



## **Report on the status of waterbird populations in the AEWA area for the period 2013-2018**

Through Resolution 7.1, the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA adopted, amongst other things, the format for national reports on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 as presented in document AEWA/MOP 7.17.

Document AEWA/MOP 7.17 envisages a module on the status of native and non-native waterbird species, but it was agreed that this module will be developed by the Technical Committee and approved by the Standing Committee in early 2019. The format for reporting on Article 12 of the European Union's Birds Directive (EU BD) for the period 2013-2018 was agreed as the basis for this module, while focusing only on some fields of the EU reporting template, notably those in Annex B, chapters 1-5.

The alignment of the AEWA population status reporting module with the EU BD Article 12 template for 2013-2018 will, on the one hand, allow reporting of all necessary information by the AEWA Contracting Parties needed for the assessment of the status of AEWA populations, and, on the other hand, will require the EU members states that are Contracting Parties to AEWA to report only once their national data for the native species listed in Annex 2 of AEWA, providing that access to the EU BD Article 12 national reports will be granted to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. If any EU Member State with overseas territories within the AEWA area has not reported on the AEWA-listed species in those territories, data should be submitted through the AEWA reporting process.

Unlike the EU BD Article 12 template, the AEWA population status reporting module should request similar type of information for non-native waterbird species as for native species. The EU members states will therefore, like all other AEWA Contracting Parties, need to fill out the AEWA population status reporting module with respect to the status of the non-native waterbird species occurring in their territories, including overseas territories within the AEWA area.

In order to be able to use the national data reported by the AEWA Contracting Parties for the 8th edition of the AEWA Conservation Status Report, this reporting module has been set up separately in the CMS Family Online Reporting System and the deadline for submission of the national population status reports has been set by MOP7 at 30 June 2020.

# **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

## **Name of reporting Contracting Party**

>>> Belarus

## **Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party**

>>> 01.01.2016

## 2. INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Please indicate the Designated National Respondent (DNR) and the other contributors to the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018.

Name and title of the DNR

>>> PhD. Lubov Vergeichyk

Affiliation (institution, department, organisation)

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>>> Orlovskaya 4-16

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>>> 220068

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>>> Minsk

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### Other contributors to this report

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

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>>> PhD. Kozulin A., Dr. Prof. Nikiforov M., PhD. Samusenko I., PhD. Karlionova N., PhD. Dmitrenok M., Pavluschik T., Tarantovich M., Natykanets V., Ostrovsky O., Bogdanovich I., Pakul P., Luchik E., Chernomorets A., Pyshko A., Grechanik L.

The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", National Academy of Sciences of Belarus

### 3. AEWA-LISTED (NATIVE) WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please report on each species in the drop-down menu. This list contains all AEWA waterbird species that occur in your country. Should you identify any omissions, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

#### Belarus

#### Mute Swan / *Cygnus olor*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

#### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	800
Maximum	1100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	750
Maximum	900
Best single value	

### **Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### **Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### **Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	500
Maximum	2050
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», Minsk, v-communicate@yandex.ru. – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	524
Maximum	1860
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
 2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.  
 3. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», Minsk, v-communicate@yandex.ru. – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-15
Maximum	15
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### **Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### **Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

### **Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

### **Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### **Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

### **Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### **Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2001-2019

### **Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», Minsk, v-communicate@yandex.ru. – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2019

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.

3. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Regular, with the transition to annual, winter registrations of the mute swan in the country began in the 1970s with a constant increase in numbers until 1991 (up to 1860 individuals); in subsequent years, the number in wintering ranged from 524-962 individuals

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Whooper Swan / *Cygnus cygnus*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

##### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

##### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

##### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	170
Maximum	250
Best single value	

##### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

##### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

##### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

##### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

##### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

##### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> Breeding of the species has been registered for the first time in 2002.

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

#### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10
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Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», Minsk, v-communicate@yandex.ru. – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-3

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
 2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
 3. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Additional information (optional)

### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> In 1980ies only single birds were registered on wintering in Belarus. In the 1990s the species begins to occur on wintering every year. After 2010, small flocks began to register more often in winter, and on December 31, 2015, about 100 individuals were recorded in the Grodno district.

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	400
Maximum	500
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2003-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2400
Maximum	3300
Best single value	

### **Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. A.E. Vinchevsky, A.M. Yasevich. First breeding registrations of the Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus* in Grodno and Minsk Regions of Belarus // *Subbuteo* 6 - 2003.- p. 10-14.
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
4. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Untill 1997 the species in Belarus was rare occasional visitor during migration period. First breeding was registered in 2002. As of 2018 the species is registered on breeding throughout the whole territory of Belarus and its breeding population amounts 170-250 pairs.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	566%

**Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», Minsk, v-communicate@yandex.ru. – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.

3. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1980-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	3,233%

**Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», Minsk, v-communicate@yandex.ru. – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).
2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.
3. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> In 1980ies only single birds were registered on wintering in Belarus (0-3 birds). In the 1990s the species begins to occur on wintering every year. After 2010, small flocks began to register more often in winter, and on December 31, 2015, about 100 individuals were recorded in the Grodno district.

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Greylag Goose / Anser anser**

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	1200
Best single value	

#### **Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

#### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors

N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

## Latest passage numbers estimate

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2010-2016

### Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	1000-1600

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean (of aggregated totals of daily counts per season)

### Method used for passage numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> A.V.Kozulin, N.V.Karlionova, personal comments

## Previous passage numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

No previous passage numbers estimate is available

### Additional information (optional)

### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The number estimate is given for the spring migration period.

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	20
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	6
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
 2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?** Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible] Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant** Due to genuine change**Additional information (optional)****Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Before 2000 - less than 10 registrations on wintering, after 2000 - more than 10 registrations on wintering. Usually single birds are observed during wintering, , rarely in pairs or small flocks of up to 18 individuals.

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	1200
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1100
Maximum	1900

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Bean Goose / Anser fabalis****Population Size****Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

## Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

## Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

## Latest passage numbers estimate

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2010-2016

### Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13000
Maximum	19500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean (of aggregated totals of daily counts per season)

### Method used for passage numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> A.V.Kozulin, N.V. Karlionova, personal comments

## Previous passage numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

No previous passage numbers estimate is available

## Additional information (optional)

### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The number estimate is given for spring migration period

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper

confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	8
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

#### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	1
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

#### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Until 2000, a rare wintering species in Belarus (less than 5 registrations), then there is an increase in the frequency of registrations in 2000-2018 (at least 7 reliable); as a rule, single birds are recorded, rarely in pairs and small flocks.

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Long-term trend

#### **Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

#### **Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1980-2019

#### **Long-term trend direction**

Uncertain

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and

indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### **Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Until 2000, a rare wintering species in Belarus (less than 5 registrations), then there is an increase in the frequency of registrations in 2000-2018 (at least 7 reliable); as a rule, single birds are recorded, rarely in pairs and small flocks.

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Greater White-fronted Goose / Anser albifrons**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

### **Latest passage numbers estimate**

#### **Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2010-2016

#### **Passage numbers**

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80000

Maximum	120000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean (of aggregated totals of daily counts per season)

**Method used for passage numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> A.V.Kozulin, N.V.Karlionova, personal comments

**Previous passage numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

No previous passage numbers estimate is available

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The number estimate is given for spring migration period.

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	4
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	6
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Until 2000, there were less than 10 winter registrations. Then there is an increase in the frequency of registrations (at least 10 reliable) in 2000-2019; as a rule, single birds are recorded, rarely in pairs.

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Lesser White-fronted Goose / Anser erythropus**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

**Long-tailed Duck / Clangula hyemalis**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	2
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	1
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.  
3. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> On the territory of Belarus, single individuals periodically occur in winter.

### Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

## Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## Common Eider / *Somateria mollissima*

### Population Size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Rare wintering species: 1 male in February 1983 and 1 male was observed in period from 07.12.1996 till 25.05.1997. Less than ten registrations after 2000.

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

The species does not breed in the country

### Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

Does the species migrate through the country?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

Yes

Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

No

### Breeding range size and trend

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

No

## Velvet Scoter / *Melanitta fusca*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species does not breed in the country

#### Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

#### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	10
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	2
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change
- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

- Due to genuine change

## **Population trend**

### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

- The species does not breed in the country

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

- Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

- No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

- No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

- Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

- No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

- No

## **Common Goldeneye / Bucephala clangula**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

- Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

- Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3200
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	800
Maximum	1400
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	250
Maximum	1330
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	60
Maximum	300
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change
- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-10
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A.V., personal comments. kozulinav@yandex.ru  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

No

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Smew / Mergellus albellus

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15
Maximum	30
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15
Maximum	30
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?** No**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available** No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available** No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4
Maximum	45

Best single value	
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### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	32
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. - Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. -OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-10
Maximum	10
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Long-term trend

**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
 2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.  
 3. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Goosander / Mergus merganser

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1500
Maximum	2500
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40
Maximum	50
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikiforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas]

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	70
Maximum	1800
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20
Maximum	783
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> A rare and irregularly wintering species until the 1980s, then there is an increase in numbers and already in the late 1990s its number in the winter was estimated to 800 individuals. By 2000, permanent relatively abundant wintering had formed in several places. After 2000, the number fluctuates without apparent growth.

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100
Maximum	150
Best single value	n/a

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences

of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3650
Maximum	4900
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2001-2019

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2019

**Long-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	129
Maximum	250
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natikanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition,

number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. -OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.  
 2. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
 3. Koscheev V.A. 2013. Wintering of birds of the near-water complex of Lake Lukomskoye - Ecological culture and environmental protection - I Dorofeev readings (materials of the International scientific and practical conference on November 21-22, 2013). Vitebsk: Voronezh State University: 158-160.  
 4. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> A rare and irregularly wintering species until the 1980s, then there is an increase in numbers and already in the late 1990s its number in wintering was estimated to 800 individuals. By 2000, permanent relatively massive wintering had formed on the river Neman near the city of Grodno (50-800 individuals) and on the lake. Lukomlskoye - up to 159 individuals in the 2012/13 season. After 2000, the number fluctuates without obvious growth, the largest and most stable wintering ground is on Lake Lukomlsky (263 individuals in 2009), permanent wintering grounds (with interannual fluctuations in numbers) formed in the Minsk, Brest and Grodno districts.

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Red-breasted Merganser / Mergus serrator**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4
Maximum	9
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10
Maximum	20
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The only stable isolated nesting population of this species is in the territory of the Naroch system of lakes. The population is decreasing and constitutes 4-9 pairs.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available** No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available** No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	26
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	4
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

## Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. – Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. –OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

## Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Long-term trend

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-55
Maximum	-60
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors

N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The only stable isolated nesting population of this species is in the territory of the Naroch system of lakes. The population is decreasing and constitutes 4-9 pairs.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Common Shelduck / *Tadorna tadorna***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-2

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	5
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Very rare irregularly breeding species.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-6

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Common Pochard / *Aythya ferina***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	2500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	8000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	111
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30
Maximum	169
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
 2. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001a. Numbers and distribution of wintering waterfowl in Belarus. - Acta Zoologica Lituanica, Vol. 11, N. 3: 260-265.  
 3. Kozulin A., Schokalo S., Natykanets V., Ostrovski O., Sidorenko O. 2001b. Changes in species composition, number and habitat selection of wintering waterfowl in Belarus in 1967-2000. -OMPO Special Publication: Changes of wintering sites of waterfowl in Central and Eastern Europe. Vilnius: 7-23.

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The species is considered to be reliable regularly wintering on the territory of Belarus since the 1990s. The maximum number of species in winter was recorded in 2000 - 169 individuals. After 2000, the number of species in wintering ranged from 1 to 111 individuals, but from 2011 to 2019 it did not exceed 18 individuals.

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
Maximum	-50
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1980-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	-66.6
Maximum	-68.75
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> In the 1980-1990s the species' population size in Belarus was 6000-8000 pairs. Subsequently, the number gradually decreased and in 2003-2008 amounted to 3000-4000 pairs, and by 2015 it decreased to 2200-3500 pairs. Thus, the number of the species in Belarus over the past 20 years has decreased by more than 2 times and continues to decline in almost all reservoirs of the country where the species is monitored. The main reasons for the population decline in Europe and Belarus are the degradation of ecosystems of water bodies, accompanied by a decrease in the bird's food supply, and spring hunting during the migration period.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30
Maximum	90
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	120
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	2

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	1
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?** No**Additional information (optional)****Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

&gt;&gt;&gt; There are only single birds registered on wintering in Belarus.

**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:** Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or**

**long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

 Long-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate****Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction** Decreasing**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-25
Maximum	-40
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?** No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?** No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?** Yes**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

## Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Tufted Duck / *Aythya fuligula*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	4500
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4000
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	750
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	250
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?** Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible] Due to genuine change Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant** Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data**Additional information (optional)****Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> In the 1990s, it became a regularly wintering species, the number could reach 250 individuals. In the current period, it continues to remain a regularly wintering species with a large interannual range of

fluctuations in numbers; the number of wintering individuals in some years may exceed 750.

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Kozulin A.V., personal comments, kozuliav@yandex.ru

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	25

#### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V.

Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich /

Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Greater Scaup / *Aythya marila***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	9
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of

## **Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Annual wintering since 2013, usually single birds, but there could be flocks up to 5 birds.

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Garganey / *Spatula querquedula***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2016-2018

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	16000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	35000
Maximum	65000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-54
Maximum	-69
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tisheckkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Northern Shoveler / *Spatula clypeata***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	9500
Maximum	13000
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	6400
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The number for 1990-1997 was underestimated.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Uncertain

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a

Best single value	n/a
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### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The abundance of the species on breeding in Belarus was probably underestimated in 1990-1997 and, most likely, has increased until 2003-2005; however, then the number growth gradually stopped. In recent decades it fluctuate around average lower rates.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Gadwall / *Mareca strepera*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10000
Maximum	12000
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	1500
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	4
Best single value	n/a

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V.

## Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	20
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich /  
Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
 >>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

- Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	100
Best single value	

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
 >>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

- Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	700
Maximum	900
Best single value	n/a

#### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this**

**section, if available**

>>> n/a

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Eurasian Wigeon / *Mareca penelope***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	

Maximum	
Best single value	0

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Samusenko I. The official list of bird species recorded in Belarus // Bird Guide/ V.Usis, S.Karalus, L.Raudonikis, A. Vinchevsky, D. Vinchevsky, S. Levy, N. Karlionova, I. Samusenko. - Minsk, 2017. - p. 268-281.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	20
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Rare, irregularly breeding species

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

### Latest passage numbers estimate

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2002-2018

### Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	875
Maximum	365000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean (of aggregated totals of daily counts per season)

### Method used for passage numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

No previous passage numbers estimate is available

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The number of recorded birds in different years ranges from several thousand to almost twenty thousand for the entire period of migration, however, in the spring of 2014 there was a sharp increase in the number of migrating birds. The total number of migrating birds in the spring of 2014 was more than 365,000.

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	n/a

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	20
Best single value	n/a

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change
- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

- Due to genuine change

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> There were only 2 winter registrations of the species until 1990. Since 1991 - irregularly wintering species. In the last years it is common on wintering, but usually only in small numbers - 1-2 birds.

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

- Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

- Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

- No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

- No

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

- Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

- No

#### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

- Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

- No

### **Mallard / *Anas platyrhynchos***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	140000
Maximum	160000
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	80000
Maximum	100000
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The number for 1990-1997 was underestimated.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25000
Maximum	40000
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V.

## Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	40000

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?

No

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Kozulin A.V, kozulinav@yandex.ru, personal comments
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> n/a

### Passage and staging numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2001-2019

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

2. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### **Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2019

#### **Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

#### **Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

2. SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Northern Pintail / *Anas acuta***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Breeding numbers estimate is available**Latest breeding numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2016-2018

**Population unit** Pairs**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	70
Maximum	130
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	70
Maximum	150
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	5
Best single value	n/a

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	5
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a

Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The population is fluctuating between years. There is a tendency to declining because of overgrowth of floodplain meadows with shrubs.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Common Teal / *Anas crecca***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	11000
Maximum	14000
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	8000
Best single value	n/a

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> n/a

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	150
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	213
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2008-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Little Grebe / Tachybaptus ruficollis**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3500
Maximum	4000
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	2400
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Additional information (optional)

### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> n/a

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10
Maximum	50
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	200
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of

## Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences

of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Long-term trend

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2019

**Long-term trend direction**

Uncertain

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Since the 1980s, permanent wintering grounds have appeared, on which the number of birds is gradually increasing. In the 1990s the number of wintering birds in Belarus was much higher and was estimated at 100-200 individuals. At present (2001-2019), the abundance of the species during wintering has greatly decreased; single individuals or small groups up to 5 individuals are usually registered.

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Red-necked Grebe / Podiceps grisegena**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150
Maximum	200
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	100
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.
- 3. Kozulin A. SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources”, personal comments, kozulibav@yandex.ru

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

## Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Great Crested Grebe / Podiceps cristatus

### Population Size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13000
Maximum	16000
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentrally Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available** No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available** No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	12
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	73
Best single value	n/a

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?** Yes**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible] Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant** Due to genuine change**Additional information (optional)****Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

&gt;&gt;&gt; n/a

**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:** Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

 Short-term trend Long-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction** Stable**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tisheckkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> n/a

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Horned Grebe / Podiceps auritus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Samusenko I. The official list of bird species recorded in Belarus // Bird Guide/ V.Usis, S.Karalus, L.Raudonikis, A. Vinchevsky, D. Vinchevsky, S. Levy, N. Karlionova, I. Samusenko. – Minsk, 2017. – p. 268-281.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of

Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	20
Best single value	n/a

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> irregular breeding

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## **Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

## **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The only wintering registration is a single bird in 2016.

## **Population trend**

### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Black-necked Grebe / Podiceps nigricollis**

## Population Size

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

##### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

##### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1500
Maximum	2500
Best single value	n/a

##### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

##### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

##### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	250
Maximum	500
Best single value	n/a

##### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> n/a

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

#### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

No

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> single birds were registered on wintering in 1994, and 1 bird in 2014.

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

## Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-10
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the

National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Western Water Rail / Rallus aquaticus**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	11000
Maximum	14000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8000
Maximum	14000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences

of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

## Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Corncrake / *Crex crex*

### Population Size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Calling males

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	35000
Maximum	50000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Calling males

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value.

In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25000
Maximum	60000
Best single value	

### **Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### **Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### **Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of

Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Spotted Crane / *Porzana porzana*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	13000
Maximum	16000

Best single value	
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**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
Maximum	-50
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-46.6
Maximum	-48
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Little Crane / Zapornia parva**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

## Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-10
Maximum	10
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of

birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

No

## Breeding range size and trend

### Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

Yes

### Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

No

## Baillon's Crane / *Zapornia pusilla*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

#### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-5

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.  
2. Samusenko I. The official list of bird species recorded in Belarus // Bird Guide/ V.Usis, S.Karalus, L.Raudonikis, A. Vinchevsky, D. Vinchevsky, S. Levy, N. Karlionova, I. Samusenko. - Minsk, 2017. - p. 268-281.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Breeding is under question. Rare vagrant.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Common Moorhen / Gallinula chloropus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

## Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the

National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Common Coot / *Fulica atra***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	11000
Maximum	14000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]  
 >>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	14000
Maximum	17000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]  
 >>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	2700
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V.

Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich /

Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1999

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	60

Maximum	1500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

### Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> A significant interannual fluctuations in number of the species during wintering in Belarus is determined by the presence, especially at the beginning of wintering, of ice-free areas in water bodies and the availability of food, which in turn is determined by the climatic conditions of a particular season.

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
---------	-----

Maximum	-40
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2001-2019

**Short-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2019

**Long-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> A significant interannual fluctuations in number of the species during wintering in Belarus is determined by the presence, especially at the beginning of wintering, of ice-free areas in water bodies and the availability of food, which in turn is determined by the climatic conditions of a particular season.

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Common Crane / Grus grus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2200
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	800
Maximum	1500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?** Yes**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

 Due to genuine change**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant** Due to genuine change**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

## Latest passage numbers estimate

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	150000-200000

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean (of aggregated totals of daily counts per season)

### Method used for passage numbers estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Kozulin Alexander, kozulinav@yandex.ru

## Previous passage numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

No previous passage numbers estimate is available

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The number estimate is given for autumn migration.

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

## Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100
Maximum	175
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the

National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Arctic Loon / *Gavia arctica*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10

Maximum	30
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

- Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

- Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	15
Maximum	30
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

- Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The estimate 1990-1997 was underestimated - comment from I. Samusenko isamusenko@gmail.com

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	8
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	0
Maximum	1
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change
- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Unknown

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. I. Samusenko, personal comments

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. I. Samusenko, personal comments, isamusenko@gmail.com

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

No

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

Yes

### Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Black Stork / Ciconia nigra**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	1500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

--	--

Minimum	950
Maximum	1300
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

- Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change  
 Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

- Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

- Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

- No passage numbers estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

- No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

- The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

##### Please indicate whether:

- Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

##### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend  
 Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. I.Samusenko, personal comment, isamusenko@gmail.com

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans

and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**White Stork / *Ciconia ciconia***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	22000
Maximum	22500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific

supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10500
Maximum	13000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Additional information (optional)

### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The estimate for 1990-1997 is underestimated, was based only on questionnaire data.

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

Passage numbers estimate is available [Passage numbers are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

## Latest passage numbers estimate

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Passage numbers

[Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	100000

### Type of estimate

Minimum

### Method used for passage numbers estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Ph.D. I.Samusenko, Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources»

## Previous passage numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

No previous passage numbers estimate is available

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The estimate is given for autumn migration period, including local birds.

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

## Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. PhD. I.Samusenko, Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources", personal comments, isamusenki@gmail.com

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Eurasian Bittern / *Botaurus stellaris*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Calling males

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000

Maximum	1800
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

- Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

- Calling males

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	950
Maximum	1200
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

- Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change  
 Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences

of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

## Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Common Little Bittern / *Ixobrychus minutus*

### Population Size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Calling males

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1800
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value.

In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300
Maximum	600
Best single value	

### **Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### **Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### **Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30
Maximum	100
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Unknown

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of

Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Black-crowned Night-heron / *Nycticorax nycticorax*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	100

Best single value	
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**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	5
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Passage and staging numbers**

## Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

## Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

## Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

## Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1999-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> In the 1990s, the species was a very rare irregularly nesting species with an estimated population of 0-5 pairs. The first colonial settlement of 27 pairs was registered in 1999.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas]

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Grey Heron / Ardea cinerea**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4000
Maximum	6500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4000
Maximum	6500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The number from 1990-1997 is underestimated. - personal comment from I. Samusenko, isamusenko@gmail.com

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. PhD. I.Samusenko, Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources", personal comments, isamusenki@gmail.com

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> PhD. I.Samusenko, Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources", personal comments, isamusenki@gmail.com

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Purple Heron / *Ardea purpurea***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?** No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?** No**Breeding range size and trend****Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?** No**Great White Egret / Ardea alba****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Breeding numbers estimate is available**Latest breeding numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2016-2018

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Previous breeding numbers estimate is available**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

## Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10
Maximum	30
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

## Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

## Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

## Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	400
Maximum	500
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.
3. Samusenko I.E. "Modern Status of the Great White Egret (*Egretta alba*) in Belarus" / Red Book of the Republic of Belarus: state, problems. perspectives: International Scientific Conference Vitebsk, 2011. - p. 152-154

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1994-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	33233
Maximum	49900
Best single value	

#### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> First colony was discovered in Belarus in 1994, with following rapid number increase (year 2000 - 200-300 pairs, 2011 - 1000-2000 pairs, 2018 - 5000-10000 pairs).

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Great Cormorant / *Phalacrocorax carbo***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

## Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	3500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1200
Maximum	1500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. -

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1
Maximum	14
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

## Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-2000

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	3
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», - Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2005-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	16
Maximum	20
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.
- 3. Samusenko I.E. Nikiforov M.E. "Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) in Belarus: dynamics and modern population state" / Subbuteo 2014, vol. 11. p.3-14.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1997-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	133
Maximum	150
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Eurasian Oystercatcher / *Haematopus ostralegus***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	350
Maximum	450
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	230
Maximum	300
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	30

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available,

ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	52
Best single value	

### **Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /Scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Black-winged Stilt / Himantopus himantopus**

### **Population Size**

## Breeding numbers

### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5
Maximum	20
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> rare, occasionally breeding species. Its registrations in Belarus are explained by temporary fluctuations in the northern border of the species range.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	20

Maximum	50
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

#### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

#### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

#### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Grey Plover / *Pluvialis squatarola*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

**Eurasian Golden Plover / *Pluvialis apricaria***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	250
Maximum	500
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	110
Maximum	140
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

 Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant** Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available** No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available** No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:** Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

 Short-term trend Long-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2006-2018

**Short-term trend direction** Stable**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
Maximum	20
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]>>> 1. <http://redbook.minpriroda.gov.by/animalsinfo.html?id=54>

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors

N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

No

## Breeding range size and trend

### Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

Yes

### Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

No

## Common Ringed Plover / *Charadrius hiaticula*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

#### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100
Maximum	150
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

## Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	110
Maximum	160
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

## Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The dynamics of the species' number in Belarus is characterized by a rather rapid increase until the beginning of the 2000s, and a significant (almost two-fold) decrease in numbers in the last 10 years.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2005-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-50
Maximum	-58
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. <http://redbook.minpriroda.gov.by/animalsinfo.html?id=53>  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Uncertain

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

#### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. <http://redbook.minpriroda.gov.by/animalsinfo.html?id=53>

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

4. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Estimation of the long-term trend is difficult due to multidirectional trends in numbers at different time intervals. The dynamics of the species' number in Belarus is characterized by a rather rapid increase until the beginning of the 2000s, and a significant (almost two-fold) decrease in numbers in the last 10 years.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Little Ringed Plover / Charadrius dubius**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8500
Maximum	12000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
Maximum	-40
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Northern Lapwing / Vanellus vanellus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	250000
Maximum	320000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100000
Maximum	160000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
Maximum	20
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Whimbrel / Numenius phaeopus**

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150
Maximum	250
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100
Maximum	170
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	40

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Unknown

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Insufficient or no data available

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas

where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	580
Maximum	750
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	950
Maximum	1200
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> The number for 1990-1997 was underestimated.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

- Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-10
Maximum	-40
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> PhD. Kozulin A.V. SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», personal comments, kozulinav@yandex.ru

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

- Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000

Maximum	6500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

- Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

- Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	8500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

- Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change  
 Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

- Due to genuine change

## Additional information (optional)

Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> The number for 1990-1997 was underestimated.

## Passage and staging numbers

Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

Short-term trend magnitude [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	-20
Maximum	-40
Best single value	n/a

Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Sources of information [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> As the number for the previous period was underestimated, the observed population decline is as minimum -16.6%

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Ruff / *Calidris pugnax***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	4000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2000
Maximum	2400
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?** Yes**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

 Due to genuine change Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant** Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available** No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available** No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:** Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

- Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

- Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

- Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Broad-billed Sandpiper / Calidris falcinellus**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Curlew Sandpiper / *Calidris ferruginea***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Temminck's Stint / *Calidris temminckii***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

### **Sanderling / *Calidris alba***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

### **Dunlin / *Calidris alpina***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded]. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value.

In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Breeding was not registered in Belarus in 2013-2018

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Little Stint / *Calidris minuta***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

**Eurasian Woodcock / Scolopax rusticola**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	130000
Maximum	180000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100000
Maximum	120000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

### **Type of estimate**

- Multi-year mean

### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

#### **Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

- Yes

#### **Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change  
 Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### **Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Passage and staging numbers**

#### **Does the species migrate through the country?**

- Yes

#### **Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

- No passage numbers estimate is available

#### **Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

- No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### **Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

- No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

##### **Please indicate whether:**

- Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

##### **Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend  
 Long-term trend

#### **Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### **Short-term trend direction**

- Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Great Snipe / Gallinago media**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Lekking males

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	7000
Maximum	9000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 2000-2001

### Population unit

Lekking males

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	4600
Maximum	6000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <http://redbook.minpriroda.gov.by/animalsinfo.html?id=57>

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Additional information (optional)

#### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> Previous number is underestimated.

### Passage and staging numbers

## Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

## Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

## Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

## Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Common Snipe / Gallinago gallinago**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	120000
Maximum	160000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	70000
Maximum	90000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

### **Type of estimate**

- Multi-year mean

### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

#### **Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

- Yes

#### **Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change  
 Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### **Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

- Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Passage and staging numbers**

#### **Does the species migrate through the country?**

- Yes

#### **Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

- No passage numbers estimate is available

#### **Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

- No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### **Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

- No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

##### **Please indicate whether:**

- Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

##### **Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend  
 Long-term trend

#### **Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### **Short-term trend direction**

- Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Jack Snipe / *Lymnocyptes minimus***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Samusenko I. The official list of bird species recorded in Belarus // Bird Guide/ V.Usis, S.Karalus, L.Raudonikis, A. Vinchevsky, D. Vinchevsky, S. Levy, N. Karlionova, I. Samusenko. - Minsk, 2017. - p. 268-281.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5
Maximum	20
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2004-2006

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	50
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <http://redbook.minpriroda.gov.by/animalsinfo.html?id=56>

**Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Red-necked Phalarope / Phalaropus lobatus**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?** No**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?** No**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?** No**Breeding range size and trend****Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?** No**Terek Sandpiper / *Xenus cinereus*****Population Size****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available** Breeding numbers estimate is available**Latest breeding numbers estimate****Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2016-2018

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	150
Maximum	200
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	80
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	-50%

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A. SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», personal comments, kozulinav@yandex.ru

2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	100%

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details,

etc.]

>>> 1. Kozulin A. SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», personal comments, kozulinav@yandex.ru

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### **Common Sandpiper / *Actitis hypoleucos***

#### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	18000
Maximum	23000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	12000
Maximum	14500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences

of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

## Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Green Sandpiper / *Tringa ochropus*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	16000
Maximum	20000
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10000
Maximum	15000
Best single value	

### **Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

### **Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### **Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### **Changes in the breeding numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### **Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### **Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Spotted Redshank / *Tringa erythropus***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

**Common Greenshank / Tringa nebularia**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	300

Maximum	400
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	200
Maximum	250
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Passage and staging numbers

## Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

## Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

## Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

## Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## Common Redshank / *Tringa totanus*

### Population Size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	30000
Maximum	40000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40000
---------	-------

Maximum	70000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

- Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

- Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

- Due to genuine change

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

- Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

- Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

- No passage numbers estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

- No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

- The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

##### Please indicate whether:

- Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend  
 Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

- Decreasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	25
Maximum	50
Best single value	

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Wood Sandpiper / *Tringa glareola***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10000
Maximum	15000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	2500
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### Breeding range size and trend

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

### Marsh Sandpiper / *Tringa stagnatilis*

#### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100
Maximum	200
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	40
Maximum	70
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	

Best single value	
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### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Little Gull / Hydrocoloeus minutus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1000
Maximum	2000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

No

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Neither short-term nor long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

## Passage and staging numbers

### Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca.

## 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

No

### Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

No

## Breeding range size and trend

### Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

Yes

### Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

No

## Black-headed Gull / *Larus ridibundus*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	180000
Maximum	220000
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

## Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	180000
Maximum	200000
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

## Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

No

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Mediterranean Gull / *Larus melanocephalus*****Population Size****Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

## Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	10
Maximum	50
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	0
Maximum	20
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. -

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Mew Gull / Larus canus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	1500
Maximum	3000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	500
Maximum	1200
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

## Population trend

## Breeding numbers

### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

## **Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> There is population increase due to formation of synantropic populations in the last decade.

## **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

## **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

## **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Lesser Black-backed Gull / *Larus fuscus***

### **Population Size**

## Breeding numbers

### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5
Maximum	7
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change**

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2012-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

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Minimum	400
Maximum	700
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Goncharov D., Neubaer G. "First nesting of the Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus* in Belarus" / Vogelwelt. 2012. -133: 143-148ю
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> First breeding was registered in 2012. The population grows due to formation of synantropic populations.

### Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**European Herring Gull / *Larus argentatus***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	3000
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

#### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	100
Maximum	200
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

Yes

#### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

#### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available

No passage numbers estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

No non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

##### Please indicate whether:

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

#### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

#### Short-term trend direction

Increasing

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	150
Best single value	

#### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

#### Long-term trend direction

Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either

interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### **Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikiforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> population growth is due to formation of synanthropic populations

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

Yes

**Is short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate available?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Yellow-legged Gull / *Larus michahellis***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

No

#### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

## **Little Tern / *Sternula albifrons***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	900
Maximum	1100
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	900
Maximum	1100
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Stable

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Stable

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tisheckkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
- 2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
- 3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **Caspian Tern / Hydroprogne caspia**

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not breed in the country

#### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

No

**Whiskered Tern / Chlidonias hybridus**

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	5000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	50
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

Yes

### Please clarify the nature of change

[More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

Due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

### Please indicate which reason for change is predominant

Due to genuine change

### Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

### Population trend

#### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or**

### long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

- Short-term trend
- Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

- Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

### Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

### Long-term trend direction

- Increasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	n/a
Maximum	n/a
Best single value	n/a

### Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

- Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## **White-winged Tern / *Chlidonias leucopterus***

### **Population Size**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

#### **Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the

data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	8000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

### Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

#### Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?

No

### Passage and staging numbers

#### Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.

2. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

## Long-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

## Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.
2. Report on the Scientific Research "Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.
3. Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

## Does the species migrate through the country?

Yes

## Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?

No

## Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

## Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?

No

## Breeding range size and trend

## Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?

Yes

## Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?

No

## Black Tern / *Chlidonias niger*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

##### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

##### Year or period [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

##### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	22000
Best single value	

##### Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

##### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

##### Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

##### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

##### Year or period

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-1997

##### Population unit

Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	6000
Maximum	22000
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

Multi-year mean

## Method used for breeding numbers estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## Sources of information

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

## Changes in the breeding numbers estimates

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?**

No

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> the population number for 1990-1997 is underestimated.

## Passage and staging numbers

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available**

No passage numbers estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available**

No staging numbers estimate is available

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

Short-term trend

Long-term trend

### Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 2007-2018

### Short-term trend direction

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
 2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Decreasing

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Kozulin A., SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources”, personal comments, kozulinav@yandex.ru

**Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

**Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

**Common Tern / *Sterna hirundo***

**Population Size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Breeding numbers estimate is available

**Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2016-2018

**Population unit**

Pairs

**Numbers** [Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	14000
Maximum	40000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for breeding numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Report on the Scientific Research "Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocentically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**Year or period**

[Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1990-1997

**Population unit** Pairs

**Numbers** [(Raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	14000
Maximum	40000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate** Multi-year mean**Method used for breeding numbers estimate** Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data**Sources of information**

[Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.

**Changes in the breeding numbers estimates****Has there been a change between the previous and the latest breeding numbers estimate?** No**Passage and staging numbers****Does the species migrate through the country?** Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of passage numbers is available** No passage numbers estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of staging numbers is available** No staging numbers estimate is available**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available** The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/winter season**Population trend****Breeding numbers****Please indicate whether:** Short-term and/or long-term breeding numbers trend estimate is available**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend is available**

Breeding numbers trend estimate is available for:

 Short-term trend Long-term trend**Short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 2007-2018

**Short-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Short-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for short-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

**Long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1990-2018

**Long-term trend direction**

Fluctuating

**Long-term trend magnitude** [Percentage change over the period indicated above. Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	

**Method used for long-term breeding numbers trend estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

- >>> 1. Birds of Belarus at the Turn of the 21st Century / M.E.Nikoforov, A.V.Kozulin, V.V.Grichik, A.K.Tishechkin. - Minsk: 1997. - 188 p.  
2. Report on the Scientific Research “Modern Diversity, Patterns of the Territorial Structure and Number of birds in Belarus” /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2015.  
3. Report on the Scientific Research “Dynamics and Forecast Assessment of Changes in the Status of

Populations of Basic Resource and Biocenotically Most Significant Bird Species in Belarus" /scientific supervisor M.E. Nikiforov, executive officer I.E. Samusenko; executors N.V.Karlionova, et al./ The State Scientific and Production Amalgamation "Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Biological Resources", - Minsk. - 2018.

### **Passage and staging numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) trend of passage and/or staging numbers is available**

[Passage numbers trends are expected to be reported for a small number of species where it is feasible to determine the numbers of individuals passing through the country by applying targeted migration census in areas of relatively narrow migration corridors. This would include species such as storks, pelicans and cranes]

[Staging numbers trends refer to the number of individuals that stopover in the country during migration]

**Does the species migrate through the country?**

Yes

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of passage numbers available?**

No

**Is short-term or long-term trend estimate of staging numbers available?**

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution is the terminal destination of migration as opposed to other areas where birds pass through or stop-over at during non-breeding season movements]

**Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season?**

No

### **Breeding range size and trend**

**Does the species occur in the country during the breeding season?**

Yes

**Is range size and/or short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate available?**

No

## 4. NON-NATIVE WATERBIRD SPECIES

Please select from the drop-down list below only the non-native species that occur in your country. This list contains the non-native waterbird species that have been identified to occur in the Agreement area. Should any additional species occur in your country, please contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat. Please note that some species are listed under AEWA and are native in some parts of the Agreement area, but are non-native in others.

### Mute Swan / *Cygnus olor*

#### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Brent Goose / *Branta bernicla*

#### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Population size

#### Breeding numbers

##### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species does not breed and does not occur in the country during the breeding season

#### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

##### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

Non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

#### Latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2001-2019

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0-1

#### Type of estimate

Best estimate

#### Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Nikiforov M.E., Samusenko I.E. 2008. Message of the ornitho-faunistic commission. Observations and bird encounters approved by the Belarusian Ornitho-Faunistic Commission 23.10.2006. - Subbuteo: Vol. 9: p. 64-70.

#### Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

Previous non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate is available

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were previously determined]

>>> 1990-2000

**Numbers** [Individuals. Raw numbers, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (minimum - maximum) and/or best single value. In cases when only best single value is available, ideally provide lower and upper confidence limits in the data fields for minimum and maximum and indicate them as such.]

Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	0

**Type of estimate**

Multi-year mean

**Method used for non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate**

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> SPECIES COMPOSITION, NUMBER AND STATUS OF WATERFOWL SPECIES WINTERING IN BELARUS / V.V. Natykanets, O.A. Ostrovsky, I.A. Bogdanovich / Laboratory of ornithology, SSPA «Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Bioresources», – Minsk, 2019 (in prep.).

**Changes in the non-breeding/wintering numbers estimates**

**Has there been a change between the previous and the latest non-breeding/wintering numbers estimate?**

Yes

**Please clarify the nature of change** [More than one option from the list below is possible]

Due to genuine change

**Please indicate which reason for change is predominant**

Due to genuine change

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> 1 wintering registration in 2004

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

**Range size and trend**

## Breeding range

### Please indicate whether:

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

## Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

### Please indicate whether:

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

### Please select one of the options below

Single area

## Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

#### Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

No

## Barnacle Goose / *Branta leucopsis*

### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species does not breed and does not occur in the country during the breeding season

## Additional information (optional)

### Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available

>>> the species migrates through the country

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

### Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

### Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 2

### Period [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 2018

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> On migration and wintering. 1 winter registration of 2 birds in 2018

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

**Range size and trend**

**Breeding range**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

**Non-breeding/wintering range**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

**Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)**

**Please select one of the options below**

Single area

**Trend of the range of occasional records**

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

**National legal and Red List status**

**National Legal Status**

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

No

**Red-breasted Goose / *Branta ruficollis***

**Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

**Population size**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed and does not occur in the country during the breeding season

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas

where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

**Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season**

**Both options can be selected**

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

**Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2009

**Population trend**

**Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

**Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

**Range size and trend**

**Breeding range**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

**Non-breeding/wintering range**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

**Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)**

**Please select one of the options below**

Localised (less than 10 sites)

**Trend of the range of occasional records**

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

**National legal and Red List status**

**National Legal Status**

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

No

**Canada Goose / *Branta canadensis***

**Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed and does not occur in the country during the breeding season

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

**Both options can be selected**

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

**Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 7

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1983-1988

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2011

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

### Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

### Please select one of the options below

Localised (less than 10 sites)

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

No

## Bar-headed Goose / *Anser indicus*

### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

## Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

### Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

Period [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 2014

Last year of record [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2014

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

## Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

**Please select one of the options below**

Single area

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

No

## Ruddy Shelduck / *Tadorna ferruginea*

### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Population size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

**Both options can be selected**

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

**Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 5

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2019

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

### Both options can be selected

- Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants
- Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

### Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

### Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

### Period [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1992

### Last year of record [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 1992

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether:

- The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

#### Please indicate whether:

- The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

#### Please indicate whether:

- The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

#### Please select one of the options below

- Localised (less than 10 sites)

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

#### Please indicate whether:

- The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

#### Please select one of the options below

- Localised (less than 10 sites)

## Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

No

## Mandarin Duck / Aix galericulata

### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

### Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

### Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 2

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1986-2019

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2019

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

### Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

### Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 2

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 2014-2015

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2015

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

**Please select one of the options below**

Localised (less than 10 sites)

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

**Please select one of the options below**

Single area

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

No

### Red-crested Pochard / *Netta rufina*

**Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

**Both options can be selected**

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

**Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 2

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1986-2019

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 1991

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

**Both options can be selected**

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

**Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 2

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1997-2020

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2020

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

#### Please indicate whether:

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

#### Please select one of the options below

Localised (less than 10 sites)

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

#### Please indicate whether:

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

#### Please select one of the options below

Localised (less than 10 sites)

### Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

#### Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

No

## Cattle Egret / Bubulcus ibis

### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

### Population size

### Breeding numbers

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

#### Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

### Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

### Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1979

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 1979

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

### **Population trend**

#### **Breeding numbers**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering numbers**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

### **Range size and trend**

#### **Breeding range**

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### **Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)**

**Please select one of the options below**

Single area

### **Trend of the range of occasional records**

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

### **Non-breeding/wintering range**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

### **National legal and Red List status**

#### **National Legal Status**

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

No

### **Dalmatian Pelican / *Pelecanus crispus***

#### **Confirmation of species occurrence**

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available**

The species does not breed and does not occur in the country during the breeding season

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season

**Both options can be selected**

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

**Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors**

>>> 1

**Period** [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 2016

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2016

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

### Non-breeding/wintering range

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

**Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the non-breeding/wintering season

### Range of occasional records during non-breeding/wintering season (non-breeders)

**Please select one of the options below**

Single area

## Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

No

## Great White Pelican / *Pelecanus onocrotalus*

### Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

The species occurs in the country

## Population size

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding numbers is available

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

### Occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)

Both options can be selected

Occasionally recorded, most likely natural vagrants

Minimum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 1

Maximum recorded number of occasional visitors

>>> 3

Period [Period (years) of the records above]

>>> 1982

Last year of record [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2014

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering numbers is available

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Population trend

### Breeding numbers

Please indicate whether:

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

Is an estimate of trends of occasional records available?

No

### Non-breeding/wintering numbers

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

Please indicate whether:

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

## Range size and trend

## **Breeding range**

### **Please indicate whether:**

The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

## **Range of occasional records during breeding season (non-breeders)**

### **Please select one of the options below**

Localised (less than 10 sites)

## **Trend of the range of occasional records**

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

No

## **Non-breeding/wintering range**

[Non-breeding/wintering distribution in the case of non-native waterbird species is defined as any areas where the species occurs outside of the breeding season]

### **Please indicate whether:**

The species does not occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering season

## **National legal and Red List status**

### **National Legal Status**

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

No

## 5. CONFIRMATION

### Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission.

#### **\*Please confirm:**

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

I declare that the information provided in the Report on the population size and trend of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native waterbird species in the Agreement area for the period 2013-2018 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

#### **\*Date of submission**

>>> 30.06.2020