



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



***Acrocephalus dumetorum* (Blyth's Reed-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

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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.

Acrocephalus dumetorum (Blyth's Reed-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	
Belarus	1000–2000	<1	2010-2018	partial	0	-10 to 10	2012-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	deficient	
Estonia	40000–80000	1	2013-2017	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	+	200 to 1200	1980-2018	expert	
Finland	49700–81600	2	2013-2018	complete	+	62 to 274	2007-2018	complete	+	164 to 819	1984-2018	complete	
Latvia	30000–150000	2	2013-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Lithuania	600–900	<1	2013-2018	expert	+	10 to 20	2013-2018	expert	+	60000 to 90000	1980-2018	expert	
Poland	0–100	<1	2013-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	3000000–5100000	95	2006-2018	partial	+	10 to 15	2008-2019	expert	+	10 to 20	1980-2018	partial	
Sweden	100–200	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	100 to 250	2007-2018	partial	+	400 to 800	1980-2018	partial	
Ukraine	2–10	<1	2015-2017	partial	F		2007-2018	deficient	F		1980-2018	deficient	
EU28	120000–313000	5											
Europe	3120000–5420000	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 ($\geq 50\%$) | ↓ 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.

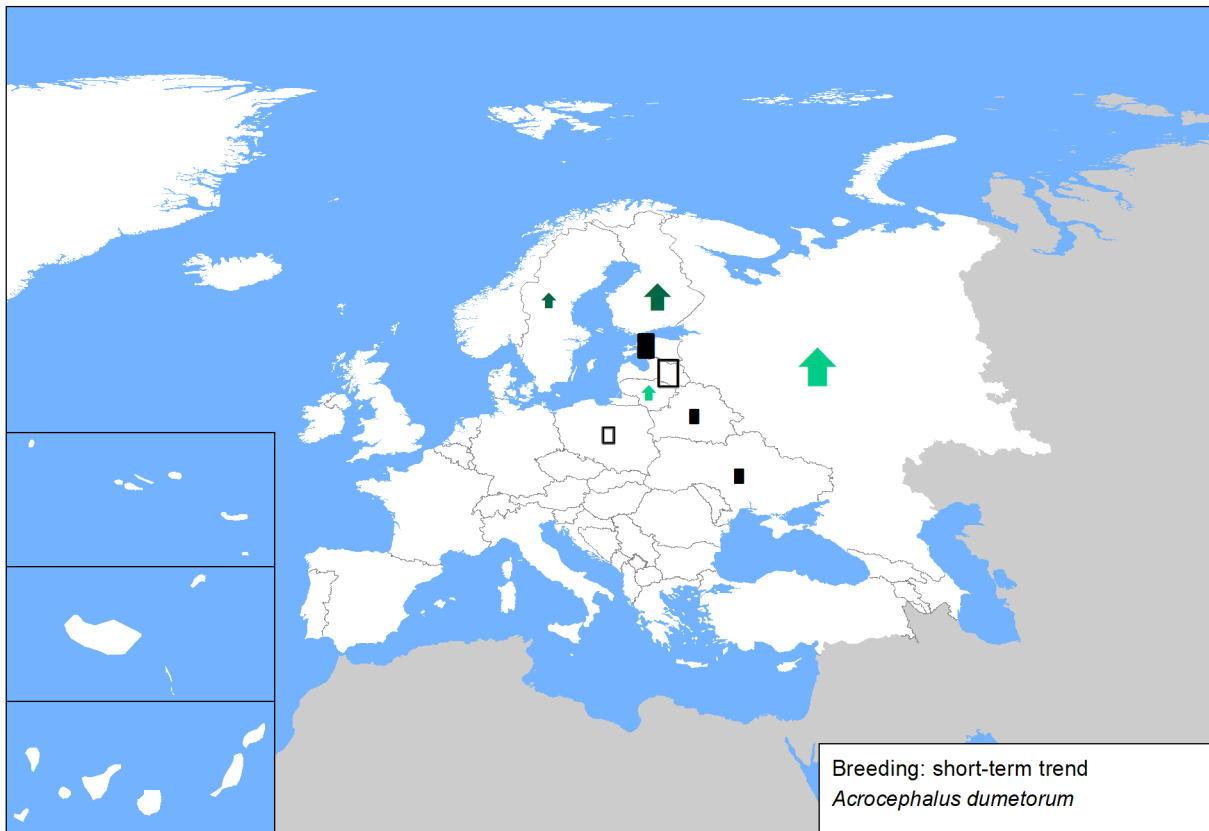
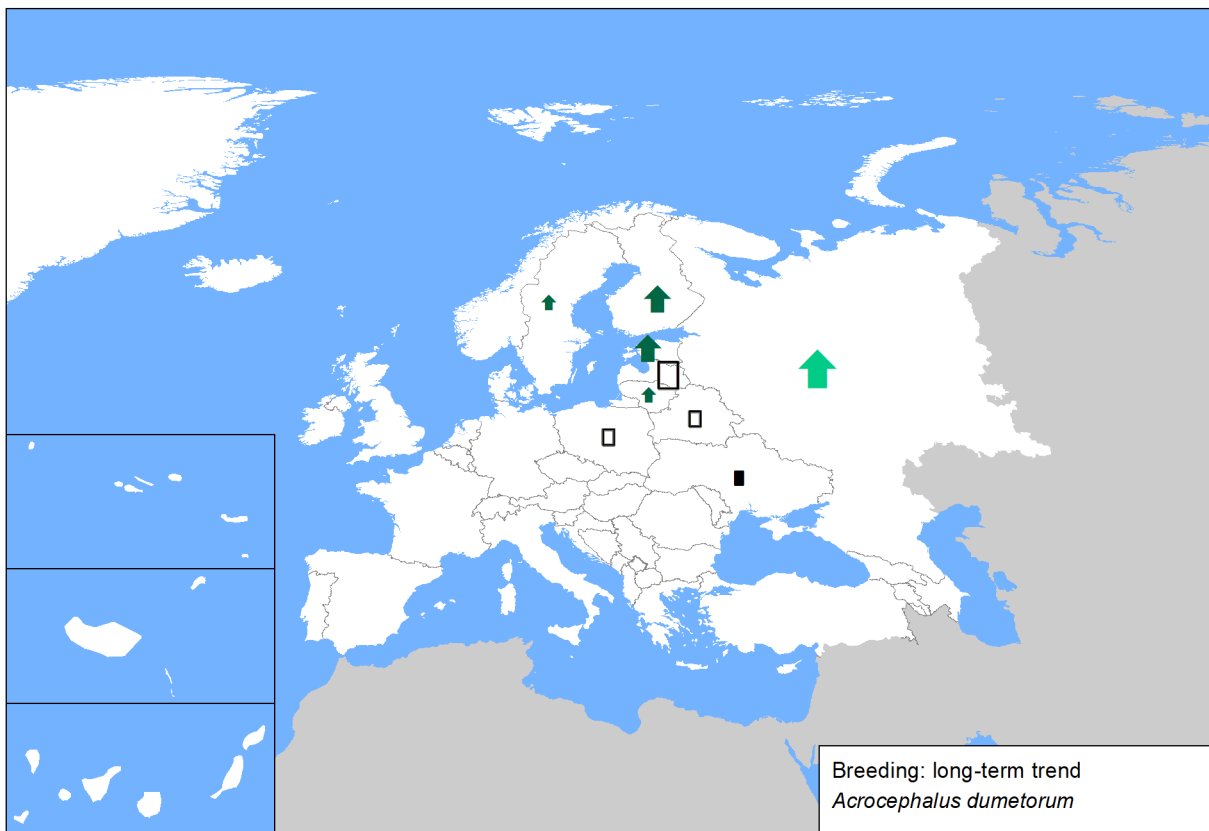


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Acrocephalus dumetorum (Blyth's Reed-warbler)

Sources

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.

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] Migrating passerines monitoring in Pulgoja bird station. <http://kabli.nigula.ee/index.php/et/pulgoja?view=species&station=pulgoja&spid=275>

Breeding long-term trend: [1] Estonian Working Group on Bird Status and Numbers [2] Migrating passerines monitoring in Pulgoja bird station. <http://kabli.nigula.ee/index.php/et/pulgoja?view=species&station=pulgoja&spid=275>

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.

Breeding short-term trend: Bird monitoring schemes of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

Breeding long-term trend: Bird monitoring schemes of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

Latvia

Breeding population size: Unpublished data for European Breeding Bird Atlas (2013-2017); Expert: Andris Dekants, andris.dekants@lob.lv

Breeding short-term trend: No data available.

Breeding long-term trend: No data available.

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.

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Poland

Breeding population size: Stawarczyk T., Cofta T., Kajzer Z., Lontkowski J., Sikora A. 2017. Rzadkie Ptaki Polski. Studio B&W Wojciech Janecki, Sosnowiec; The Polish Avifaunistic Commission, <http://komisjafaunistyczna.pl/>; <https://ornitho.pl/>; expert knowledge

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

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

Russia

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

Breeding short-term trend: Preobrazhenskaya in press

Breeding long-term trend: Preobrazhenskaya E.S., unpublished. voop21@rambler.ru; Shepel unpublished †; Yakovleva M.V., unpublished. kivach-bird@rambler.ru

Sweden

Breeding population size: Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmberg, 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: 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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