Census (Fox et al., 2009). 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
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Italy: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: ISPRA-IWC Database
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North Macedonia

Winter population size: unpublished IWC data of the Macedonian Ecological Society
Winter short-term trend: unpublished IWC data of the Macedonian Ecological Society

Anser albifrons (Greater White-fronted Goose)

North Macedonia

Winter long-term trend: Micevski, B. (1991). Faunistical analysis and structure of Dojran Lake winter ornithofauna. <i>God. zb., Biol.</i> 43–44: 65–73; Micevski, B. (1999). Winter census of the waterfowl on the Macedonian part of Ohrid Lake in January 1998 (with structural, dietary and evaluation analyses. In: <i>Special issues of Macedonian Ecological Society</i> . pp. 313–323. MES.; Micevski, B. (1992). Structural and faunistical characteristics of the Prespa Lake winter ornithofauna. <i>God. zb., Biol.</i> 45: 51–55; Micevski, B., Schneider, M. (1997). Winter census of waterfowl in Macedonian part of Prespa Lake in January 1997 (with structural, dietary and evaluation analyses). In: <i>Towards Integrated Conservation and Sustainable Development of Transboundary Macro and Micro Prespa Lakes</i> pp. 160–164. Towards Integrated Conservation and Sustainable Development of Transboundary Macro and Micro Prespa Lakes. Preservation and Protection of Natural Environment in Albania, Korcha, Albania.; Micevski, B. (1996). Ohrid Lake winter ornithofauna (Faunistical and Structural Characteristics). <i>God. Zb., Biol.</i> 49: 85–93; Fremuth, W., Bino, T., Bego, F., Jorgo, G., Micevski, B., Anastasovski, V., Tzvetkov, T., Hristov, I., Schneider-Jacoby, M., Shumka, S. (2000). Four years of simultaneous wintering waterbird census at the Ohrid and Prespa Lakes 1997-2000. In: Grupche, Lj. & Kungulovski, Gj. (eds.). <i>Proceedings of the International Symposium 'Sustainable development of Prespa Region'</i> pp. 28–38. Macedonian Ecological Society; Catsadorakis, G., Aleksis, P., Avramoski, O., Bino, T., Bojadzi, A., Brajanoski, Z., Fremuth, W., Kazoglou, Y., Koutseri, I., Logotheti, A., Malakou, M., Nikolaou, H., Nikolaou, L., Putilin, K., Shumka, S., Uzunova, D., Veleviski, M. (2013). Waterbirds wintering at the Prespa lakes as revealed by simultaneous counts in the three adjoining littoral states. <i>Macedonian Journal of Ecology and Environment</i> 15(1): 23–31; unpublished IWC data of the Macedonian Ecological Society

Moldova

Winter population size: International Waterbird Census
Winter short-term trend: SPPN expert opinion (sppn.moldova@gmail.com)
Winter long-term trend: SPPN expert opinion (sppn.moldova@gmail.com)

Montenegro

Winter population size: IWC reports (2013-2018): Dubak, Vešović, N., Jovičević, M., Vizi O., Vizi, A.
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Netherlands: *A. a. albifrons*

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

Norway: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Artsobservasjoner www.artsobservasjoner.no
Winter short-term trend: Artsobservasjoner www.artsobservasjoner.no
Winter long-term trend: Artsobservasjoner www.artsobservasjoner.no

Norway: *A. a. flavirostris*, Greenland / Ireland & UK

Winter population size: Artsobservasjoner www.artsobservasjoner.no
Winter short-term trend: Artsobservasjoner www.artsobservasjoner.no
Winter long-term trend: Artsobservasjoner www.artsobservasjoner.no

Poland: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MNG – Geese Survey)
Winter short-term trend: State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MNG)
Winter long-term trend: Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection & Polish Society for the Protection of Birds (OTOP) / BirdLife Poland

Romania: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Iliev, M., Todorov, E., Rusev, I., Petkov, N. Monitoring of wintering geese along the Western Black Sea coast 2017-2018. Technical Report within the framework of the project LIFE16/NAT/BG/000847 – “Conservation of the Red-breasted Goose along the Global Flyway”. Todorov, E. (2020). National monitoring scheme of wintering geese in South-east Romania. Retrieved June 19, 2020 from Romanian Ornithological Society electronic database, http://pasaridinromania.sor.ro/ .
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Russia

Breeding population size: Glazov in press
Breeding short-term trend: Mineev 2005; CAFF 2018
Breeding long-term trend: Mineev 2005; Krivenko & Vinogradov 2008

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

Anser albifrons (Greater White-fronted Goose)

Slovakia: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Coordinatory group for reporting 2019. Slabeyová K., Ridzoň J., Karaska D., Topercer J. & Darolová A. 2011: Správa zo zimného sčítania vodného vtáctva na Slovensku 2009/10, SOS/BirdLife Slovensko, Bratislava, 160 s.

Winter short-term trend: <http://www.vtaky.sk/> Coordinatory group for reporting 2019, AVES-Symfony Database 2013-2018, KIMS Database 2013-2018.

Winter long-term trend: Coordinatory group for reporting 2019, AVES-Symfony Database 2013-2018, KIMS Database 2013-2018. Slabeyová K., Ridzoň J., Karaska D., Topercer J. & Darolová A. 2011: Správa zo zimného sčítania vodného vtáctva na Slovensku 2009/10, SOS/BirdLife Slovensko, Bratislava, 160 s.

Slovenia: *A. a. albifrons*

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.

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Spain: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. SEO/BirdLife (2018). Censos de aves acuáticas. (<http://www.acuaticas.org/WebForms/ConsultaContenidos/Paginas/RealMapasDistAbunEspecie.aspx>)

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Sweden: *A. a. albifrons*

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.

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Switzerland: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: Strebel, N. (2019): Überwinternde Wasservögel in der Schweiz: Ergebnisse der Wasservogelzählungen 2018/2019. Schweizerische Vogelwarte, Sempach./Strebel, N. (2019): Monitoring hivernal des oiseaux d'eau en Suisse: Résultats des recensements des oiseaux d'eau 2018/2019. Station ornithologique suisse, Sempach.

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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

Ukraine

United Kingdom: *A. a. albifrons*

Winter population size: 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. *British Birds* 112: 130-145.

Winter short-term trend: 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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Anser albifrons (Greater White-fronted Goose)

United Kingdom: *A. a. flavirostris*

Winter population size: Fox, A.D., Francis, I.S., Norriss, D. & Walsh, A. 2018. Report of the 2017/18 international census of Greenland White-fronted Geese. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study & National Parks and Wildlife Service. 16 pp.

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