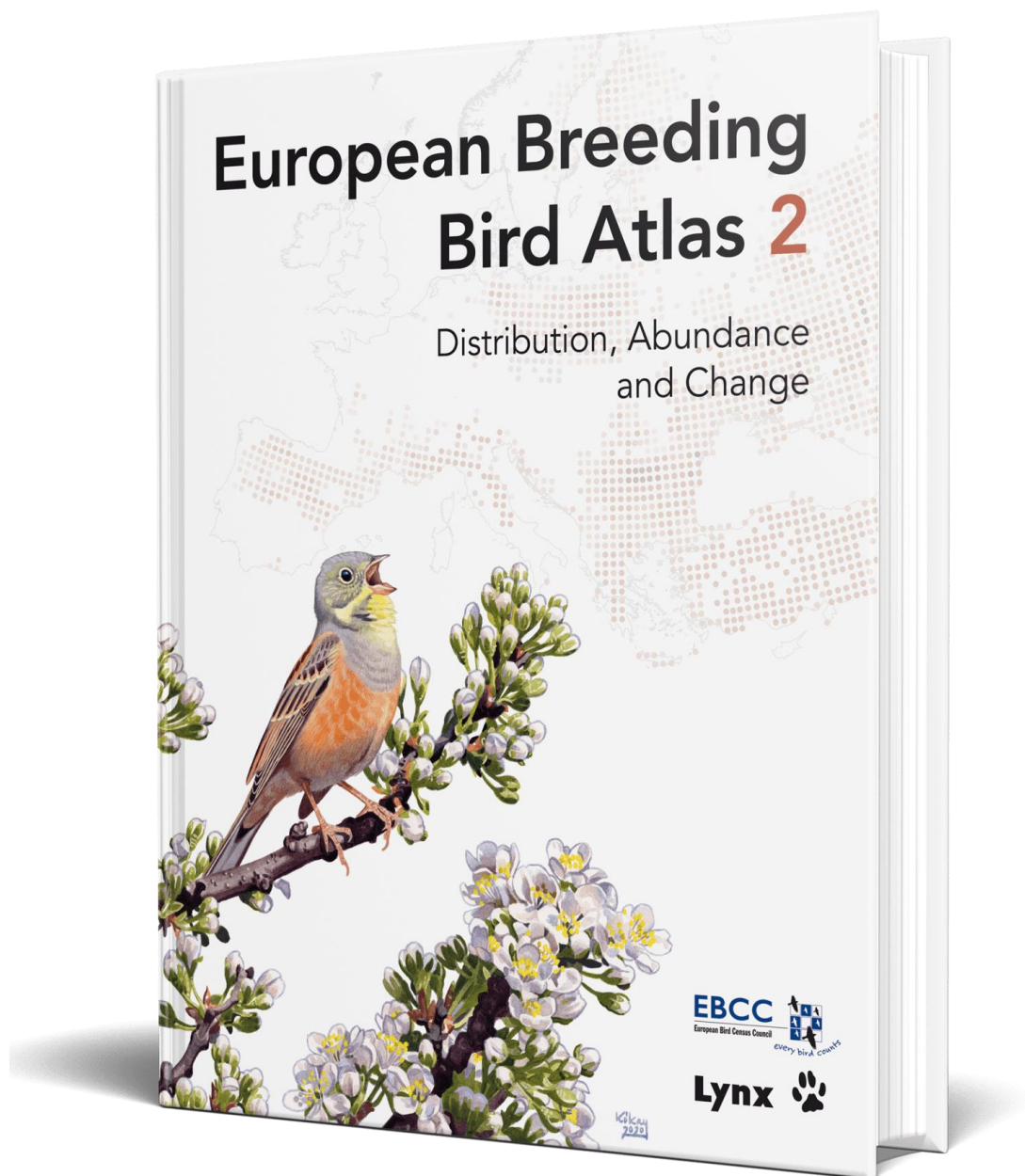


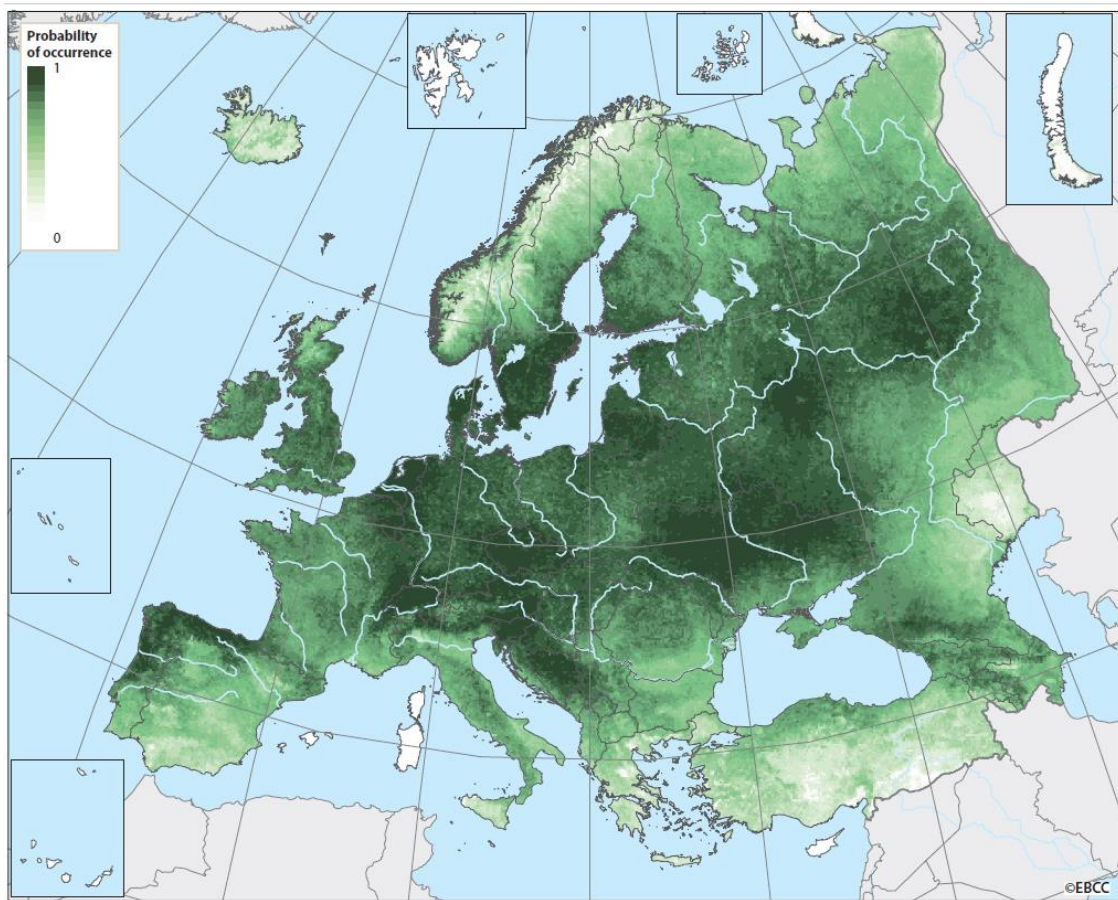
New European Breeding Bird Atlas, a milestone for biodiversity research and nature conservation in Europe is published

Press release. Supporting material

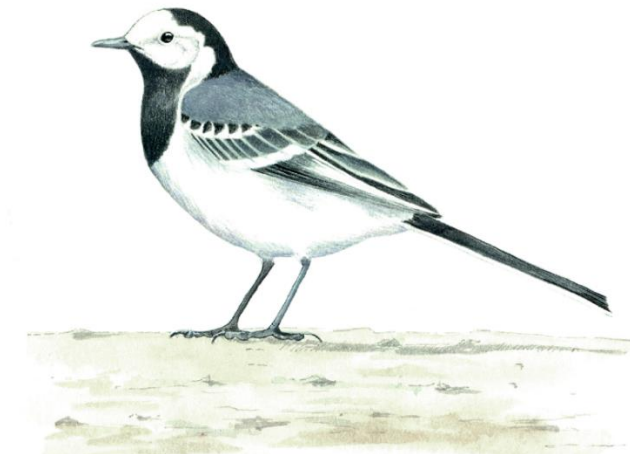


The book cover of the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. © EBCC & Lynx edicions

Data collected from across all of Europe in a systematic and standardised manner



This is the first time the whole of Europe is covered to get information on birds in a highly systematic manner. The White Wagtail *Motacilla alba* is one of the most widespread species. This bird is found almost everywhere with the exception of a few islands, as shown by the very detailed EBBA2 modelled map. © EBCC & Lynx edicions



The illustration of the White Wagtail *Motacilla alba* in the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. © Bruna Roqué

Most of the species occur in less than 10% of the study area

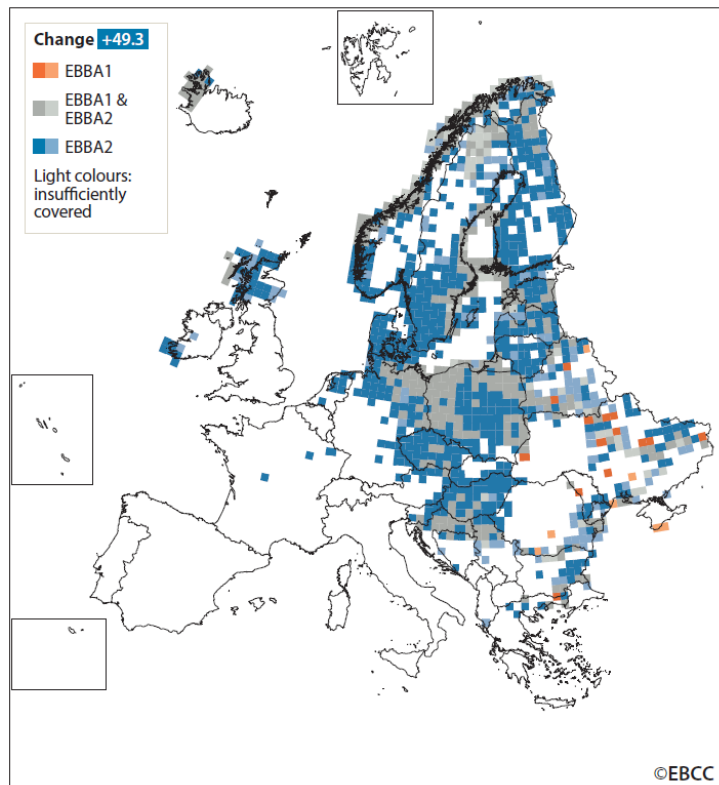


The Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola* only breeds in Europe, indeed in a very restricted area. Just an example on how the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2 shows where responsibilities of conservation lie. © EBCC & Lynx edicions



The illustration of the Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola* in the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. © Tomasz Cofta

A total of 35% of native species have increased the area where they breed over the last 30 years

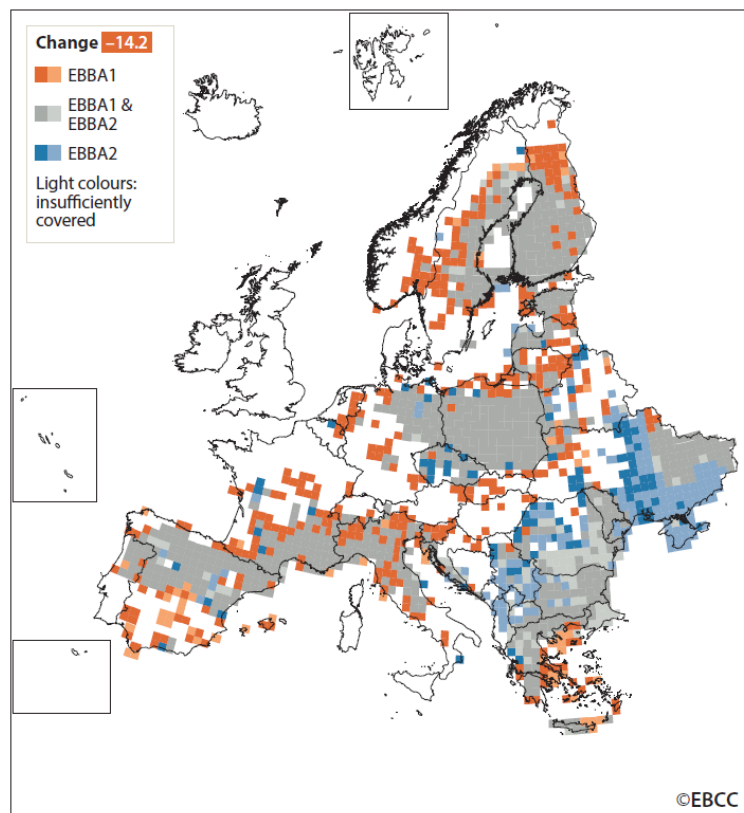


A story of success: The White-tailed Sea-eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* has increased its distribution range over the last 30 years in Europe. Its legal protection has greatly contributed to the recovery of its population. © EBCC & Lynx edicions



The illustration of the White-tailed Sea-eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* in the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. © Eugeny Koblik

A total of 25% of native species have contracted their breeding range over the last 30 years



The distribution of the Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana* has contracted over the last 30 years in Europe. Replacement of small-scale mixed farming by large-scale intensive agriculture seems to be the main driver of this change. © EBCC & Lynx edicions



The illustration of the Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana* in the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. © Szabolcs Kókay

Non-native species are spreading in Europe



The Wood Duck *Aix sponsa* is a non-native species in Europe. However, many breeding sites were confirmed in the area during the study period 2013–2017. In other sites, the species was found but breeding was not confirmed. © EBCC & Lynx edicions



The illustration of the Wood Duck *Aix sponsa* In the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2.
© Pavel Procházka

EBBA2 in a nutshell

The project

596 breeding bird species
10 years of work
120,000 fieldworkers
48 national partners
5 years of fieldwork
5,110 50-km squares with information
11,075,000 km²

The book

556 full species accounts
69 species treated in the appendix
689 50-km maps showing abundance or breeding evidence
222 10-km modelled maps
446 change maps
568 illustrations of species by **46** artists
348 authors of species texts
960 pages



The illustration of the Common Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus* in the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. © Christopher Schmidt

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