Together we are BirdLife International

The global Partnership for nature and people

Striving to conserve birds, their habitats and global biodiversity, working with people towards sustainability in the use of natural resources...
BirdLife International is the official IUCN Red List Authority for birds and, in this capacity, coordinates the categorisation and documentation of all bird species for the IUCN Red List.

Global updates are performed every year, with a full update every 4 years.

In Europe, the regional Red List assessment is aligned with the 6-yearly reporting cycle under art.12 of the Birds Directive.
CAN WE COUNT ALL BIRDS?

• No, but we can use standardised methods for collecting data in the field

• By applying the same methodology again and again, we can make comparisons and observe changes

• From species-specific counts to large-scale citizen science-based projects, all data matters, but

• Quality is key!
STANDARDISING THE WAY DATA IS COLLECTED

EXAMPLES: 10-YERLY WHITE STORK CENSUS; RAPTOR CENSUS IN FRANCE; COMMON BIRD MONITORING SCHEME
Population size

Population trend (short- & long-term)

Distribution

Threats

Annex B - Bird species’ status and trends report format (Article 12)
### Standardising the Way Data is Processed

#### EU Red List & Population Status Assessment of Birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broad category</th>
<th>EU population status category (and acronym)</th>
<th>IUCN Red List category description used for 2020 assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THREATENED / BAD</td>
<td>Regionally Extinct (RE)</td>
<td>As per IUCN (i.e. no reasonable doubt that last individual in EU has died)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Critically Endangered (CR)</td>
<td>Meets any of the IUCN Red List criteria for CR at EU scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Endangered (EN)</td>
<td>Meets any of the IUCN Red List criteria for EN at EU scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vulnerable (VU)</td>
<td>Meets any of the IUCN Red List criteria for VU at EU scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT SECURE / POOR</td>
<td>Near Threatened (NT)</td>
<td>Close to meeting IUCN Red List criteria for VU at EU scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Declining</td>
<td>EU population or range declined by ≥20% since 1980 with continuing decline since 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Depleted</td>
<td>EU population or range declined by ≥20% since 1980 but no longer declining since 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECURE / GOOD</td>
<td>Secure</td>
<td>Does not currently meet any of the criteria above in EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNKNOWN</td>
<td>Inadequate information available to assess EU status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT HAPPENS WITH ALL THE DATA?

Science   Research   Collaboration   Strategies   Policy
EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

SETTING UP TARGETS & MEASURING PROGRESS
EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

SETTING UP TARGETS & MEASURING PROGRESS

STRATEGY to 2030

30% of land and sea protected & 10% under strict protection

Targets on non-deterioration of status and trends of species and habitats, and significant improvement of 30% of species and habitats

Restoring degraded ecosystems at land and sea across the whole of Europe

New European biodiversity governance framework
OTHER EU POLICIES & STRATEGIES

- Restoration Law
- Common Agricultural Policy
- Farm to Fork Strategy
- New Forest Strategy
- Climate Adaptation Strategy
OPPORTUNITIES, GAPS AND CHALLENGES

Processes  Data  Time  Funding  Cooperation
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!