



## **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.

## 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

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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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>>> Swiss Ornithological Institute

### 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.

#### Switzerland

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	590
Maximum	720
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### Method used for breeding numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ Previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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	

#### 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**

>>> Introduced species, established

Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	4961

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	4734

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	27

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

**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	27

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust 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

☒ 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	35

#### **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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### **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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

#### **Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 16300

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### **Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	10

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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	7

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Whooper Swan / *Cygnus cygnus*

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	11

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

##### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	114

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	29

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	51

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### 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	25

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust 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

☒ 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.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	223

#### **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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### **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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

#### **Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Tundra Swan / *Cygnus columbianus***

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### Method used for passage numbers estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## 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**

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ Best estimate

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## 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

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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	0

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	0

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	50

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	22

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	167

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	1308

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ 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]

>>> 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	45
Maximum	60
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	1207

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	881

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	243

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**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	1100

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust 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?**

☒ Yes

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

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	146

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	1172

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**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	133

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	859

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020.



## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 2900

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	867

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

### 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 range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> First breeding record 1983

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	5
Maximum	50
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-104

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-106

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-88

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-83
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### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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**

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-58

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	204

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**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**

☒ 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	-59

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	116
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### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	1

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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**

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-97

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	-72

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-36

#### **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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### **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**

☒ 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-73

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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**

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

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

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	1
Maximum	5
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate



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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	39

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	40

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	-66

#### **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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### **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	185

#### **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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### **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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-33

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	-84

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 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	-13

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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	
Maximum	

Best single value	-93
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### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

#### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

#### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

#### 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	-50

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	7

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

##### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	67

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	0

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	0

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-20

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	-64

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-46

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	33

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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 Scoter / *Melanitta nigra*****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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-98

## Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	-82

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	73

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	-73

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	612

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	
Maximum	
Best single value	2627

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-57

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

#### 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	-65

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	-45

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

### 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	-65

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

## Smew / Mergellus albellus

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	1

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	6

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	36

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	-19

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	13

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

- ☒ 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	-66

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.



## Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	2
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	20

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	38

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-39

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	31

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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

☒ 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	-33

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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

☒ 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	69

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

#### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 100

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2018

### 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	0

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2018

### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this**

**section, if available**

>>> First breeding record 1993

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	1
Maximum	
Best single value	4

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	13

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	21

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	198

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	187

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

#### 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

☒ 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	-34

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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

☒ 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	117

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 300

## Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

## 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	

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Red-crested Pochard / *Netta rufina*

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	210
Maximum	300
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	24030

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	21365

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:

☒ 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	84

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	907

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	52

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	327

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	54

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	431

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2018

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 8500

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	130

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	750

## Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	6
Maximum	9
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	40602

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	34159

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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	87

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	105

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-2

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

#### 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 trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	3

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-13

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 1200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	0

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

### 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	33

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	1
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2018

**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	36

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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; 2013-2018

**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	53

**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.]

## 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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	80

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	746

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	73

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	521

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1996-2016

**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	100

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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 range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> First breeding record 1991

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	160
Maximum	280
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	40051

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	66208

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:

☒ 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	24

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	79

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-33

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	-56

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-24

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-47

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 9600

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	50

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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	586

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	23

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-9

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	-72

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	46

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-65

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	1
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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; Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel &amp; T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available**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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	-5

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-54

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Breeding range size****Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 300

**Method used for range size 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; Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel &amp; T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1996-2016

**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	-57

**Method used for short-term range 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; Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel &amp; T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1976-2016

**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	-63

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	1
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	580

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	
Maximum	
Best single value	411

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	132
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### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	-38

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	133

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-1

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 400

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	300

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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	33

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	10
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2018

**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	5309

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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; 2013-2018

**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	6407

**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.]

## 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:**

☒ 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	10

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	159

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	16

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	50

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	19

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

☒ 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	108

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 1000

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss



## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1996-2016

### 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	25

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1976-2016

### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Eurasian Wigeon / *Mareca penelope*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	991

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	1359

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	77

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	165

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	41

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	277

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	20000
Maximum	30000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	333886

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	38197

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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	15

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	7

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-15

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	-13

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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

☒ 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	-15

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-13

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 39900

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	15

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	32

## Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Northern Pintail / *Anas acuta*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	321

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	180

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	49

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	111

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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	16

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	196

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	0

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> Only breeding record 1985

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	2
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	3118

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	3450

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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**☒ 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	-23

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1991-2018

**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	11

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

&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	8

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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**☒ 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	0
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### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

#### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

#### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

#### 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	-60

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	-71

## Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	1300
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	2850

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	2962

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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	25

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	-16

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

## Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	8

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	15

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	26

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	20

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 20000

**Method used for range size estimate**

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	23

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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	29

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Red-necked Grebe / *Podiceps grisegena*

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	7

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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; 2013-2018

**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	13

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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:**☒ 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 20072018

**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	-63

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	-93

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-28

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-83

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	5000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2018

**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	23295

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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; 2013-2018

**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	27938

**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.]

## 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:**

☒ 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	-2

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	-29

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-25

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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



>>> 1991-2018

### 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	35

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-14

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	23

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 16600

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1996-2016

### 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	25

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1976-2016

### 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	36

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Horned Grebe / Podiceps auritus

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	2

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	6

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	1493

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

#### 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	56

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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	238

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	234

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Breeding range size and trend**

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

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	3
Maximum	4
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	2601

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	3940

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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	253

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	-32

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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**☒ 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	-7

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1991-2018

**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	131

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 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	45

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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**☒ 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	345
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**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 800

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	-38

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	300

## Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	800
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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	36

**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.]



>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	-6

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

## Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	42

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 2005-2018

#### 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	35

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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	61

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

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

>>> 2004-2018

### 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	20

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 14100

## Method used for range size estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

## 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	9

## Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	1
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### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### Population unit

☒ 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	15
Maximum	40
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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	95

#### **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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### **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	203

#### **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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### **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?**

☒ Yes

#### **Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-27

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	-11

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Breeding range size****Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 4300

**Method used for range size 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; Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel &amp; T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1996-2016

**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	95

**Method used for short-term range 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; Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel &amp; T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1976-2016

**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	-9

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Spotted Crake / 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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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	137

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	-6

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-31

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage 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	33

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### **Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 2400

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### **Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	41
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### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

### 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	-11

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Little Crake / *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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	1
Maximum	5

Best single value	
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### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	81

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	382

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 900

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1996-2016

### 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	80

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1976-2016

### 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	-36

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	1
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### Sources of information

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

## Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	1767

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage 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	211

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size****Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 100

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	0

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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	-50

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020.



## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

##### 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

☒ Best estimate

##### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

##### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

##### 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	806

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	814

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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:

☒ 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	45

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	27

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	26

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2018

**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	38

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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	29

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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

☒ 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	56

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 22200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	7

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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	6

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	8000
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	52987

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate



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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	57311

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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	17

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	20

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend  
☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	6

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

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	-5

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

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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**

☒ 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	0

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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**

☒ 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	-12

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 28500

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	20

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1976-2016

### 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	36

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Common Crane / Grus grus

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Best single value	

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	408

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	533

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



☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	960

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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**

☒ 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	1109

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

#### Red-throated Loon / *Gavia stellata*

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	2

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	8

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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**☒ 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	-46

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1991-2018

**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	-27

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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

☒ 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	-47

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	38

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Breeding range size and trend**

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

☒ No

**Arctic Loon / *Gavia arctica*****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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	47

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Previous passage numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	74

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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 trend estimate**

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1991-2018

**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	58

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

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-21

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	118

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Breeding range size and trend

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

☒ No

## Black Stork / *Ciconia nigra*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-41

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	41

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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**

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	370
Maximum	460
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	5000
Maximum	50000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Best single value	

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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	152

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	250

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	34

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	779

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	
Maximum	
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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 6300

## Method used for range size estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

## 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	54

## Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	600
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### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Eurasian Spoonbill / *Platalea leucorodia*

### Population Size

#### Breeding numbers

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

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-28

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	249

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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]

&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 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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**☒ 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**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**Eurasian Bittern / Botaurus stellaris**

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	50
Maximum	500
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	3

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	-7

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	-49

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

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

>>> 1997-2018

## 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	-65

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

## Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	90
Maximum	120
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000

Best single value	
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### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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	-12

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	28

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	24

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	40

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 7900

## Method used for range size estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

## 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	39

## Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	36
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### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	1
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	85

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	47

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 200

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1996-2016

### 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	100

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1976-2016

### 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	-33

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Squacco Heron / *Ardeola ralloides*

### Population Size

### Breeding numbers



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

☒ No breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-18

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	372

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	1600
Maximum	1800
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	1403

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]  
>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	1375

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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	32

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	34

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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**☒ 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	23

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1991-2018

**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	14

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.



**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	33

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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**☒ 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	19
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### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 19400

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	15

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	66

## Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Purple Heron / *Ardea purpurea*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	6
Maximum	17
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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	2951

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	123565

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	93

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term passage 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.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	205

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

#### Breeding range size

##### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

##### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 900

#### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

##### 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	800

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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	13

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	1
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	75

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	11082

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 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	222

**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.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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**☒ 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	1180

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 300

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> First breeding record 2013

## Little Egret / Egretta garzetta

### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## 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	1
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018



**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	

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-37

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	286

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 100

## Method used for range size estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

## 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 range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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 range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> First probable breeding record 2014

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	2100
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	6960

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	4431

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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	667

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	6989212

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	25
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#### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

#### 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	-16

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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

☒ 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	2

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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**

☒ 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	-26

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 1800

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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 range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

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

>>> First breeding record 2001

### **Eurasian Oystercatcher / *Haematopus ostralegus***

#### **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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### **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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### **Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

#### **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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### **Previous passage numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	187

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	-13

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## Pied Avocet / *Recurvirostra avosetta*

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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:

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-54

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	-57

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	-94

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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**  
☒ 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	-23

**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.]  
>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**  
☒ Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**  
The following estimates are available:  
☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]  
>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]  
>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**  
☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]  
>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**  
>>> No breeding records

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	1
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> Accidental breeding bird

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	74

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage 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	204

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size****Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 100

**Method used for range size 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; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1996-2016

**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 range 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; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1976-2016

**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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> First breeding record 2013

### 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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	29

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-52

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-105

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	49

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

### Breeding range size

#### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

#### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

### Eurasian Golden Plover / *Pluvialis apricaria*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	5
Maximum	50
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	147

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	212

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-43
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### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	3440

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## Eurasian Dotterel / *Eudromias morinellus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### Population unit

☒ 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	1
Maximum	3
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	8

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage 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	2581

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Breeding range size****Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 300

**Method used for range size 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; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1996-2016

**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 range 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; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1976-2016

**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 range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Common Ringed Plover / Charadrius hiaticula**

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-18



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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-28

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	90
Maximum	120
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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	-7

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	6

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend  
☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-36

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage 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	-38

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 8300

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	-1

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	63

## Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Kentish Plover / *Charadrius alexandrinus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	68

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	-74

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

#### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	140
Maximum	180
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	5000
Maximum	50000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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	100

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	-50

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	11
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#### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	-39

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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

☒ 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	-3

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

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

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

>>> 1994-2018

**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	-86

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 3300

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	-65

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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	-71

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate



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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Whimbrel / *Numenius phaeopus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	28

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	2

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

## Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	554

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	623

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	-97

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-18

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	129

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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	54

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	89

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size



- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 100

## Method used for range size estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

## 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	-67

## Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	-93
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### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Bar-tailed Godwit / *Limosa lapponica*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-92

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	-57

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa*

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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:

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-15

Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	-79

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

#### Breeding range size

##### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

##### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

#### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

#### Ruddy Turnstone / *Arenaria interpres*



## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	35

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	3

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km2]

>>> 0

## Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## Red Knot / *Calidris canutus*

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-44

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	-27

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

#### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**Ruff / *Calidris pugnax***

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	27

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-76

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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**☒ 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	44

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Long-term passage 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-10

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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

☒ 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	-8

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	-81

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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**

☒ 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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2018

**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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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?**☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend
- ☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-27

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

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	6

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

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## **Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-36

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-31

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this**

**section, if available**

>>> No breeding records

**Dunlin / Calidris alpina****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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	44

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-10

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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

- ☒ 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	-8

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

- ☒ 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	-81

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

- ☒ Yes



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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000

Best single value	
-------------------	--

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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	-58

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	-88

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

## Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

## Population unit

☒ 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	4000
Best single value	

## Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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	3

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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	-11

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	432

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	379

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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	835

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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**

☒ 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	220

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 18700

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	22

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

### 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	13

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	1
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1000
Maximum	10000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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	-92

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	-95
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### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	73

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1995-2018

### 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	23

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	117

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	112

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 500

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.



## Short-term breeding range 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	-38

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]  
>>> 1976-2016

### 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	-88

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Jack Snipe / *Lymnocyptes minimus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Best single value	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	8

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	-3

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	-13

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-4

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

#### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	90
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

#### 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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100

Best single value	
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### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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	77

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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	-1

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	-10

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term passage 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	-29

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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 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	9

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	31

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 3200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1996-2016

#### 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	-26

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

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

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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	-48

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Green Sandpiper / *Tringa ochropus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

## 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	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-1

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	39

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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	29

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	-20

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]



>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	3

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-78

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**Common Greenshank / *Tringa nebularia***

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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	-16

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Long-term passage 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**☒ 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	-7

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

### **Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**Common Redshank / Tringa totanus**

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?



☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

- ☒ Short-term trend  
☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	4

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-28

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> Last breeding record 1919

## Wood Sandpiper / *Tringa glareola*

## 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]

### 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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-28

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	29

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**Marsh Sandpiper / *Tringa stagnatilis***

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

### **Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

### **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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### **Previous passage numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

#### **Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### **Short-term passage 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	-96

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-70

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**Little Gull / *Hydrocoloeus minutus***

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	5000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	6

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:

☒ 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	26

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	-44

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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	337

#### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	786

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

## Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

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

>>> No breeding records

## Black-legged Kittiwake / *Rissa tridactyla*

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	1
Maximum	10
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-115

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term passage 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	-44

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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

☒ 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	0

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-71

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016



**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

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

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

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

>>> No breeding records

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

**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	560
Maximum	800
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate**

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	34475

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	38918

**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.]>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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:**☒ 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	-45

**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.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-62

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	7

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

## 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	-29

## Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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

☒ 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.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	5

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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

☒ 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	-36

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?**

☒ Yes

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

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

#### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 1800

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1996-2016

**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	38

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

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

>>> 1976-2016

**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	50

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

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

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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

☒ 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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	-96

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	217

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-54

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

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

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

>>> 1991-2018

**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	146

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	192

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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

☒ 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	122

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 500

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

**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	150

#### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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	400

#### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	3
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	5000
Maximum	50000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No previous 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; 2013-2018

**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	1735

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**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:**

☒ 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**☒ 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	-90

#### **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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### **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	-65

#### **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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### **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?**

☒ Yes

#### **Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

## Short-term passage 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	-75

### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term passage numbers trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1991-2018

### 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	-94

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 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	-52

**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.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-77

**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.]

&gt;&gt;&gt; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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?**

☒ Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 300

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

**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	50

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

**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	50

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull / *Larus fuscus***

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	500
Maximum	50000
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

## Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	12

## 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:**

☒ 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	52

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	66

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020.

**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**

☒ 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	-34

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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**

☒ 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	-54

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

#### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

#### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 100

#### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Trend period [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

#### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> First breeding record 2006 (mixed breeding with *Larus michahellis*)

## Yellow-legged Gull / *Larus michahellis*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	1240
Maximum	1430
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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; Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel &amp; T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Previous breeding numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available**☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available**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]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2018

**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	5021

**Type of estimate**☒ Best estimate**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Previous passage numbers estimate****Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**☒ No previous 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	3978

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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.]

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Minimum	
Maximum	
Best single value	67

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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	1825

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

#### Short-term passage 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	10

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term passage numbers trend estimate**

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1991-2018

**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	209

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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	37

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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**

☒ 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	633

**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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**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?**☒ Yes**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size☒ Short-term trend of the range☒ Long-term trend of the range**Breeding range size****Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 7000

**Method used for range size 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; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 2007-2016

**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	678

**Method used for short-term range 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; Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel &amp; B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate****Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

&gt;&gt;&gt; 1976-2016

**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	3400

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Little Tern / *Sternula 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

**Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

**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.]

## Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-21

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-53

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> No breeding records

### 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**

☒ 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	52

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Long-term passage 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	33

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> No breeding records

## Whiskered Tern / *Chlidonias hybridus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ No previous 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?

☒ Yes

#### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-70

#### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term passage 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	-42

### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

## Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> No breeding records

## White-winged Tern / *Chlidonias leucopterus*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	10
Maximum	100
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ No previous 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?**

☒ Yes

**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

**Short-term passage 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	3

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Long-term passage 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	-24

**Method used for long-term trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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?**

☒ Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

**Breeding range size**

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

**Method used for range size estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**Short-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Long-term breeding range trend estimate**

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> No breeding records

## Black Tern / *Chlidonias niger*

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	100
Maximum	1000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available**

☒ No previous 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?**☒ Yes**Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:**☒ Short-term trend☒ Long-term trend**Short-term passage 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	3

**Method used for short-term trend estimate**☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.**Long-term passage 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	
Maximum	
Best single value	-58

#### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

#### Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

#### Breeding range size

##### Year or period [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

##### Range size [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 0

#### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

#### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> No breeding records

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	760
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

### 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	1000



Maximum	10000
Best single value	

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Previous passage numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of passage numbers is available

☒ No previous 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	29

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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	157

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Passage numbers trend estimate is available for:

☒ Short-term trend

☒ Long-term trend

### Short-term passage 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	-9

#### Method used for short-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Long-term passage 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	118

#### Method used for long-term trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### 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?

☒ Yes

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Range size
- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 2400

## Method used for range size estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

## 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	33

## Method used for short-term range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

## 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	200

### Method used for long-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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.

### 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

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

#### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

#### 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	1
Best single value	

#### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

#### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Previous breeding numbers estimate

#### Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers size is available

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

#### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	5

**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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

**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:**

☒ 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:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available

**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

**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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	5

## 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate

### Range size and trend

#### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

#### 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	0

## Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

#### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

#### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> First breeding record 1987

#### 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:**

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

#### Short-term non-breeding/wintering range 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

#### Long-term non-breeding/wintering range 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

☒ No

### National Red List Status

**Does the species have any National Red List status?**

☒ No

## Assessment of risks posed by the non-native species

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

☒ Other

### Other

Please provide details and references, where available

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Egyptian Goose / *Alopochen aegyptiacus*

### 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**

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

### Latest breeding numbers estimate

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

### 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	8
Maximum	
Best single value	13

### Type of estimate

☒ Best estimate

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Previous breeding numbers estimate

**Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers size is available**

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	51

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

### 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:**

☒ Short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available

**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	1100

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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

☒ 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	2300
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### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 2200

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	2100

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

## 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## 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:

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

## Please indicate whether estimate of the non-breeding/wintering range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available

The following estimates are available:

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

## Short-term non-breeding/wintering range 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	321

**Method used for short-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Long-term non-breeding/wintering range 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	13574

**Method used for long-term range trend estimate**

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

**Additional information (optional)**

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Note: The magnitudes provided relate to wintering numbers and NOT to the wintering range.

**National legal and Red List status****National Legal Status**

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

☒ No

**National Red List Status**

**Does the species have any National Red List status?**

☒ No

**Assessment of risks posed by the non-native species**

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

☒ Other

**Other**

Please provide details and references, where available

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird

## **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**

☒ Breeding numbers estimate is available

### **Latest breeding numbers estimate**

**Year or period** [Year or period when numbers were last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

### **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	15
Best single value	

### **Type of estimate**

☒ Best estimate

### **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.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### **Previous breeding numbers estimate**

#### **Please indicate whether a previous estimate of the breeding numbers size is available**

☒ No previous breeding numbers estimate is available

### **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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	591

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:**

☒ 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	83

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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	1000

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:

☒ Short-term and/or long-term non-breeding/wintering numbers trend estimate is available

### 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	258

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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

☒ 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	2772

### 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.]

>>> Knaus, P., T. Sattler, H. Schmid, N. Strebel & B. Volet (2020): The State of Birds in Switzerland. Report 2020. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

**Please indicate whether:**

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**

The following estimates are available:

☒ Range size

☒ Short-term trend of the range

☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Breeding range size

**Year or period** [Year or period when breeding range size was last determined]

>>> 2013-2016

**Range size** [Total surface area of the range size in km<sup>2</sup>]

>>> 2700

### Method used for range size estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

## Short-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [2007-2018 (12-year rolling time window) or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1996-2016

### 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	238

### Method used for short-term range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Long-term breeding range trend estimate

**Trend period** [since ca. 1980 or a period as close as possible to that]

>>> 1976-2016

### 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 range trend estimate

☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013-2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> First breeding record 1963

### 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:**

☒ Neither range size nor short-term nor long-term range trend estimate is available

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

☒ No

### National Red List Status

**Does the species have any National Red List status?**

☒ No

### Assessment of risks posed by the non-native species

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

☒ Other

## South African Shelduck / *Tadorna cana*

### 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 escapes from collections

**Last year of record** [Year when the species was last recorded in the country]

>>> 2018

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Only 3 breeding records: 1988, 1996 and 1997

### 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	
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### 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.]

>>> Strebel, N. (2019): Monitoring hivernal des oiseaux d'eau en Suisse: Résultats des recensements des oiseaux d'eau 2018/2019. Station ornithologique suisse, Sempach.

### 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

### Additional information (optional)

**Please provide any additional or complementary information to the data provided above in this section, if available**

>>> Strebel, N. (2019): Monitoring hivernal des oiseaux d'eau en Suisse: Résultats des recensements des oiseaux d'eau 2018/2019. Station ornithologique suisse, Sempach.

### 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?

☒ Yes

### Trend estimate of occasional records

**Trend period** [Years]

>>> 2007-2018

**Trend direction**

☒ Fluctuating

**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	

### 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?

☒ Yes

## Trend of occasional records

### Trend period [Years]

>>> 2007-2018

### Trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

**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	

## Range size and trend

### Breeding range

#### Please indicate whether:

☒ The species is recorded only occasionally during the breeding season, but does not breed

## Trend of the range of occasional records

Is the trend of the range of occasional records available?

☒ Yes

### Trend direction

☒ Fluctuating

**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	

## National legal and Red List status

### National Legal Status

#### Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?

☒ No

### National Red List Status

#### Does the species have any National Red List status?

☒ No

## African Sacred Ibis / *Threskiornis aethiopicus*

### 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

>>> no breeding records

## 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]

>>> 2013-2018

**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	

### 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.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

## 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:

☒ The species does not occur in the country during the breeding season

## Range size and trend

## Breeding range

### Please indicate whether:

☒ Range size, short-term and/or long-term range trend estimate is available

**Please indicate whether estimate of the breeding range size and short-term (last 12 years) and/or long-term (since ca. 1980) range trend is available**



The following estimates are available:

- ☒ Short-term trend of the range
- ☒ Long-term trend of the range

### Short-term breeding range 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 range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### Long-term breeding range 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 range trend estimate

- ☒ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

**Sources of information** [Provide bibliographic references, link to Internet sites, expert contact details, etc.]

>>> <https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/birds/birds-of-switzerland/>; Swiss Ornithological Institute, unpublished.

### 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:

- ☒ Neither range size nor short-term nor long-term range trend estimate is available

## **National legal and Red List status**

### **National Legal Status**

**Does the species have any national protection or other legal status?**

☒ No

### **National Red List Status**

**Does the species have any National Red List status?**

☒ No

### **Assessment of risks posed by the non-native species**

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

**Please select all relevant risks from the list below**

☒ Other

## 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.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Switzerland\_vagrant\_species\_final.xlsx - Information on additional species, observed in very low numbers in Switzerland (accidental/rare vagrants)

AEWA\_Tabelle\_v3\_sent\_AEWA\_species.xlsx - Raw data for Switzerland's population report

#### **\*Date of submission**

>>> 2020-08-17