



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



***Locustella fluviatilis* (River Warbler)**

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.

Locustella fluviatilis (River Warbler)

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 (pairs) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	Direction ⁶	Magnitude (%) ⁷	Year(s)	Method ⁴	
Austria	1300–2000	<1	2013-2018	partial	-	-30 to -20	2007-2018	partial	-	-90 to -70	1981-2018	partial	
Belarus	100000–300000	9	2010-2018	partial	0	-50 to 50	2012-2019	expert	0	0	1980-2019	expert	
Bosnia & HG		<1	2015-2018		?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	100–600	<1	2005-2018	partial	0	0	2001-2018	expert	0	0	1980-2018	expert	
Croatia	5000	<1	2014-2014	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Czechia	8000–16000	<1	2014-2017	complete	-		2007-2018	complete	-		1982-2018	complete	
Estonia	30000–40000	2	2013-2017	expert	-	-68 to -54	2007-2018	expert	-	-95 to -55	1983-2018	expert	
Finland	2000–6000	<1	2013-2018	complete	0	-72 to 310	2007-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	partial	
Germany	3600–6500	<1	2016-2016	expert	-		2004-2016	expert	+		1985-2016	expert	
Hungary	13000–30000	1	2014-2018	expert	-	-70 to -20	2007-2018	expert	-	-70 to -20	1980-2018	expert	
Latvia	26300–81000	2	2016-2016	complete	0	-45 to 42	2005-2018	complete	-	-84 to -27	1995-2018	complete	
Lithuania	25000–40000	2	2013-2018	partial	-	-10 to -5	2013-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	
Moldova		<1		deficient	?			deficient	?		1990-2018	deficient	
Poland	32000–51000	2	2013-2018	complete	0	-40 to 9	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Romania	6400–38600	<1	2013-2015	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	1100000–1800000	77	2006-2018	partial	-	-20 to -10	2006-2018	expert	-	-49 to -30	1980-2018	expert	
Serbia	1000–1800	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	complete	0	0	1980-2018	complete	
Slovakia	7000–9000	<1	2013-2018	partial	-	-70 to -40	2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	
Slovenia	240–300	<1	2018-2018	partial	-	-85 to -80	2008-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Sweden	100–300	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	-30 to 30	2007-2018	partial	0	-30 to 30	1980-2018	partial	
Ukraine	30000–50000	2	2015-2017	partial	F	10 to 20	2007-2019	expert	F	15 to 25	1980-2019	expert	
EU28	160000–327000	12											
Europe	1390000–2480000	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) Deficient: 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%) | ↓ 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

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.

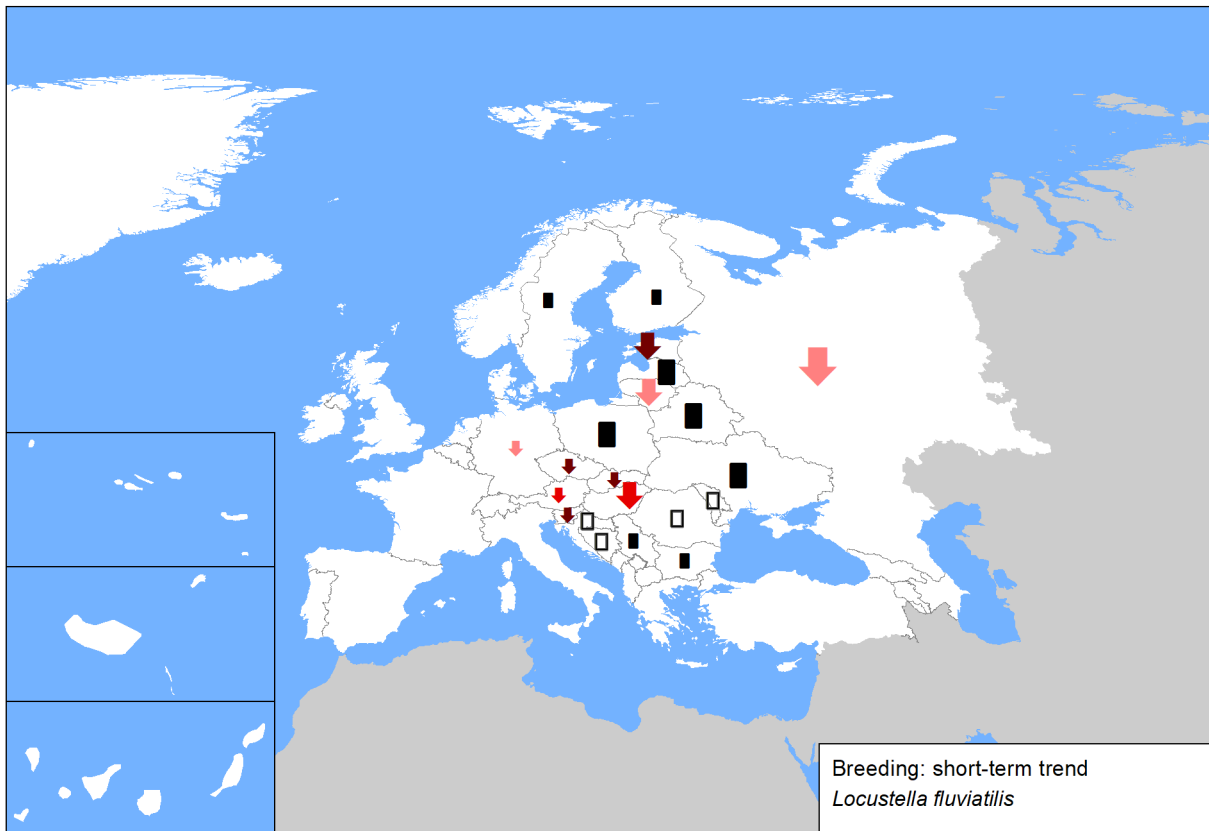
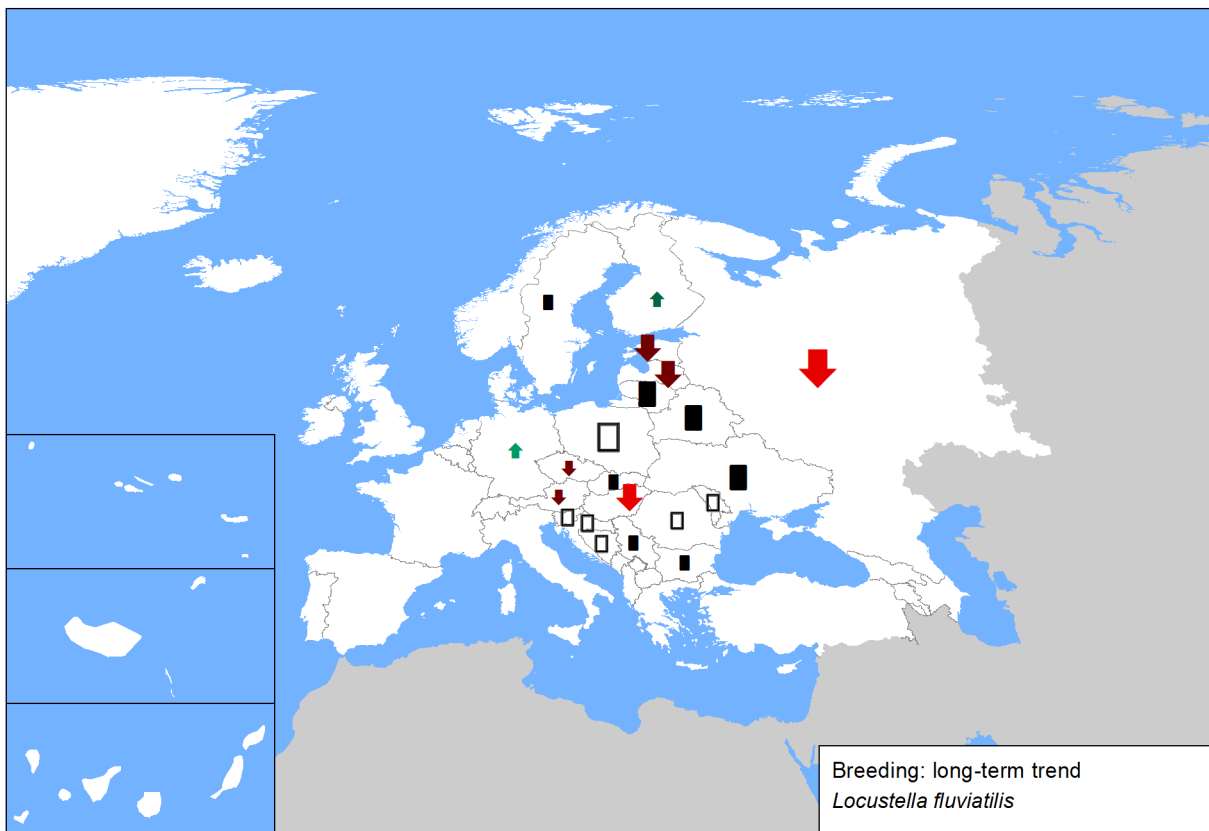


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Sources

Austria

Breeding population size: BirdLife Austria, estimate based on a sample of breeding densities from different sites and habitats

Breeding short-term trend: BirdLife Austria, unpublished data from www.ornitho.at; BirdLife Austria, unpublished archive data

Breeding long-term trend: Dvorak, Ranner & Berg 1993 (Atlas of Austrian Breeding Birds)

Belarus

Breeding population size: Research work of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Belarus "Dynamics and predictive assessment of changes in the state of populations of the main resource and biocenotically most important bird species in Belarus"

Breeding long-term trend: Nikiforov M.E., Kozulin A.V., eds. Belarussian birds at the beginning of XXI century: status, numbers, distribution. - 1997. - Minsk. - 187 p.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Breeding short-term trend: just have some personal but not checked data

Bulgaria

Breeding population size: Unjijan, E., Gramatikov, M., Iankov, P. 2007. *Locustella fluviatilis*. In: Iankov, P. (Ed.) Atlas of breeding birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds Conservation series, Book 10, BSPB, Sofia.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; Michev, T., Zehindjiev, P., Vatev, I. Red Data Book of the Republic of Bulgaria. Vol. 2, Animals.

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Breeding long-term trend: Unjijan, E., Gramatikov, M., Iankov, P. 2007. *Locustella fluviatilis*. In: Iankov, P. (Ed.) Atlas of breeding birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds Conservation series, Book 10, BSPB, Sofia. Nankinov, D. et al. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria. Green Balkans, Plovdiv, 2004. Michev, T., Zehindjiev, P., Vatev, I. Red Data Book of the Republic of Bulgaria. Vol. 2, Animals.

Croatia

Breeding population size: BirdLife International 2015: European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities. <http://datazone.birdlife.org/info/euroredlist>

Breeding short-term trend: no data available

Breeding long-term trend: no data available

Czechia

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

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

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

Estonia

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

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

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

Finland

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.

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Germany

Breeding population size: Gerlach et al. (in Vorb.): Vögel in Deutschland – 2019. Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Bundesamt für Naturschutz und Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft der Vogelschutzwarten, Münster.

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Hungary

Breeding population size: KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases <http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2> National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

Breeding short-term trend: http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Locustella_fluviatilis.pdf National park directorates' databases <http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2> National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

Locustella fluviatilis (River Warbler)

Hungary

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Latvia

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

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Lithuania

Breeding population size: Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2016-2018. Leidinio "Lietuvos raudonoji knyga" parengimo paslaugos (Red data book of Lithuania). (Agreement No VPS-2016-104-ES) Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2017-2018. Lietuvos saugomų gyvūnų, augalų ir grybų vertinimo pagal IUCN kategorijas ir rūšių aprašymų parengimo paslaugos (Protected species of animals, plants and mushrooms IUCN status estimation and descriptions in Lithuania (Agreement No VPS-2017-16-AARP)

Breeding short-term trend: Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2016-2018. Leidinio "Lietuvos raudonoji knyga" parengimo paslaugos (Red data book of Lithuania). (Agreement No VPS-2016-104-ES) Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2017-2018. Lietuvos saugomų gyvūnų, augalų ir grybų vertinimo pagal IUCN kategorijas ir rūšių aprašymų parengimo paslaugos (Protected species of animals, plants and mushrooms IUCN status estimation and descriptions in Lithuania (Agreement No VPS-2017-16-AARP)

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Moldova

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

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

Poland

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

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

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

Romania

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

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

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Russia

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

Breeding short-term trend: Morkovin et al. 2016; Sarychev unpublished. vssar@yandex.ru

Breeding long-term trend: Sarychev unpublished. vssar@yandex.ru Preobrazhenskaya unpublished. voop21@rambler.ru

Serbia

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

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Locustella fluviatilis (River Warbler)

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Slovakia

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Slovenia

Breeding population size: Population size for year 2018 was calculated based on the population estimate in previous reporting under the Birds Directive (DOPPS 2014) for the period 2008-2012, which was 800-1000 pairs, and population trend for farmland landscape in Slovenia for the period 2008-2018 from Kmecl & Šumrada (2018), which was steep decline (annual multiplicative trend value 0,816). Population estimate was rounded upwards. DOPPS (2014): Povzetek poročila po 12. členu Direktive o pticah za obdobje 2008-2012. Naročnik: Zavod RS za varstvo narave. DOPPS, Ljubljana. http://ptice.si/2014/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/2016_25_10_porocilo_pd_2008_2012-povzetek.pdf Kmecl P., Šumrada T. (2018): Monitoring splošno razširjenih vrst ptic za določitev slovenskega indeksa ptic kmetijske krajine - končno poročilo za leto 2018. DOPPS, Ljubljana.

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

Sweden

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Breeding short-term trend: Species observation system, www.artportalen.se

Breeding long-term trend: BirdLife Sverige annual reports

Ukraine

Breeding population size: Atlas work, non-published data

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