



Milvus milvus

Annex I	Yes
International action plan	SAP

Red Kite, *Milvus milvus*, is a species of day-flying bird of prey found in woodland and forest and river and lake ecosystems.

Milvus milvus has a breeding population size of 24000-31900 pairs and a breeding range size of 984000 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Stable in the short term and Decreasing in the long term. *Milvus milvus* has a winter population size of 38100-42200 individuals in the EU27. The winter population trend in the EU27 is Decreasing in the short term and Decreasing in the long term.

The EU population status of *Milvus milvus* was assessed as *Near Threatened*, because the species comes close to meeting the IUCN Red List criteria at the EU27 scale.

Milvus milvus

Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive

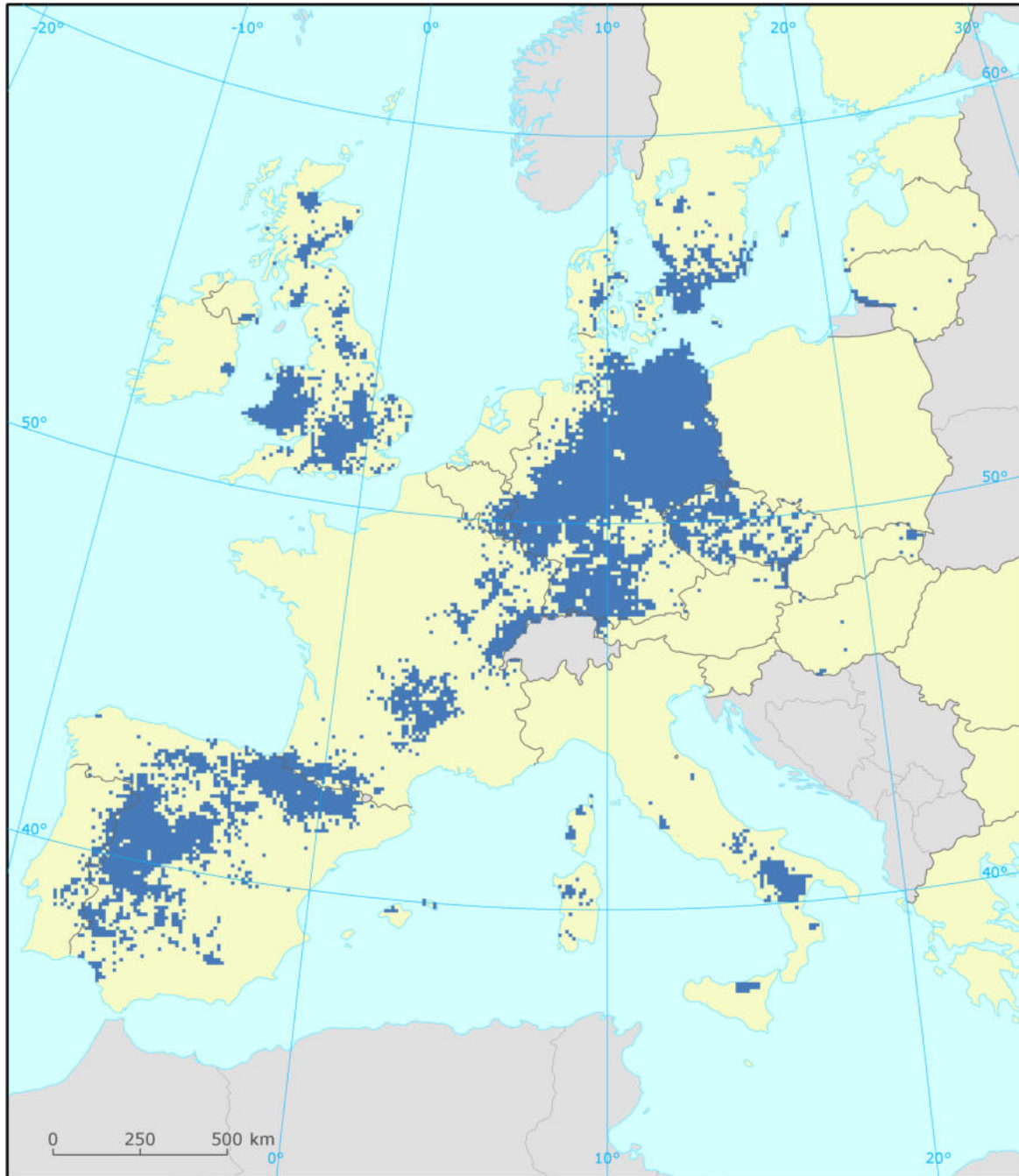
Assessment of status at the European level

Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend		Population status
	Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term	
24000 - 31900 p	0	-	984000			38100 - 42200 i	-	-	Near Threatened

See the endnotes for more informationⁱ

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■ Species distribution

■ EU Member States

■ Outside data coverage

Trends at the Member State level

MS/Ter.	% in EU27	Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend	
			Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term
AT	0.5	28 - 35 p	+	+	6697	+	+	20 - 150 i	x	x
BE	0.8	180 - 180 p	0	+	6348	+	+			
CZ	5.7	70 - 100 p	+	+	68093	+	+			
DE	39.1	12000 - 18000 p	-	-	282631	0	0	29289 - 30094 i	-	-
DK	1.0	100 - 100 p	+	+	17688	+	+			
ES	22.1	3810 - 4150 p	-	-	267430	0	-			
FR	9.7	2335 - 3022 p	-	0	130900	-	-	5376 - 5376 i	x	x
HU	0.1	4 - 10 p	0	+	641	0	+	1439 - 1531 i	+	+
IE	0.2	17 - 17 p			1100					
IT	3.0	314 - 426 p	+	+	37700	-	-			
LT	0.4	20 - 35 p	+	+	3300	0	0	2000 - 5000 i	+	-
LU	0.3	63 - 66 p	+	+	2115	0	+			
LV		3 - 5 p	x	+	300	x	+			
PL		1500 - 1800 p	+	+		x	x	2000 - 5000 i	+	-
PT	1.7	50 - 100 p	-	-	29700	-	-			
RO			0	x		0	x			
SE	4.0	1900 - 2200 p	+	+	53300	+	x	2000 - 5000 i	+	-
SK	0.4	15 - 20 p	-	-	4400	-	-			
UK	11.0	1600 - 1600 p	+	+	72300	+	+			

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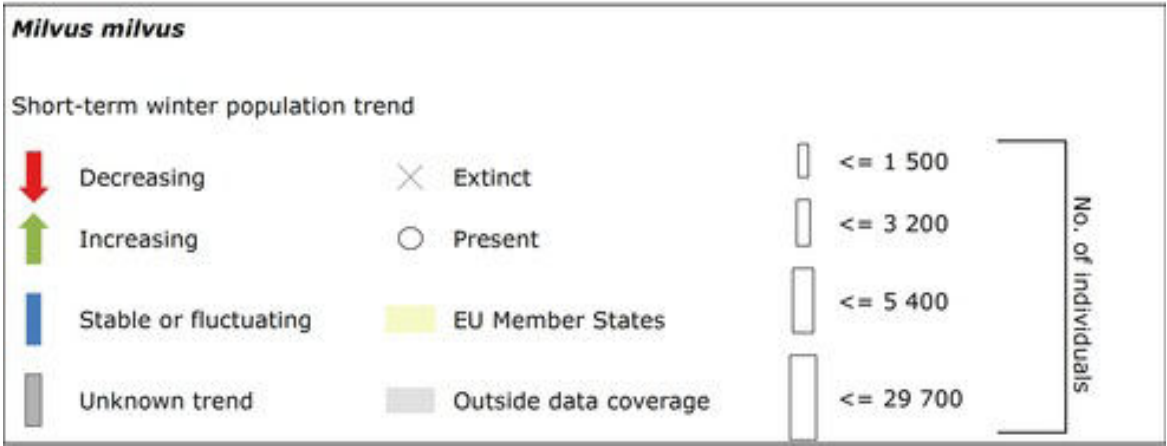
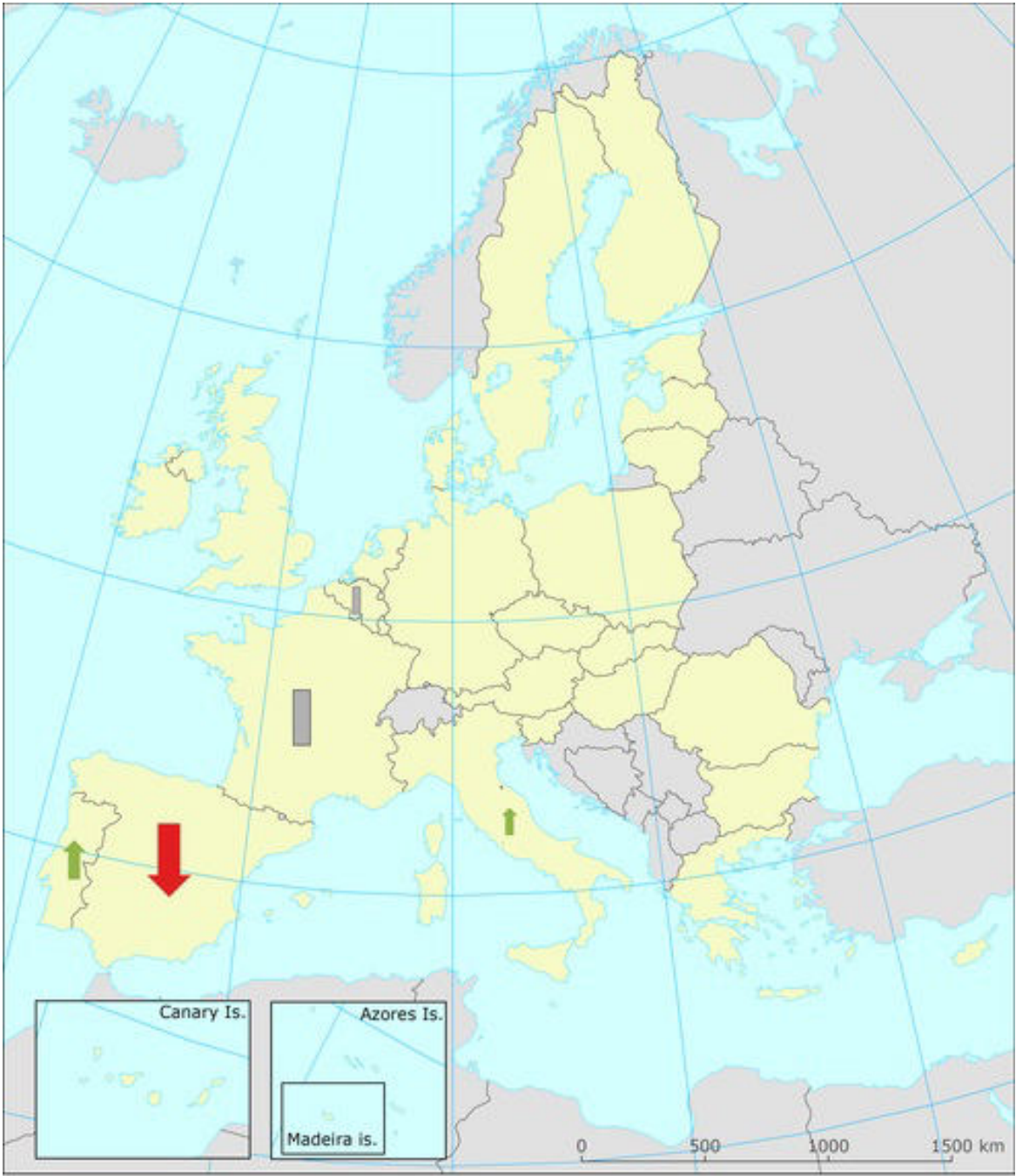
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Short-term breeding population trend

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
|  | Decreasing |  | Extinct |
|  | Increasing |  | Present |
|  | Stable or fluctuating |  | EU Member States |
|  | Unknown trend |  | Outside data coverage |

- | | |
|--|-----------|
|  | <= 370 |
|  | <= 2 700 |
|  | <= 4 000 |
|  | <= 14 700 |

No. of pairs



Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

For the bird species triggering SPA classification Member States were asked to report the 20 most important pressures and threats using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 12 Reference Portal (http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Reporting/Article_12/reference_portal). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. The table below only contains information from Member States, where a species triggers SPA classification. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance', the table below only shows pressures and threats classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten pressures and threats reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures and threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	17
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	15
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	11
D02	Utility and service lines/pipelines	11
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	9
A04	Grazing by livestock	8
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	8
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	6
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	4
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	4

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For the bird species triggering SPA classification Member States were asked to report the size of a species population occurring within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

MS/territory	season	SPA trigger	% coverage
AT	breeding	YES	84.52
BE	breeding	YES	2.66
BE	winter	YES	x
CZ	breeding	YES	46.29
DE	breeding	YES	18.57
DK	breeding	YES	x
ES	breeding	YES	6.29
ES	winter	YES	11.61
FR	breeding	YES	15.13

MS/territory	season	SPA trigger	% coverage
FR	winter	YES	x
HU	breeding	NO	
IE	breeding	NO	
IT	breeding	YES	56.83
IT	winter	YES	60.26
LT	breeding	NO	
LU	breeding	YES	21.93
LV	breeding	YES	25.82
PL	breeding	YES	22.15
PT	breeding	YES	48.99
PT	winter	YES	50.5
RO	breeding	NO	
SE	breeding	YES	2.24
SK	breeding	YES	50
UK	breeding	YES	1.12

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For the bird species triggering SPA classification Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 12 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	30
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	23
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	15
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	10
2.2	Adapting crop production	5
3.2	Adapt forest management	5
8.2	Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems	5
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	3
4.3	Managing water abstraction	3
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	3

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2008-2012.

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More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/summary?period=1&subject=A074> .

ⁱ **Assessment of status at the European level:** The EU assessments of birds population status was made by the European Red List of Birds Consortium (under contract with the European Commission)

The EU27 population trends were assessed using these categories: '+' Increasing, '0' Stable, 'F' Fluctuating, '-' Decreasing, 'xu' Uncertain and 'x' Unknown. The breeding population size is estimated in majority of the cases as 'p' number of pairs. Alternative population units used are: 'males' number of males, 'i' number of individuals, 'cmales' number of calling males and 'bfem' number of breeding females. The winter population size is estimated as number of individuals.

ⁱⁱ **Species trends at the Member State level:** The percentage of the EU27 species population occurring in the Member States (% in EU27) is calculated based on the population size reported by the Member States.

ⁱⁱⁱ **Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites:** In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece and for non-Annex I species in the Czech Republic.