THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™

Erithacus rubecula (European Robin)

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	7100–14800	<1	2007-2018	partial	-	-29 to -26	2007-2018	partial	-	-29 to -26	1980-2018	expert	
Andorra	4100–18100	<1	2014-2017	partial	?		2011-2018	complete	?				
Armenia	4500–6500	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2007-2018		?		2003-2018	deficient	
Austria	600000–900000	1	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	complete	?		1981-2018	deficient	
Azerbaijan	100000–150000	<1	1996-2019	expert	?		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Belarus	1400000–1700000	2	2010-2018	partial	0	-10 to 10	2012-2019	expert	0	0	1980-2019	expert	
Belgium	312000–588000	<1	2013-2018	expert	+	8 to 36	2008-2018	partial	+	49 to 180	1973-2018	partial	
Bosnia & HG	150000–300000	<1	2015-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	1000000–1500000	2	2005-2018	partial	F		2000-2018	complete	0	5 to 10	1980-2018	partial	
Croatia	1000000–2000000	2	2014-2014	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Czechia	550000–1100000	1	2014-2017	complete	+		2007-2018	complete	+		1982-2018	complete	
Denmark	279000–280000	<1	2017	partial	+	0 to 87	2006-2017	complete	F	-19 to 17	1980-2017	complete	
DK: Faroe Is	30	<1	2006	expert	+		2001-2014		+		1980-2014		
Estonia	500000–800000	<1	2013-2017	expert	-	-40 to -35	2007-2018	expert	0		1983-2018	expert	
Finland	1860000–2190000	3	2013-2018	complete	-	-31 to -21	2007-2018	complete	+	25 to 64	1980-2018	complete	
France	3000000–6000000	6	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	-		2001-2018	partial	
Georgia	48900–490000	<1	2013-2017	partial	?			deficient	?				
Germany	3400000–4350000	6	2016-2016	complete	+	2 to 15	2004-2016	complete	0		1980-2016	expert	
Gibraltar	1–5	<1	2014-2018	partial	+	1 to 5	2001-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	
Greece	210000–360000	<1	2013-2015	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Hungary	266000–284000	<1	2014-2018	complete	0		2007-2018	complete	0		1980-2018	partial	
Rep. Ireland	2600000–5200000	4	2011-2016	complete	-	-11 to -6	2006-2016	complete	?		1980-2016	deficient	
Italy	1000000–3000000	3	2013-2018	expert	+	10 to 20	2000-2014	partial	+	0 to 20	1993-2018	expert	
Kosovo	90000–120000	<1	2007-2019	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	partial	
Latvia	657000–901000	1	2016-2016	complete	0	-32 to 0	2005-2018	complete	0		1991-2016	partial	
Lithuania	400000–800000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2013-2018	partial	+	5 to 10	1980-2018	partial	
Luxembourg	15000–20000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0 to 10	2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	expert	
North Macedonia	300000–700000	<1	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2019		
Moldova	20000–30000	<1	2014-2017	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1990-2018	expert	
Montenegro	30000–60000	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Netherlands	250000–350000	<1	2013-2015	complete	0	-3 to 8	2006-2017	complete	+	18 to 45	1984-2017	complete	
Norway	500000–1000000	1	2013-2018	expert	F		2013-2018	partial	-	0 to 65	1980-2018	partial	

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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]	
Poland	2200000–2990000	4	2013-2018	complete	0	-1 to 15	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Portugal	500000–1000000	1	2013-2018	partial	+		2004-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	
PT: Azores	119000–365000	<1	2013-2017	partial	0		2007-2017	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
PT: Madeira	10000–50000	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	28 to 78	2008-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	expert	
Romania	2580000–3170000	4	2013-2015	complete	?	-6 to 0	2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	10500000–17900000	21	2008-2018	partial	?		2008-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	partial	
Serbia	820000–1100000	1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	complete	0	0	1980-2018	complete	
Slovakia	500000–1000000	1	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	
Slovenia	520000–740000	<1	2013-2018	complete	0		2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Spain	4670000–5720000	8	2004-2018	complete	+		2007-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	complete	
ES: Canary Is	2500–10000	<1	1997-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Sweden	2690000–5000000	6	2013-2018	partial	0	-1 to 8	2007-2018	partial	-	-31 to -18	1980-2018	partial	
Switzerland	450000–650000	<1	2013–2016	partial	0	-12 to 31	2007-2018	complete	+	23 to 50	1990-2018	complete	
Turkey	100000–400000	<1	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
Ukraine	950000–1300000	2	2015-2017	partial	0		2010-2018	partial	0		1980-2019	partial	
United Kingdom	7320000–7330000	11	2016	partial	+		2004-2016	complete	+		1980-2016	complete	
EU28	39000000–58000000	70											
Europe	**54500000–84000000**	**100**											

[1] See 'Sources' at end of factsheet, and for more details on individual EU Member State reports, see the Article 12 reporting portal at http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report.
[2] The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
[3] In the few cases where population size estimates were reported in units other than those specified, they were converted to the correct units using standard correction factors.
[4] The 'method used' (replacing the data 'quality' assessment in the 2015 European Red List) is reported as: a) Complete: complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; b) Partial: based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; c) Expert: based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data; d) Defficient: insufficient or no data available.
[5] The robustness of regional trends to the effects of any missing or incomplete data was tested using plausible scenarios, based on other sources of information, including any other reported information, recent national Red Lists, scientific literature, other publications and consultation with relevant experts.
[6] Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).
[7] Trend magnitudes are rounded to the nearest integer.

Trend maps

A symbol appears in each country where the species occurs: the shape and colour of the symbol represent the population trend in that country, and the size of the symbol corresponds to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

KEY

- Large increase (≥50%)
- 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

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.

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

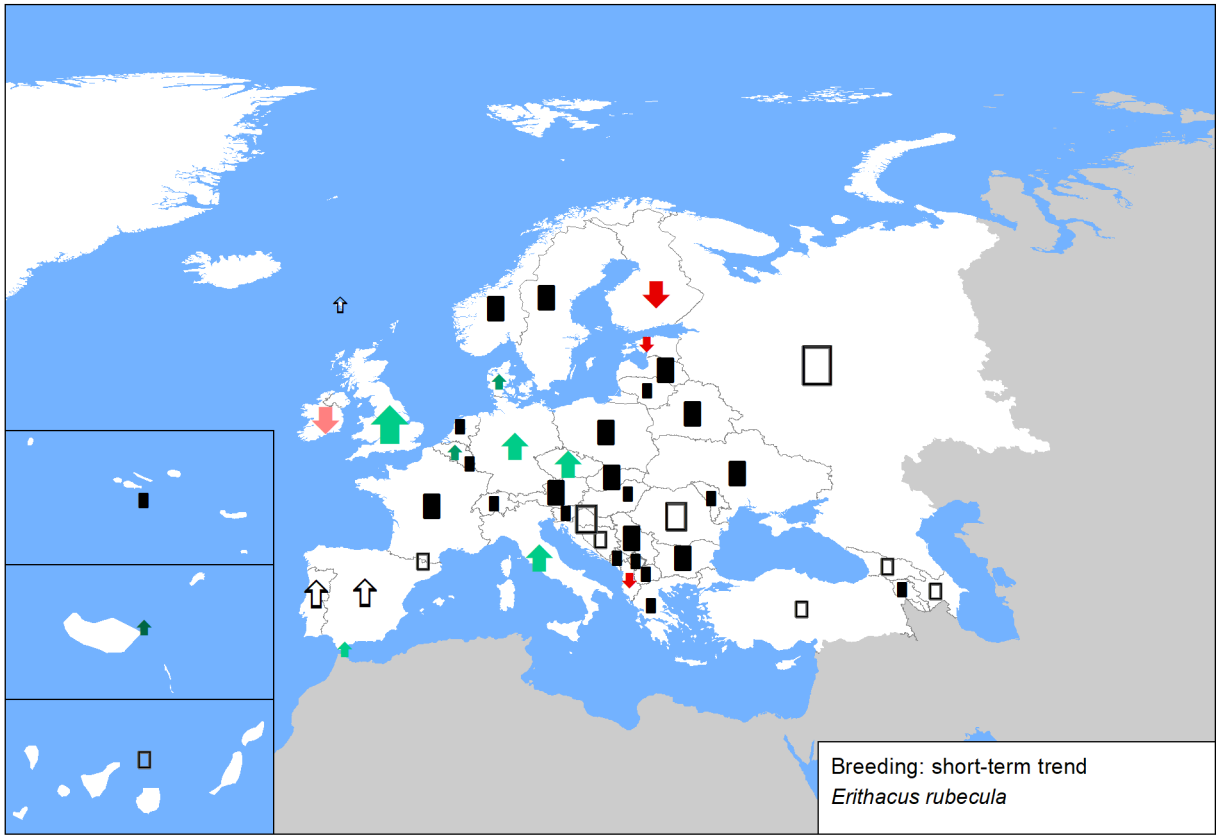
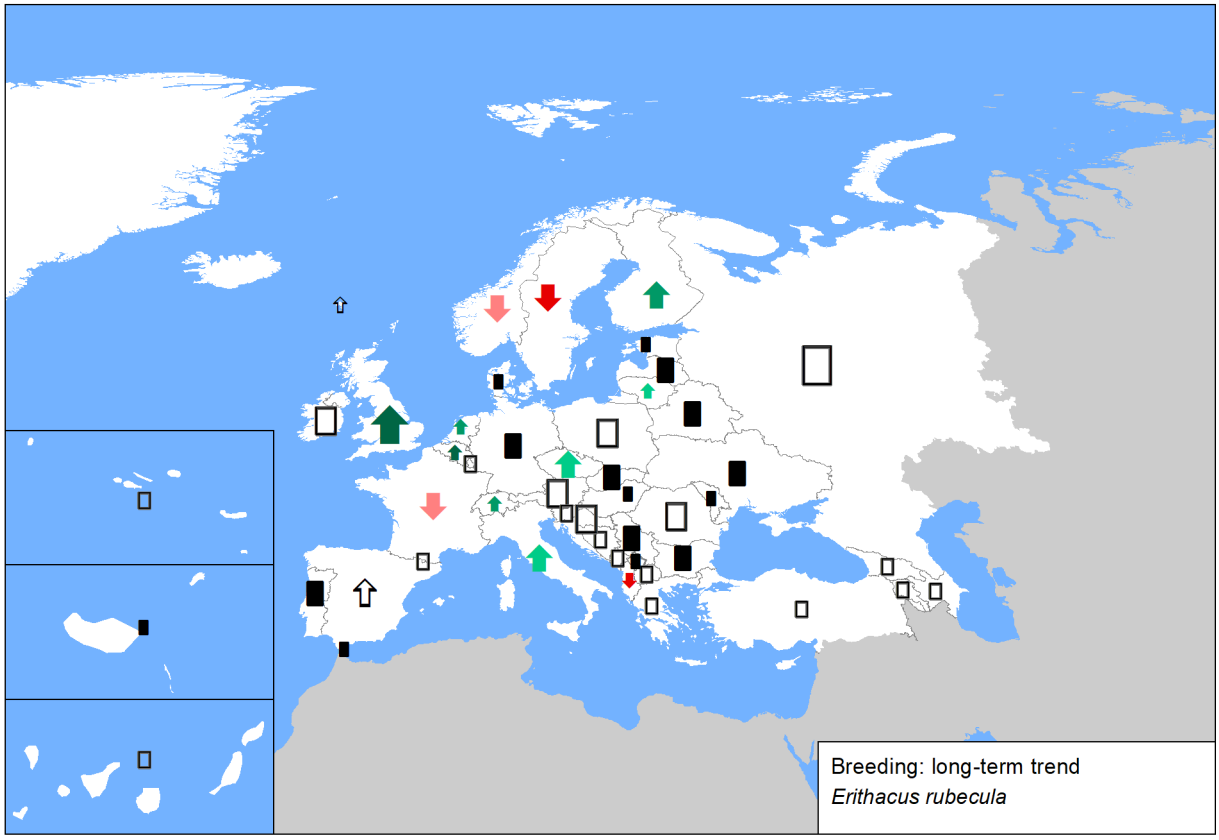


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Sources

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Armenia

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Austria

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Azerbaijan

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