



THE IUCN RED LIST
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



***Plectrophenax nivalis* (Snow Bunting)**

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.

Plectrophenax nivalis (Snow Bunting)

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	
DK: Greenland	1000000–2000000	81	2007	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1989-2018	deficient	
Finland	3000–7000	<1	2013-2018	complete	0	-57 to 235	2007-2018	complete	-		1990-2014	partial	
Iceland	136000	8	2016	partial	-		2002-2014	partial	?		1980-2014	deficient	
Norway	20000–160000	3	2013-2018	expert	?		2013-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	partial	
NO: Svalbard	10000	<1	2015-2018	partial	?		2013-2018	expert	?		1980-2018		
Russia	70000–120000	5	2008-2018	partial	?		2008-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Sweden	16000–36000	2	2013-2018	partial	0	-41 to 32	2007-2018	partial	-	-75 to -25	1980-2018	expert	
United Kingdom	48–90	<1	2011	complete	+		2001-2016	complete	+		1978-2016	complete	
EU28	19000–43100	2											
Europe	1250000–2470000	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.

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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	
Iceland	300000–500000	100	2018	partial	-		2002-2014	partial	-		1980-2014	partial	
Europe	300000–500000	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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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

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

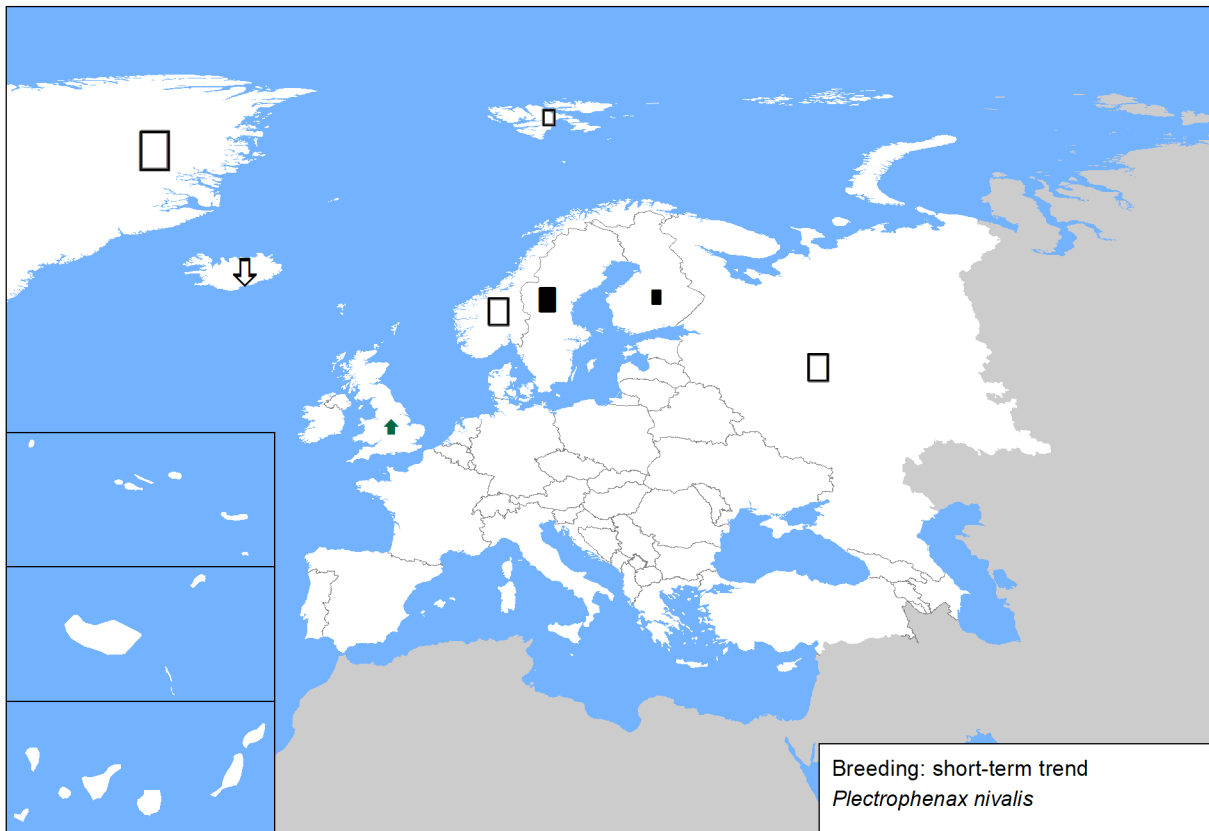


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.

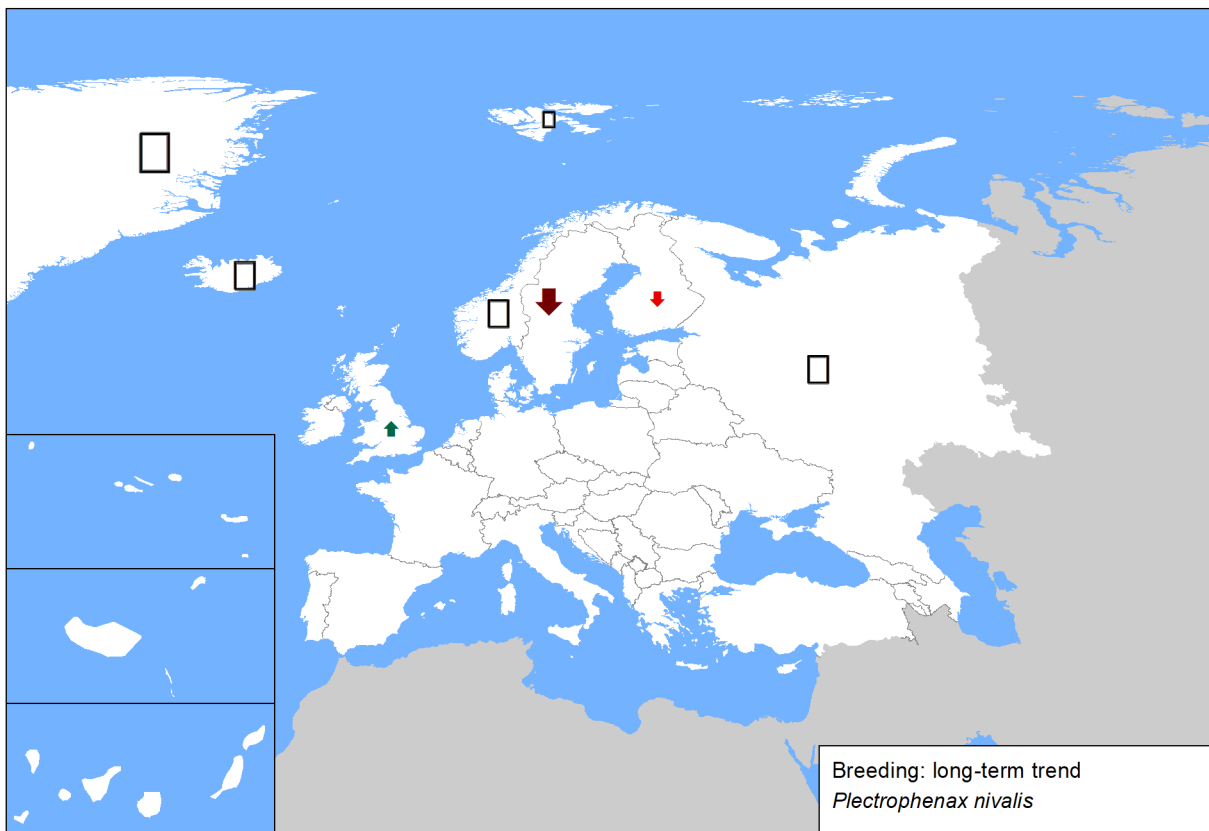


Figure 3. Reported wintering population sizes and short-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.

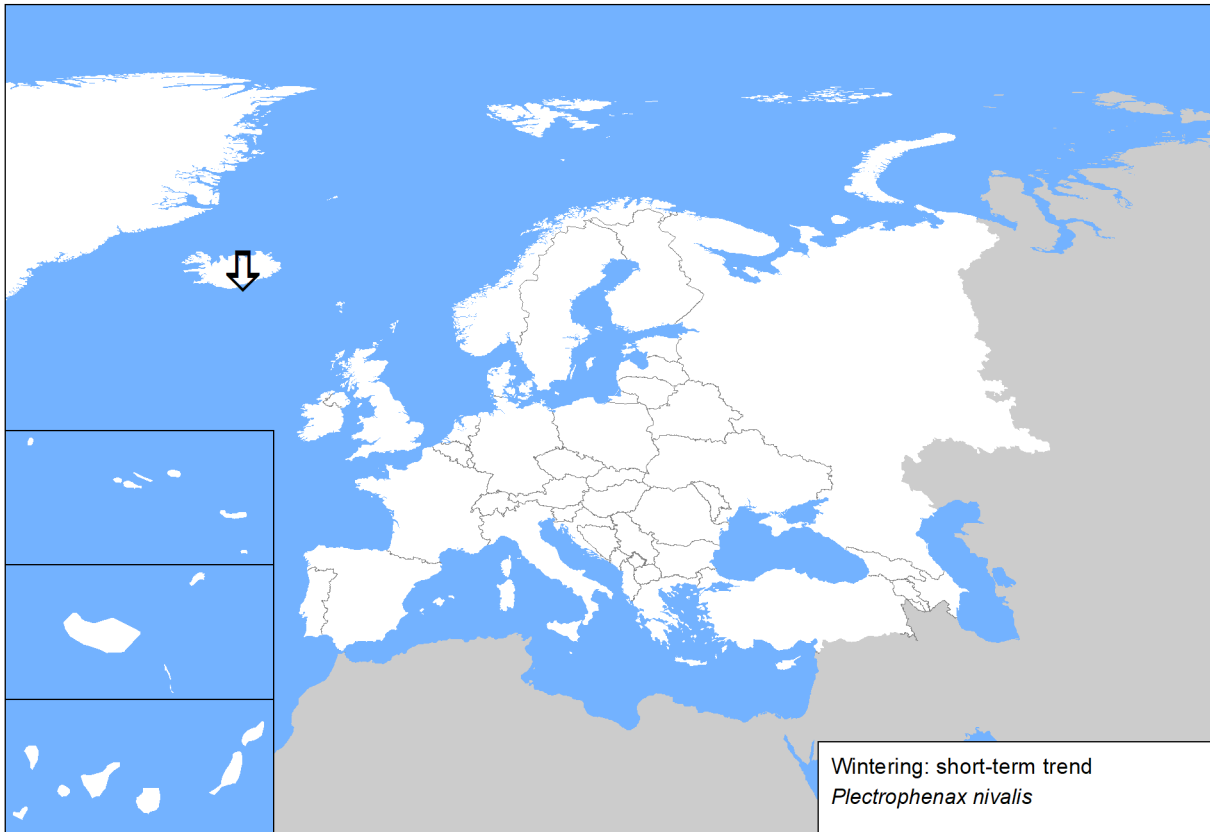
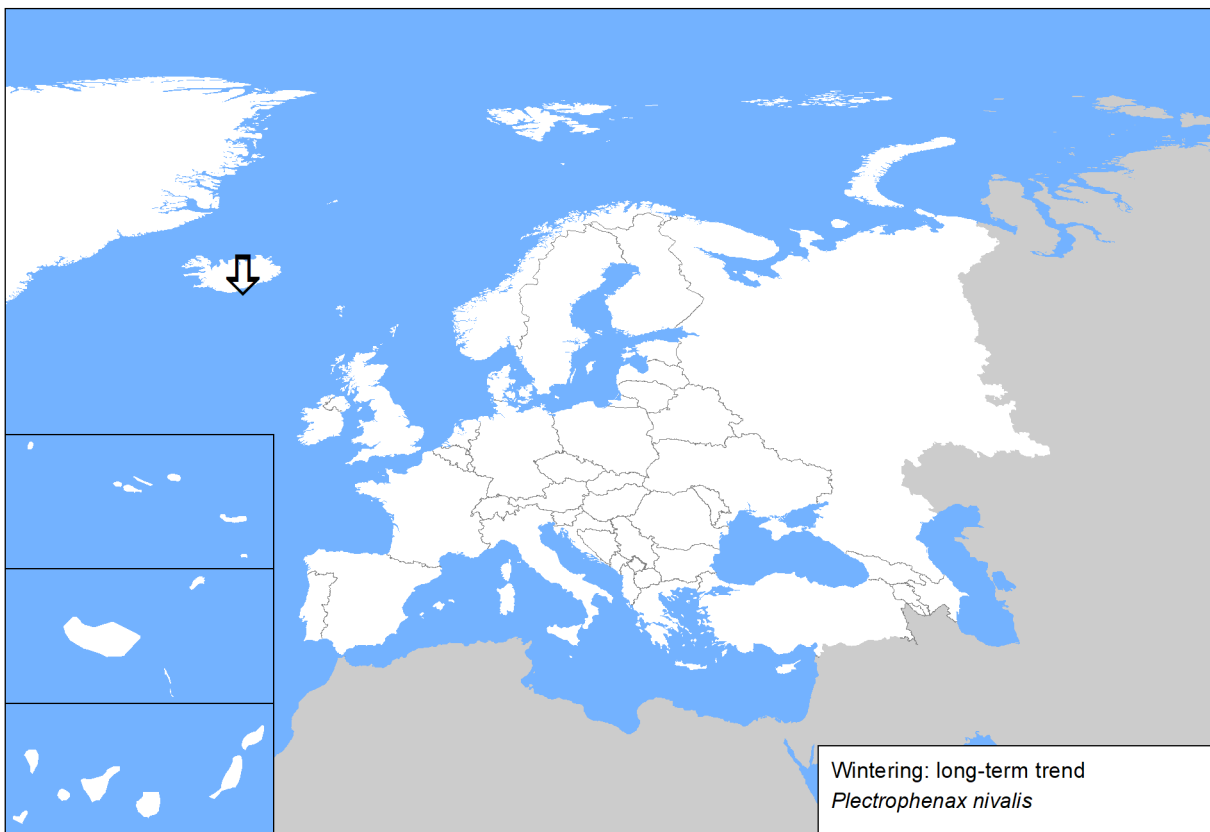


Figure 4. Reported wintering population sizes and long-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.



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Sources

DK: Greenland

Breeding population size: Boertmann 2008: The Greenland Red list 2007 http://www2.dmu.dk/pub/groenlands_roedliste_2007_dk.pdf

Finland

Breeding population size: Lehtikainen, 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: Väisänen, R. A., Lehtikainen, A. & Sirkiä, P. 2018: Suomen pesivän maalinuston kannanvaihtelut 1975-2017. Linnut-vuosikirja 2017: 16-31.

Breeding long-term trend: Unpublished line transect data of nature reserves by Metsähallitus, National Parks Finland.

Iceland

Breeding population size: Kristinn Haukur Skarphéðinsson, Borgný Katrínardóttir, Guðmundur A. Guðmundsson og Svenja N.V. Auhage 2016. Mikilvæg fuglasvæði á Íslandi. Fjölrit Náttúrufræðistofnunar Nr. 55. 295 s. rafræn útgáfa leiðrétt í nóvember 2017. http://utgafa.ni.is/fjolrit/fjolrit_55.pdf.

Breeding short-term trend: Icelandic Institute of Natural History. Mid-winter bird counts, <https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfluglatalningar-nidurstodur>; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl.data.

Winter population size: Icelandic Institute of Natural History. Mid-winter bird counts, <https://www.ni.is/greinar/vetrarfluglatalningar-nidurstodur>; Icelandic Institute of Natural History, unpubl.data.

Winter short-term trend: Icelandic Institute of Natural History 2018. Red list of Icelandic Birds. Snow Bunting. <https://www.ni.is/node/27176> (mid-winter indices).

Winter long-term trend: Icelandic Institute of Natural History 2018. Red list of Icelandic Birds. Snow Bunting. <https://www.ni.is/node/27176> (mid-winter indices)

Norway

Breeding population size: Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkefugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2.

Breeding long-term trend: Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkefugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2.

NO: Svalbard

Breeding population size: Norwegian Polar Institute unpublished data

Breeding short-term trend: Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkefugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2.

Breeding long-term trend: (a) Shimmings P. & Øien, I.J. 2015. Bestandsestimater og trender for norske hekkefugler. NOF-rapport 2015-2. (b) Norwegian Polar Institutt pers. comm.

Russia

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

Sweden

Breeding population size: Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elberg, 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: Svensk fågeltaxering - Swedish Bird Survey

Breeding long-term trend: Expert judgement

United Kingdom

Breeding population size: Hayhow, D.B., Eaton, M. A., Stanbury, A. J., Douse, A., & Marquiss, M. 2018. The first UK survey and population estimate of breeding Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*. Bird Study 65: 36-43.

Breeding short-term trend: RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. British Birds 111: 644-694.

Breeding long-term trend: RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. British Birds 111: 644-694.

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