Hippolais olivetorum (Olive-tree 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.

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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	500–1300	6	2007-2018	partial	-	-50	2007-2018	partial	-	-58 to -50	1980-2018	expert	
Bosnia & HG	30–50	<1	2015-2018	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	1500–4000	15	2013-2018	partial	+	10 to 15	2001-2018	expert	+	5 to 10	1980-2018	expert	
Croatia	250–500	2	2011-2015	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Greece	3000–5000	24	2013-2018	expert	0		2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	deficient	
North Macedonia	500–3000	8	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	+	800 to 1000	1980-2019	partial	
Montenegro	1–10	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Turkey	5000–10000	44	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
EU28	4700–9500	42											
Europe	**10700–23900**	**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
- Large decrease (≥50%)
- Moderate decrease (20–49%)
- Small decrease (<20%)
- 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.

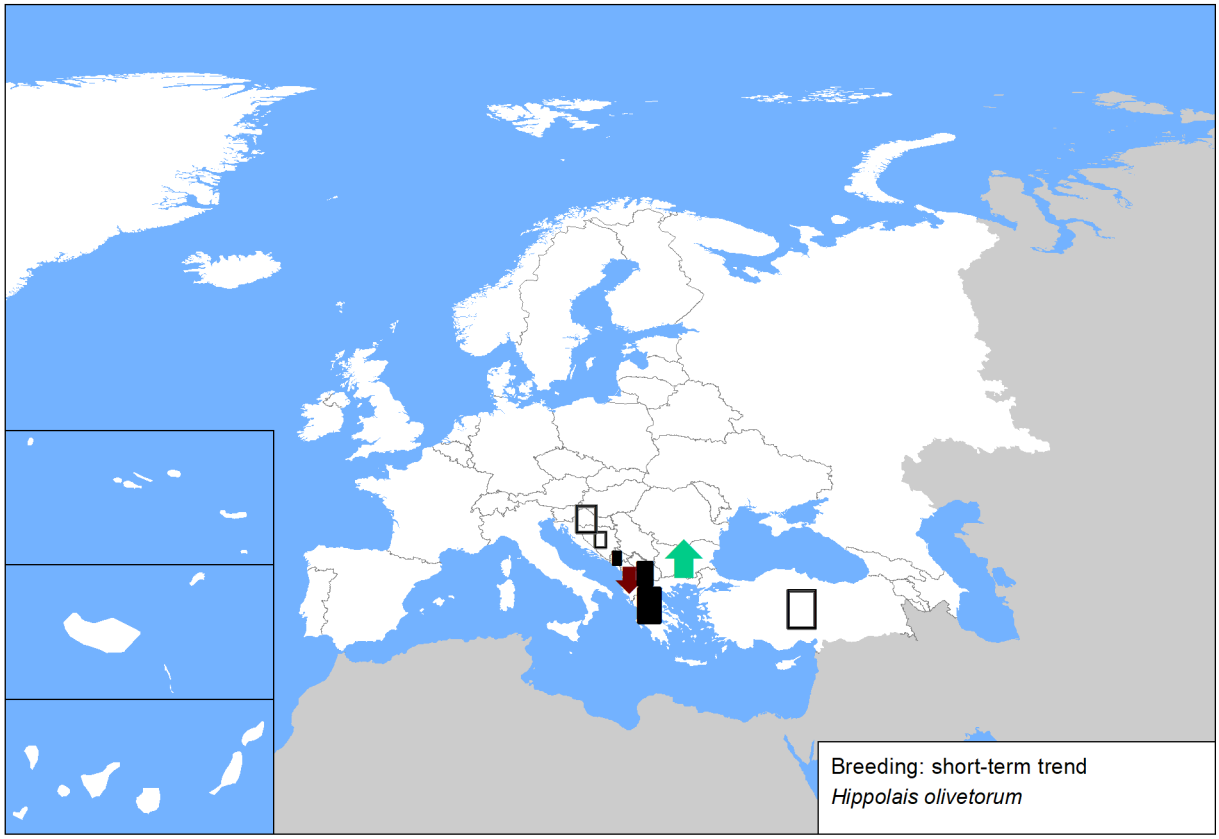
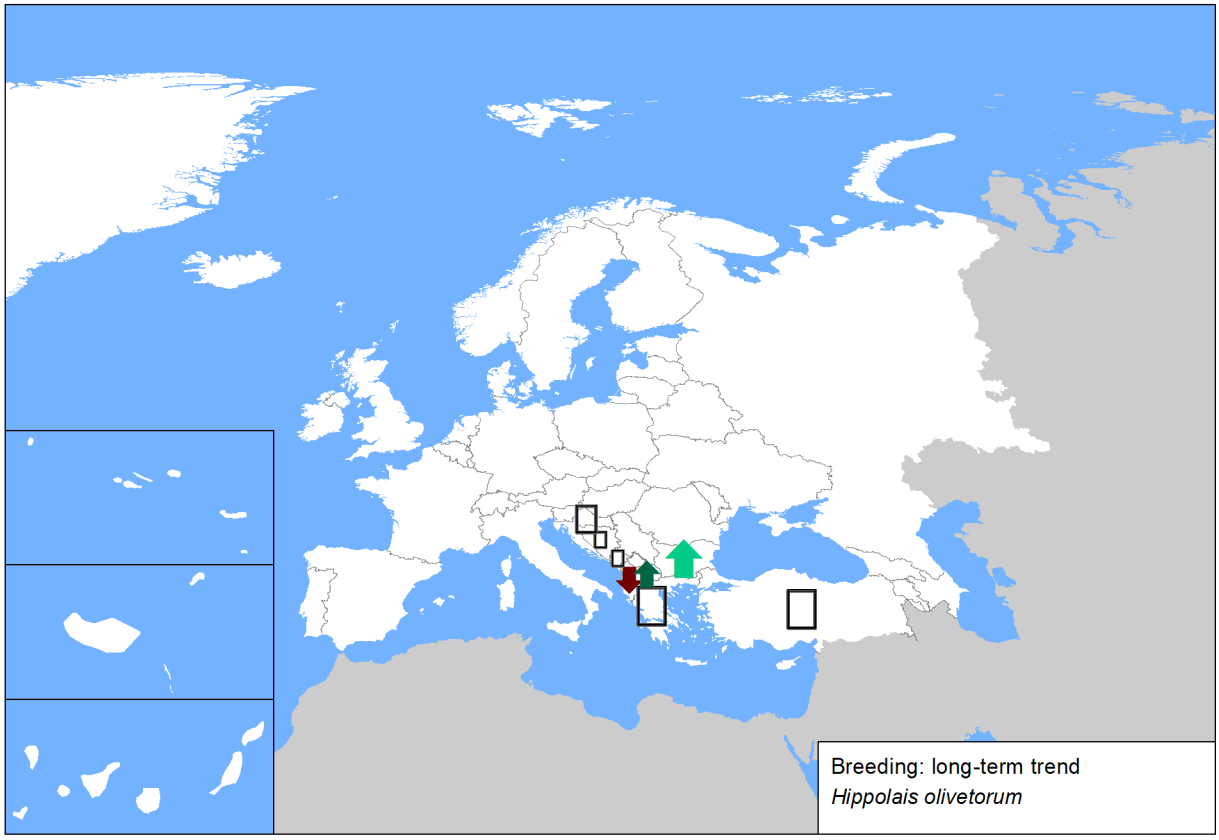


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Sources

Albania

Breeding population size: Bino & Xeka 2020 in EBBA 2
Breeding short-term trend: Bino & Xeka pers. obs.
Breeding long-term trend: Bino pers. obs.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Breeding population size: Based on data for EBBA2
Breeding short-term trend: some individual dana

Bulgaria

Breeding population size: Stoychev, S., Iankov, P. 2007 Hippolais olivetorum. 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; Nankinov,D. et al. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria. Green Balkans, Plovdiv, 2004.
Breeding short-term trend: Stoychev, S., Iankov, P. 2007. Hippolais olivetorum. 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.
Breeding long-term trend: Stoychev, S., Iankov, P. 2007. Hippolais olivetorum. 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.

Croatia

Breeding population size: Kralj J., S Barišić, D. Ćiković, V. Tutiš (2011): Rasprostranjenost i staništa voljića maslinara (Hippolais olivetorum) u sjevernoj Dalmaciji i Hrvatskom primorju. Konačno izvješće. ZZO HAZU. Zagreb. Zavod za ornitologiju (Sanja Barišić, Davor Ćiković, Jelena Kralj, Goran Sušić,Vesna Tutiš), Dragan Radović, Ivan Budinski, Robert Crnković, Antun Delić, Dubravko Dender, Vlatka Dumbović, Ivan Darko Grlica, Bariša Ilić, Luka Jurinović, Davor Krnjeta, Krešimir Leskovar, Duje Lisičić, Ivica Lolić, Gordan Lukač. Kristijan Mandić, Krešimir Mikulić, Tibor Mikuska, Gvido Piasevoli, Andrej Radalj, Zlatko Ružanović, Vlatka Šćetarić, Mirko Šetina, Adrian Tomik (2015): Procjene brojnosti za SPA područja. Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode, Zagreb Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.
Breeding short-term trend: no data available
Breeding long-term trend: no data available

Greece

Breeding population size: BirdLife International 2004. Birds in Europe - Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK, BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No 12).
Breeding short-term trend: Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society
Breeding long-term trend: no data available

North Macedonia

Breeding population size: unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2
Breeding short-term trend: unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2
Breeding long-term trend: unpublished data of the Macedonian Ecological Society

Montenegro

Breeding population size: CZIP (2018): Unpub.data

Turkey

Breeding population size: Ferdi Akarsu, Güven Eken, Soner Bekir, Ömer Döndüren personal communication (2019), Birdlife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status, Cambridge UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation series no: 12) Kusbank Bird Database (Ebird) Kirwan G.M., Boyla K. A., Castell P., Demirci B., Özen M., Welch H., Marlow T., 2008, Birds of Turkey. Londra, Christopher Helm, 978-1-4081-0475-

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