



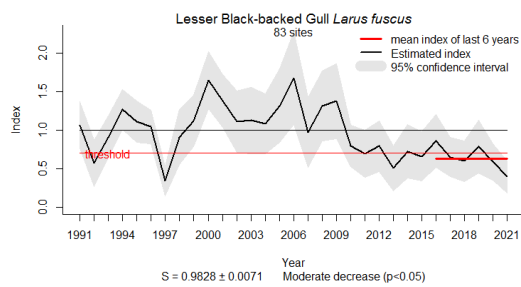
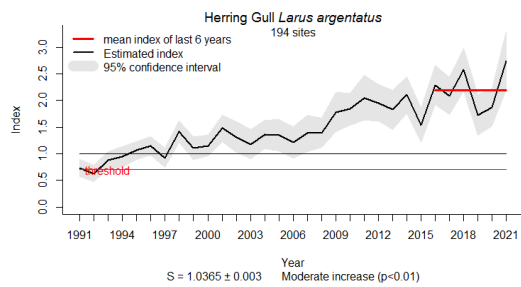
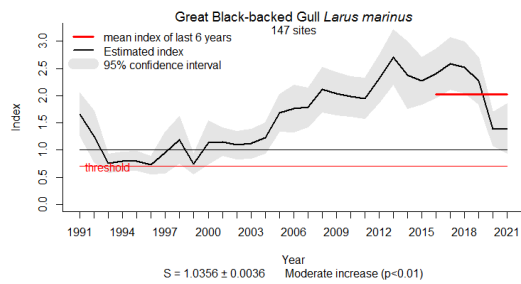
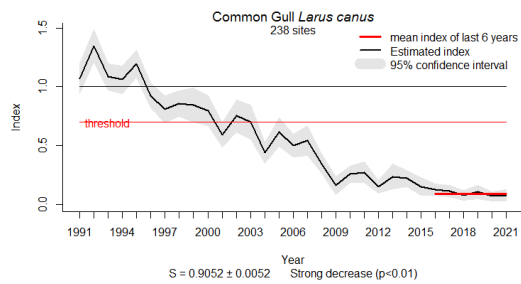
Waterbirds breeding season

INDICATOR TYPE: Core
 INDICATOR CATEGORY: State
 BSAP SEGMENT: Biodiversity
 MSFD CRITERIA: D1C2

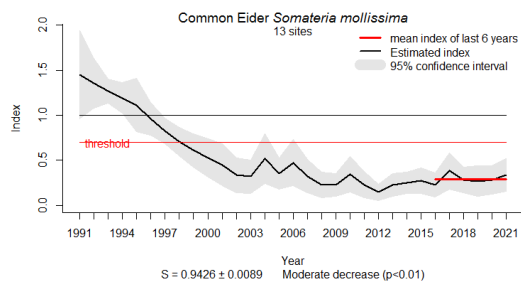
Abundance of waterbirds in the breeding season

Annex 1

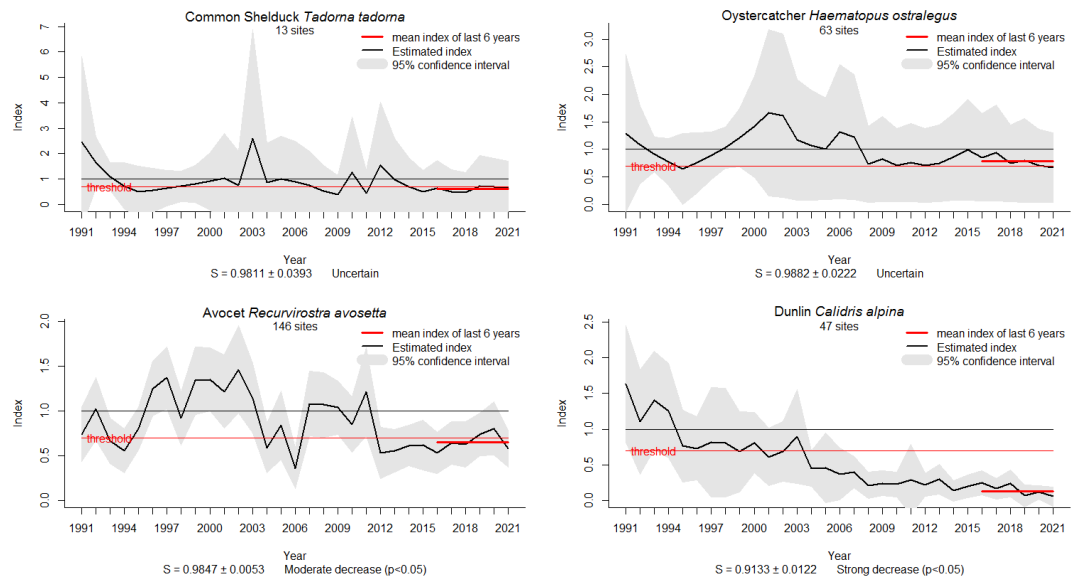
Surface feeders



Benthic feeders



Wading feeders



Grazing feeders

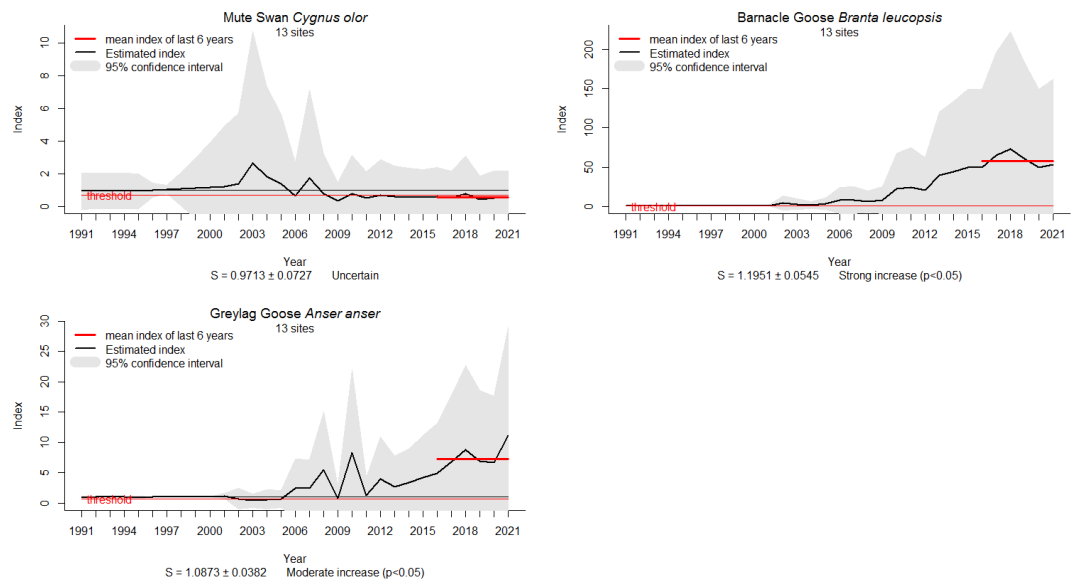
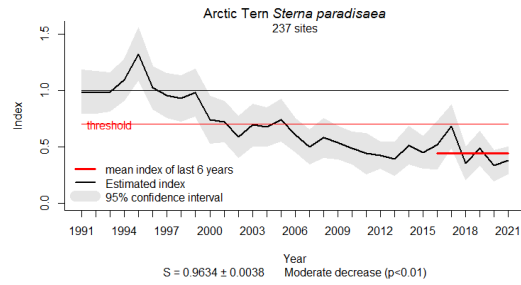
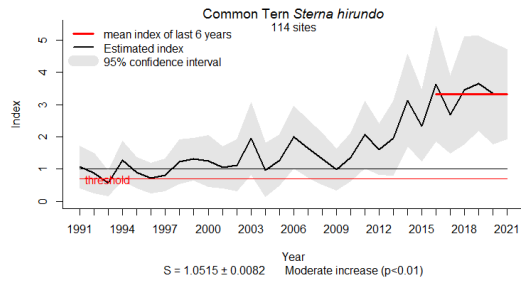
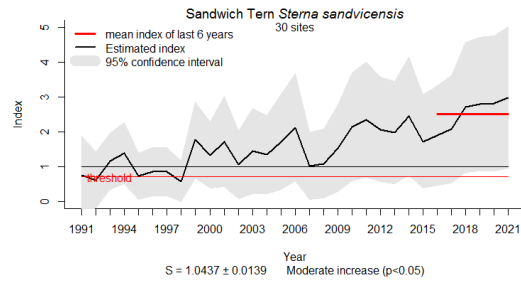
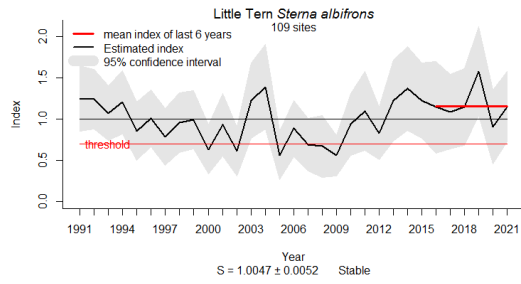
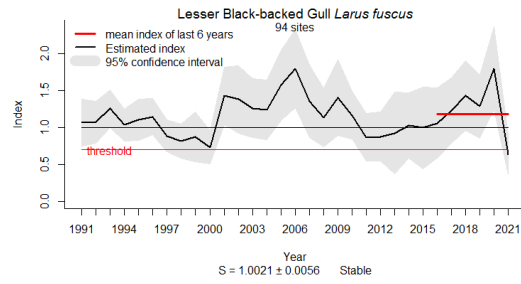
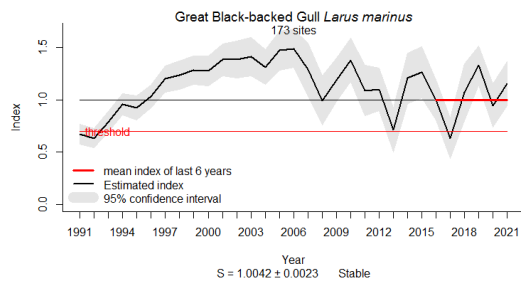
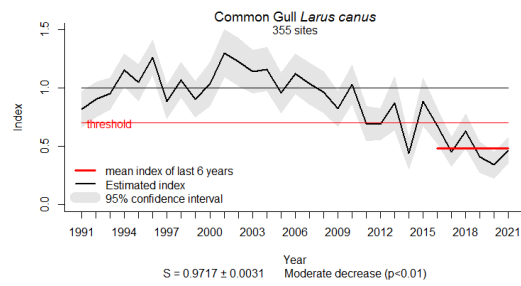
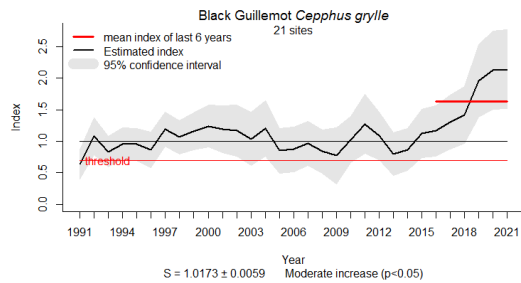
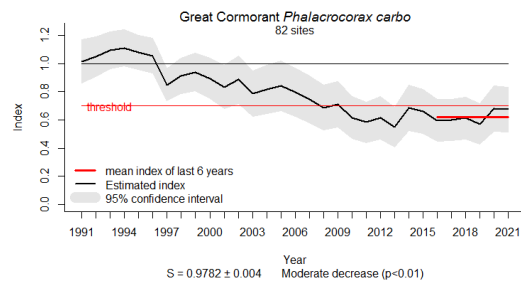


Figure 4: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the **Kattegat** (black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, 80% of baseline in species laying only one egg per year, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

Surface feeders



Pelagic feeders



Wading feeders

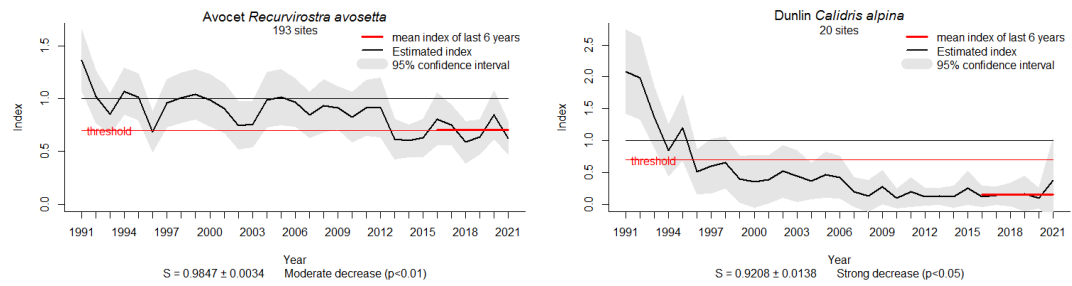
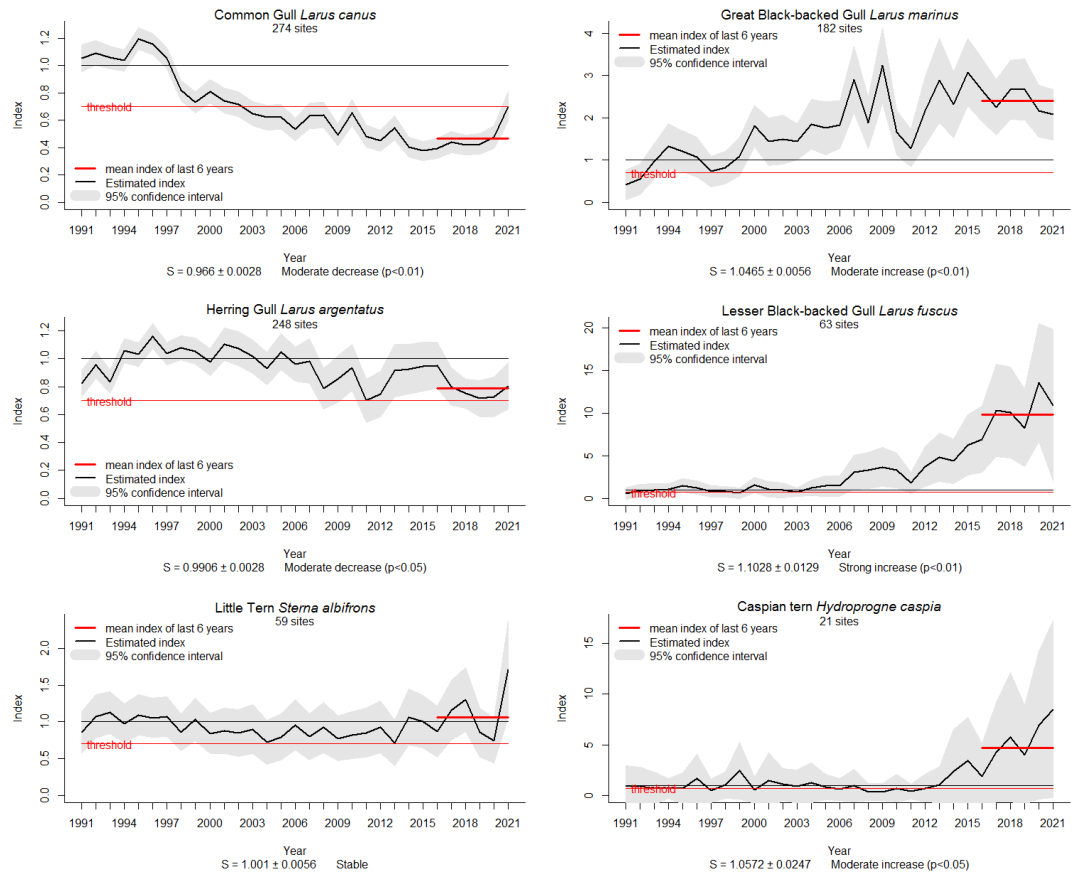
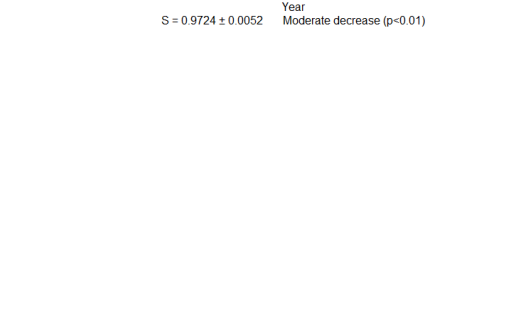
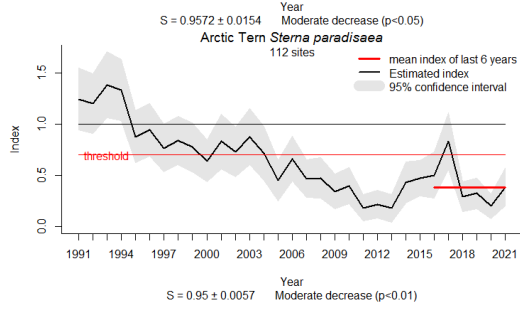
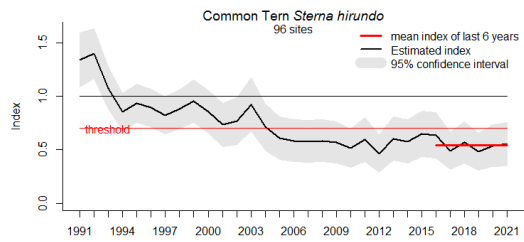
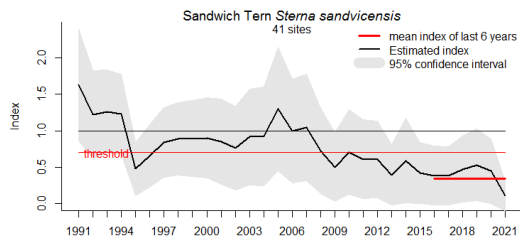


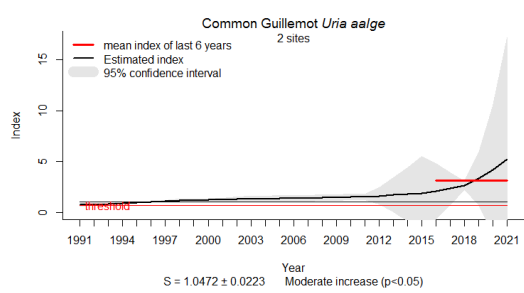
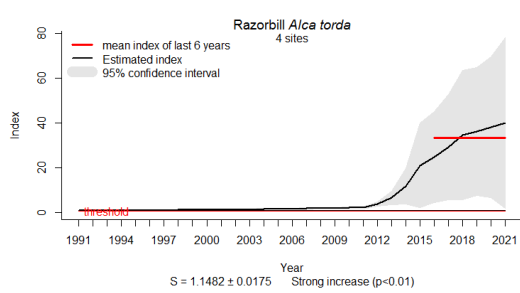
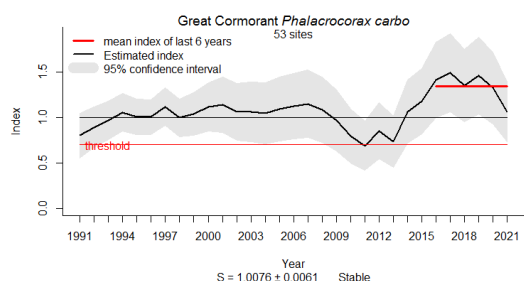
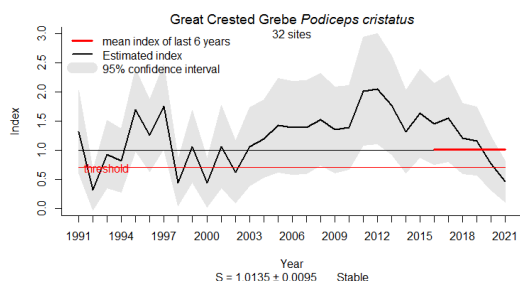
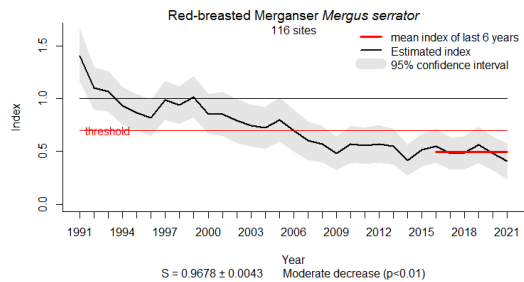
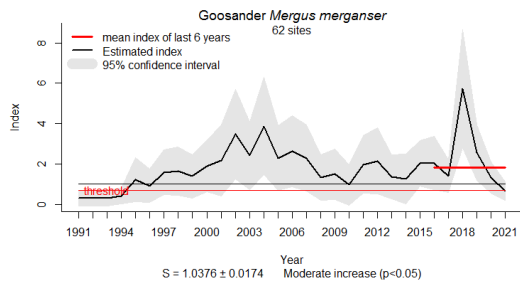
Figure 5: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the **Belt Group** (Great Belt, The Sound; black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

Surface feeders

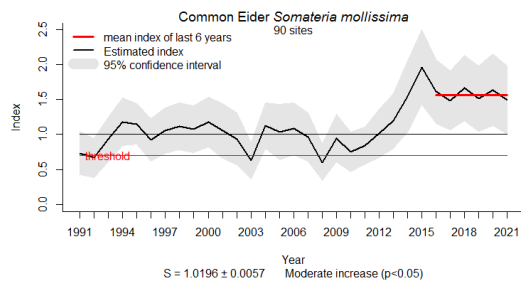
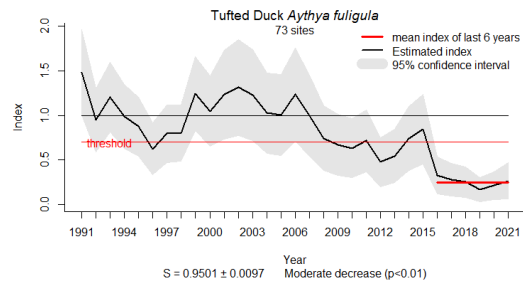




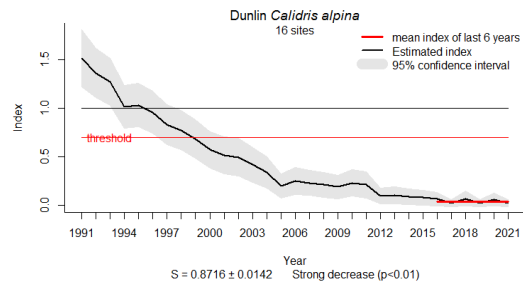
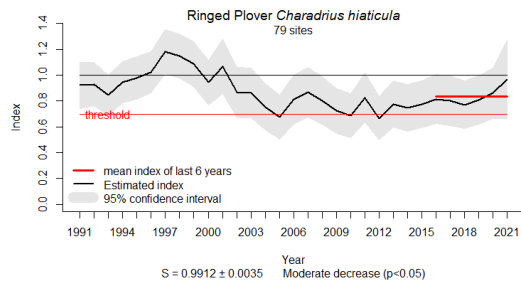
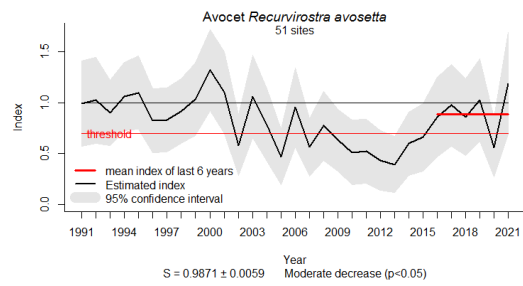
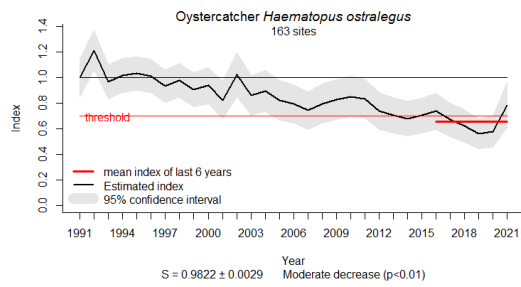
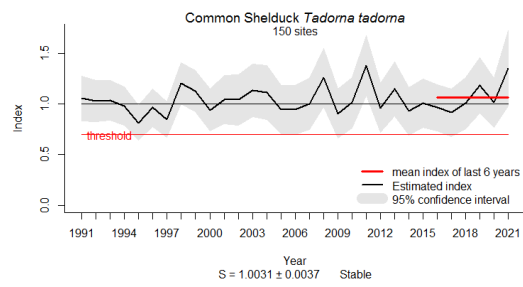
Pelagic feeders



Benthic feeders



Wading feeders



Grazing feeders

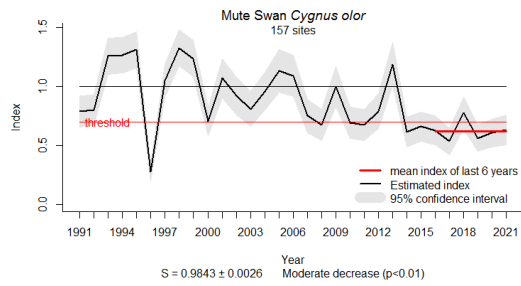
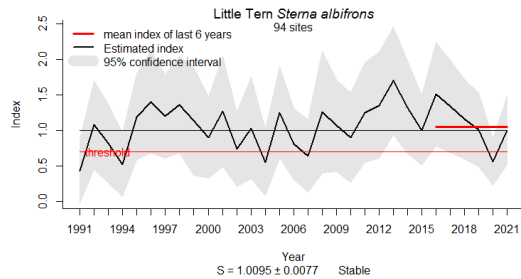
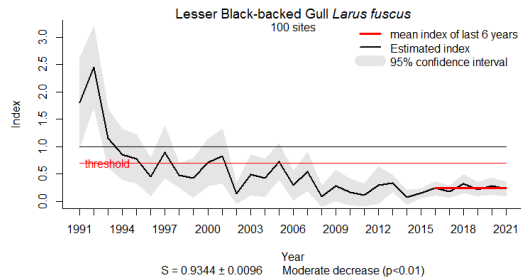
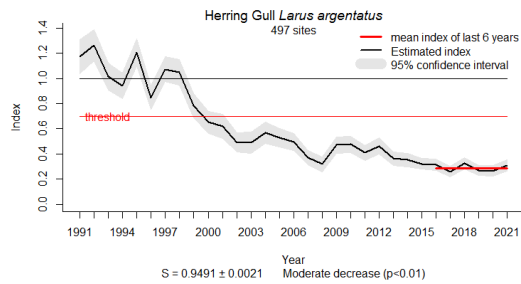
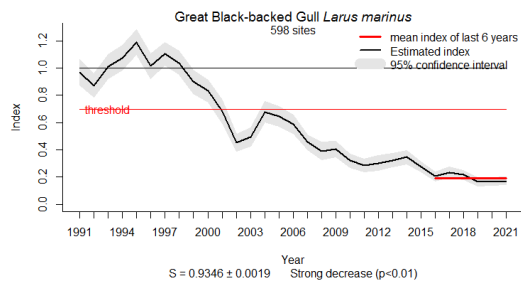
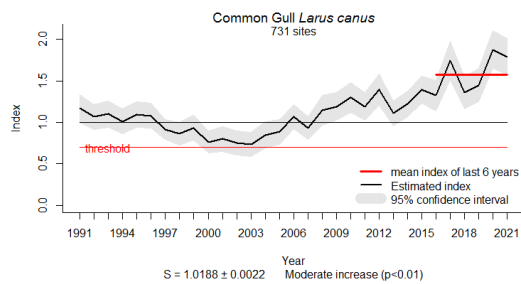
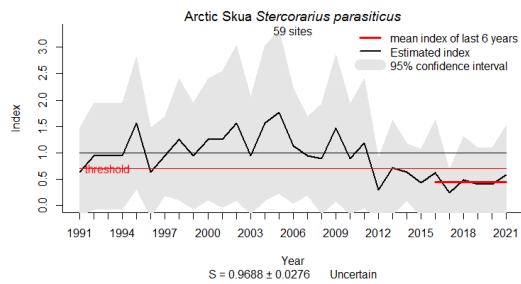
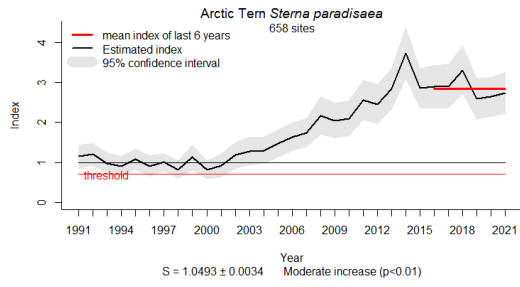
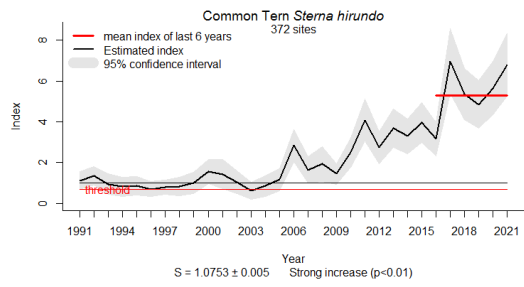
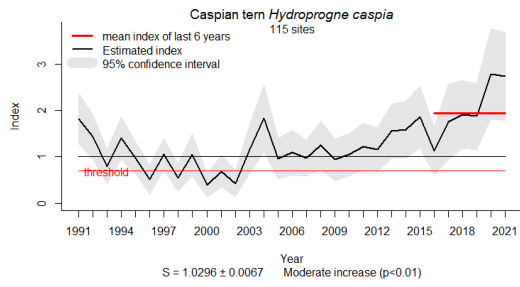


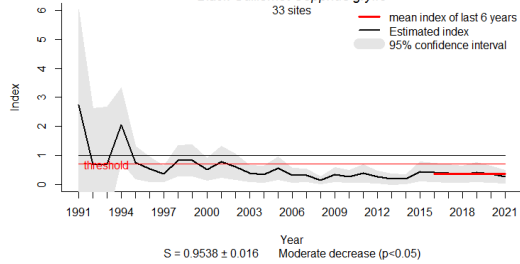
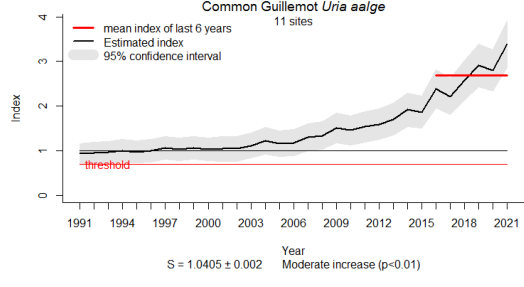
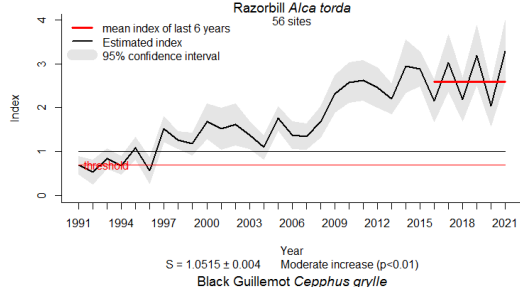
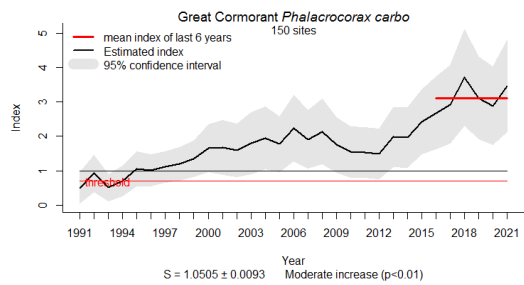
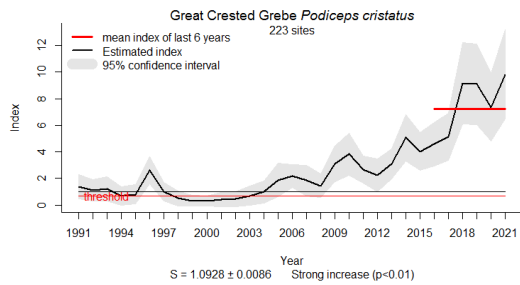
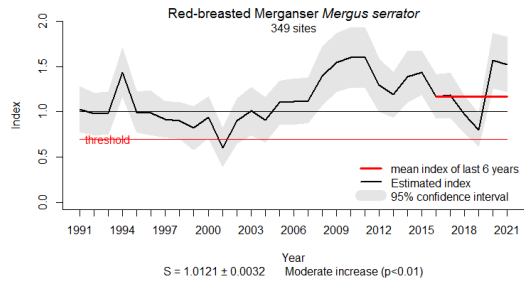
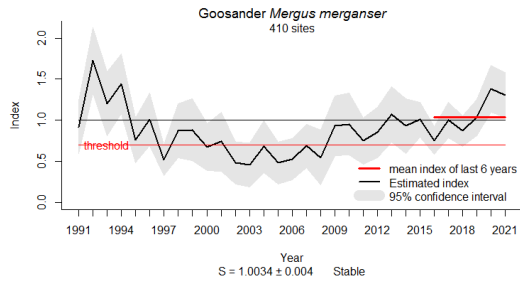
Figure 6: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the **Bornholm Group** (Kiel Bay, Bay of Mecklenburg, Arkona Basin, Bornholm Basin; black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, 80% of baseline in species laying only one egg per year, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

Surface feeders

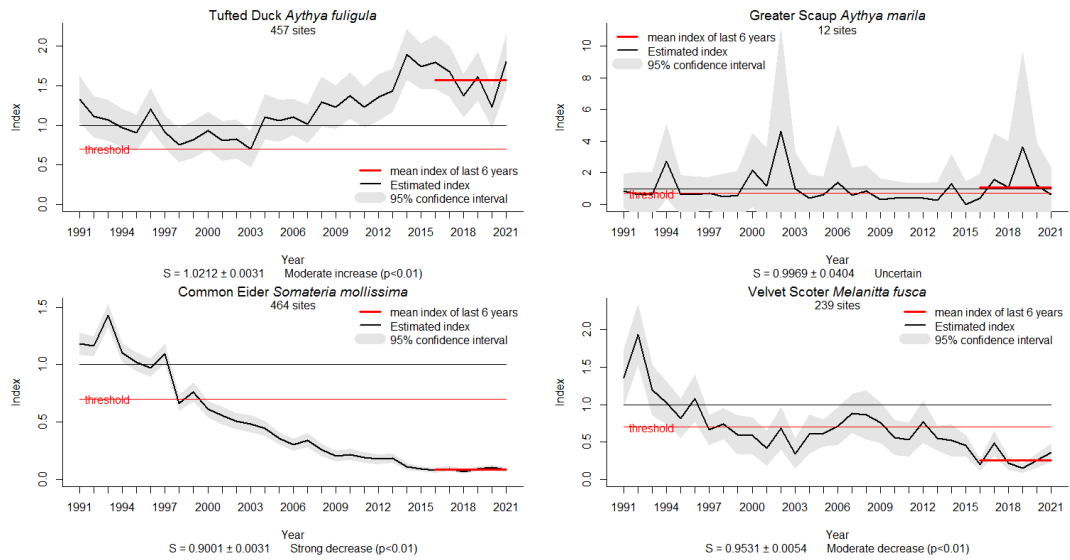




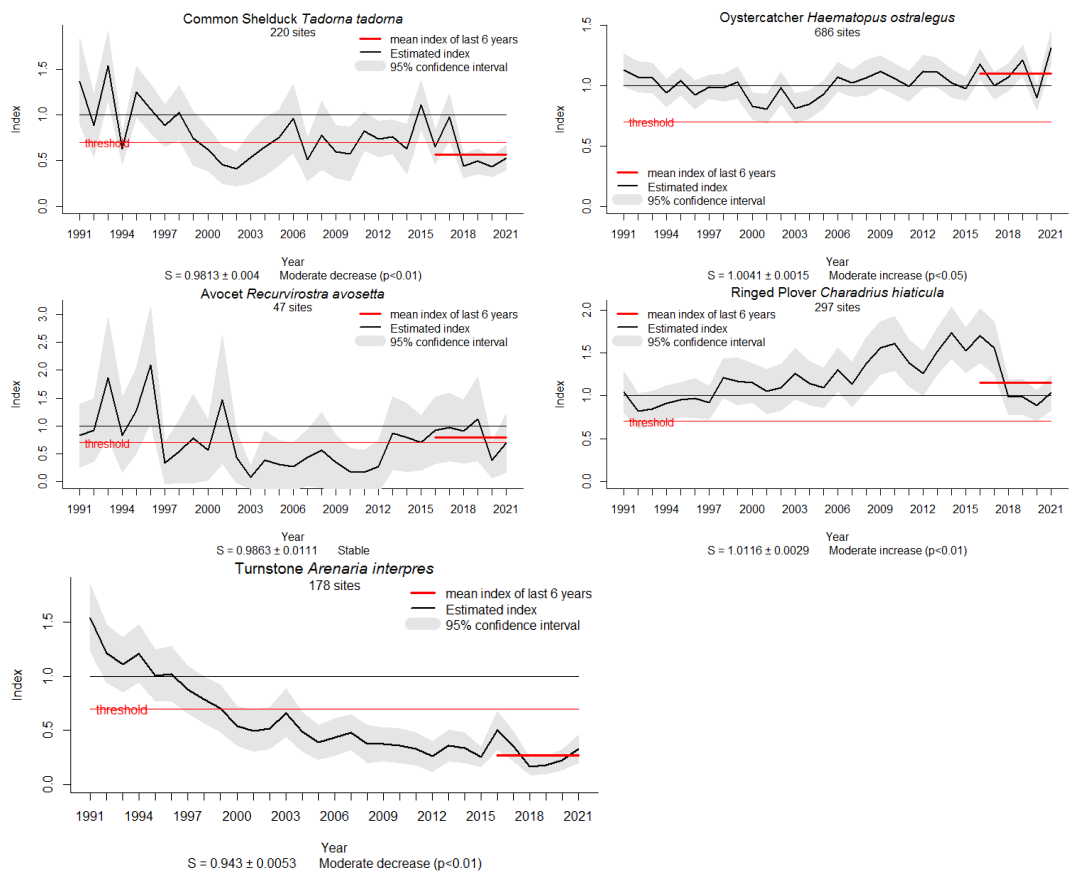
Pelagic feeders



Benthic feeders



Wading feeders



Grazing feeders

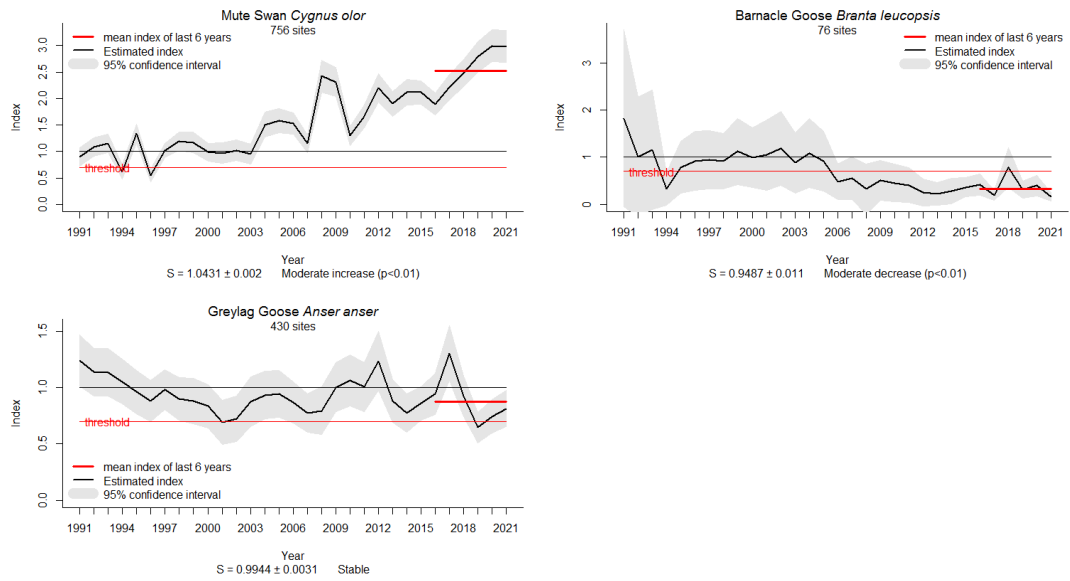
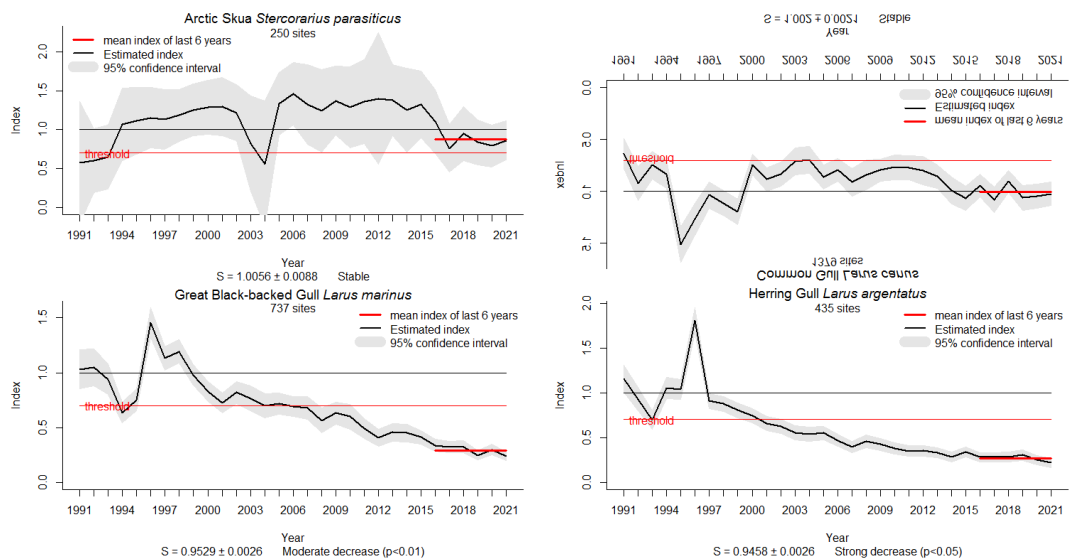
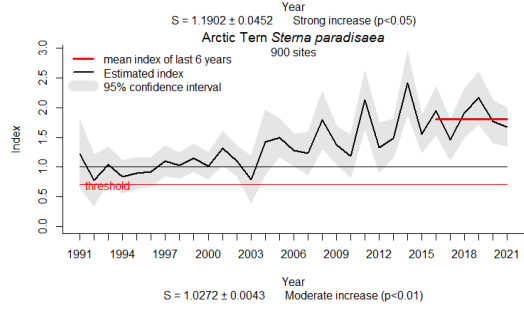
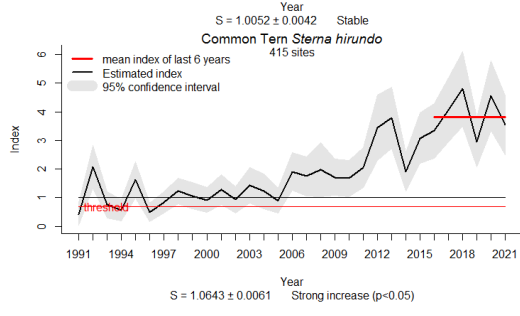
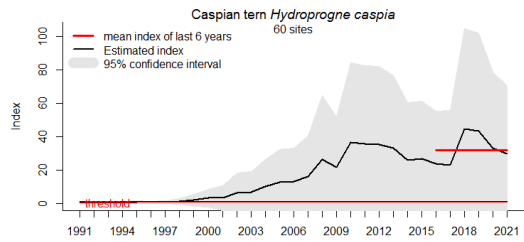
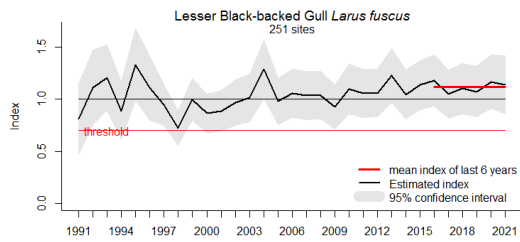


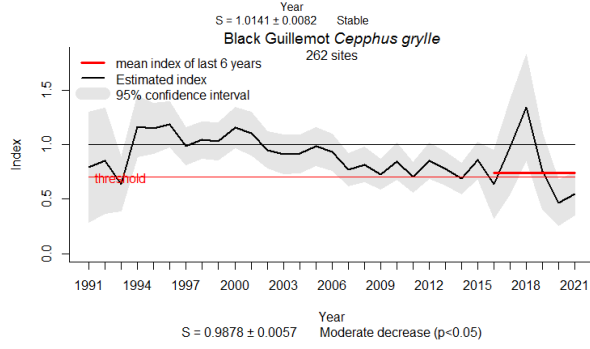
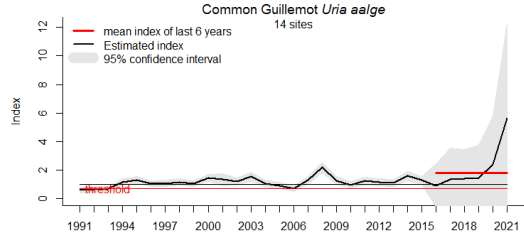
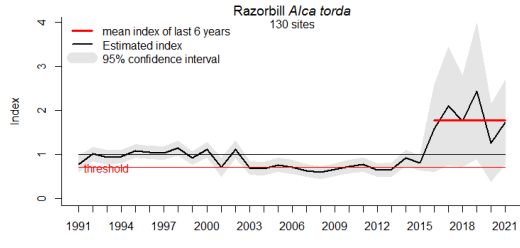
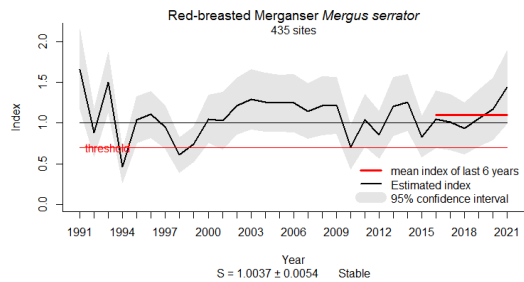
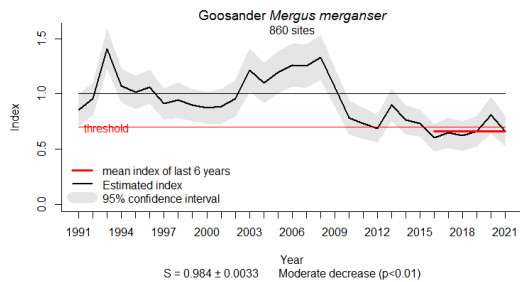
Figure 7: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the **Gotland Group** (Gdansk Basin, Eastern Gotland Basin, Western Gotland Basin, Gulf of Riga; black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, 80% of baseline in species laying only one egg per year, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

Surface feeders

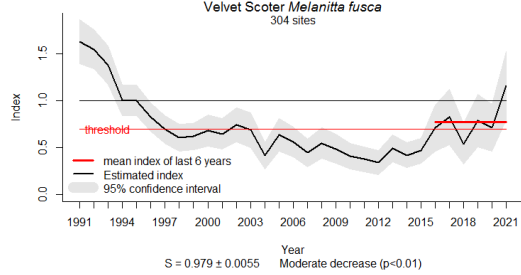
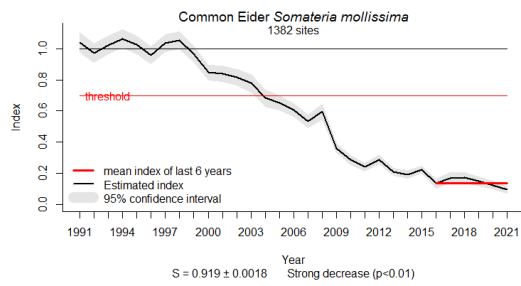
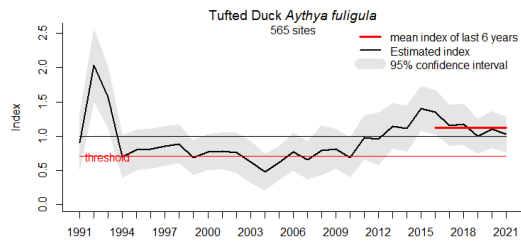




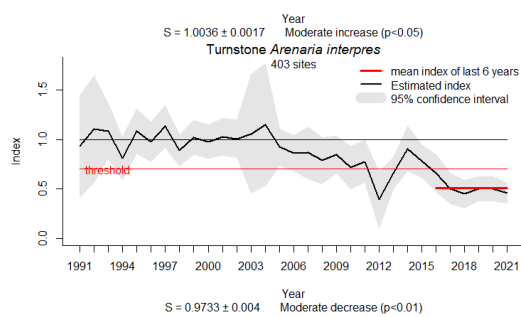
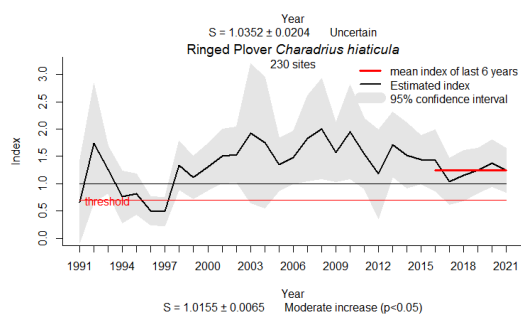
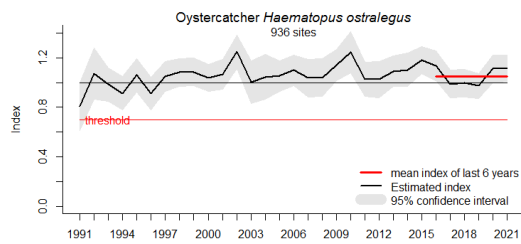
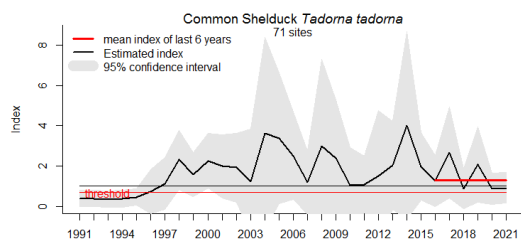
Pelagic feeders



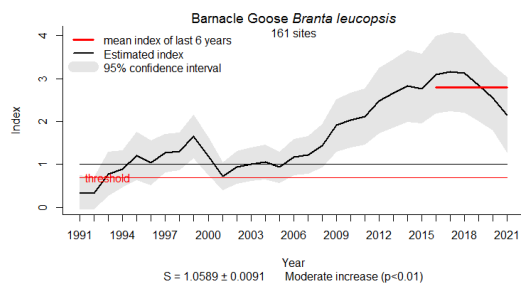
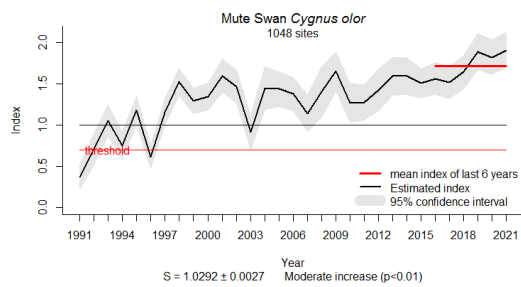
Benthic feeders



Wading feeders



Grazing feeders



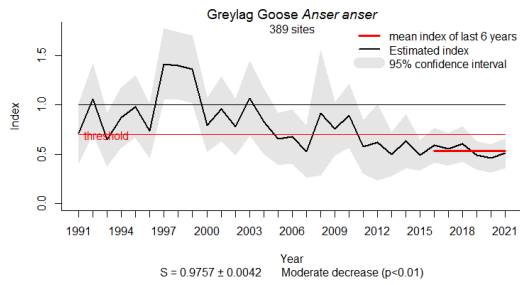
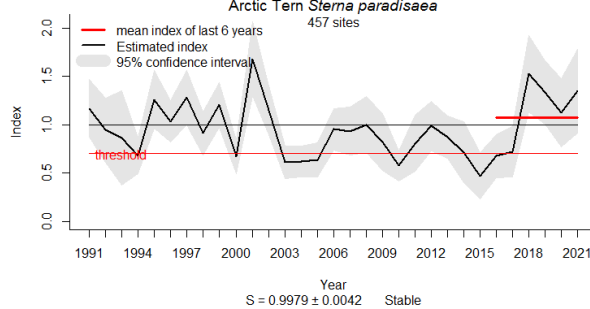
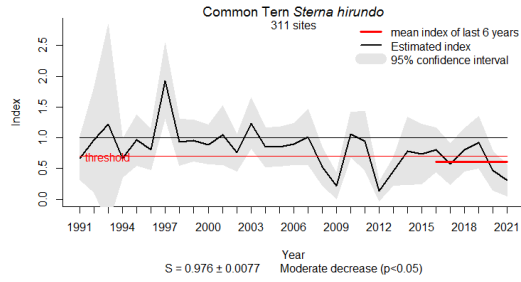
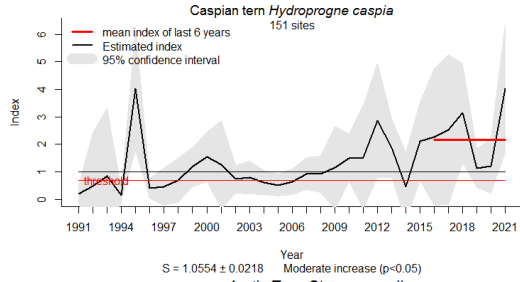
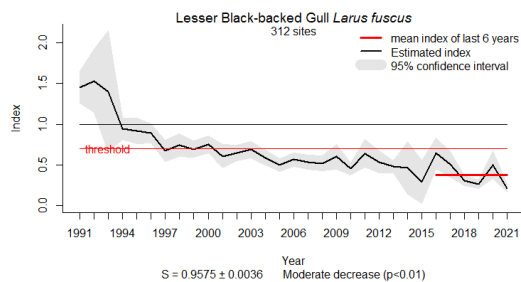
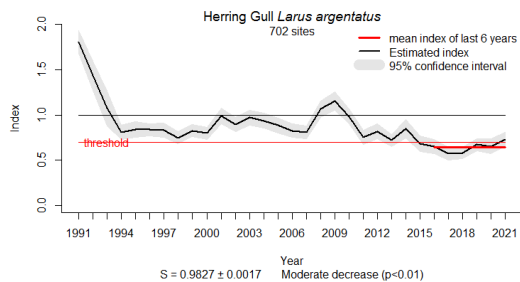
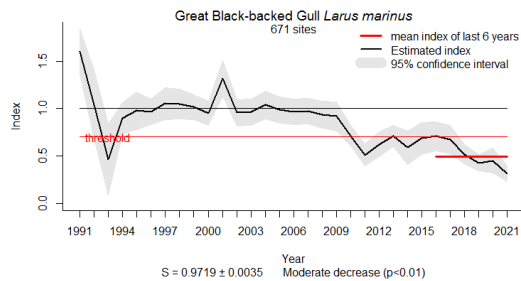
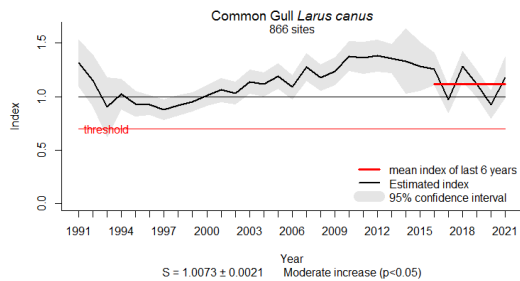
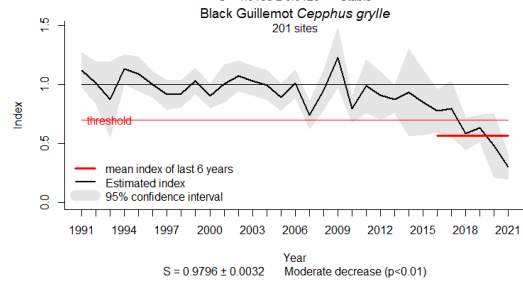
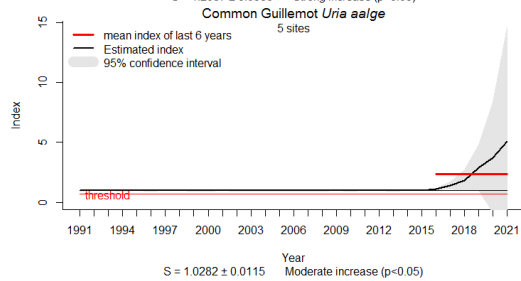
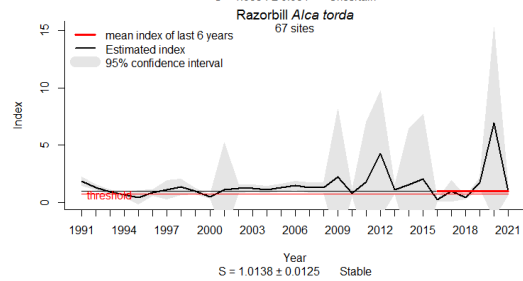
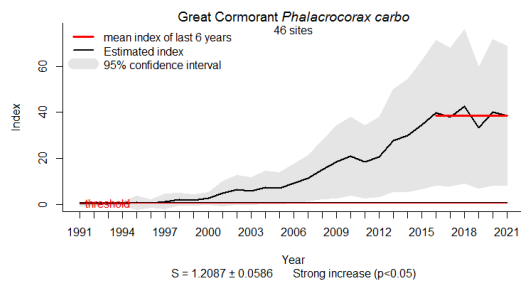
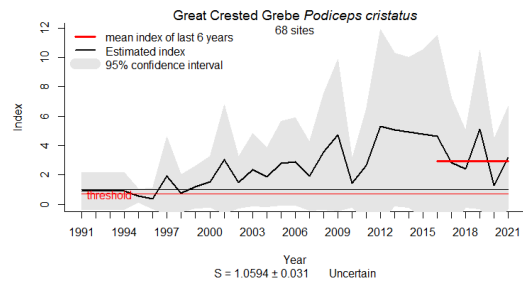
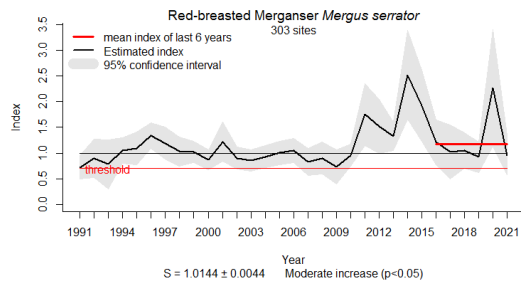
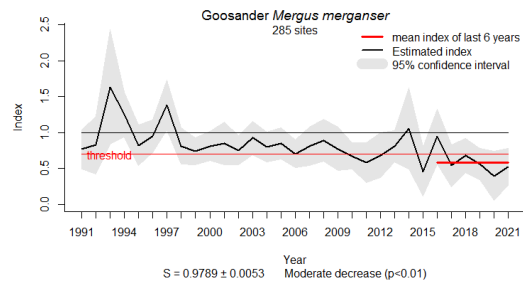


Figure 8: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the Åland Group (Northern Baltic Proper, Åland Sea; black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, 80% of baseline in species laying only one egg per year, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

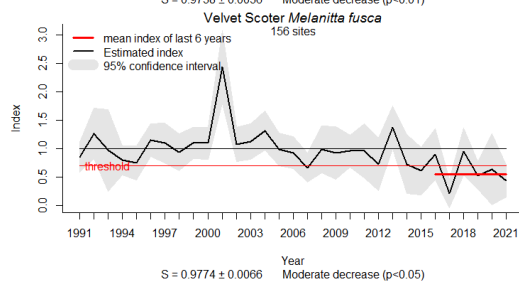
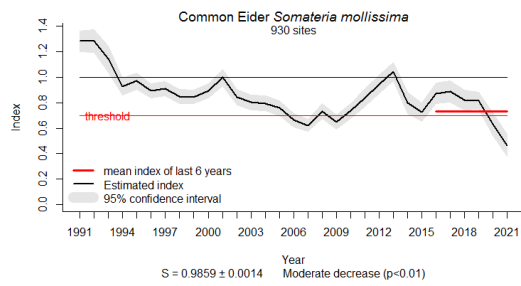
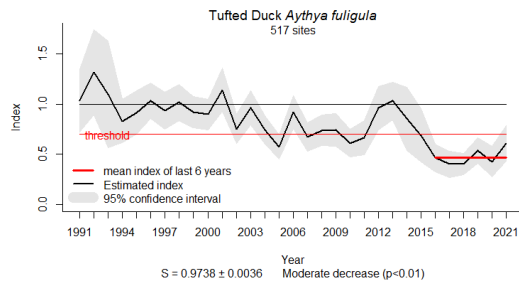
Surface feeders



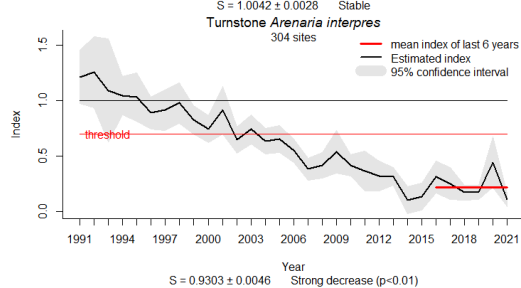
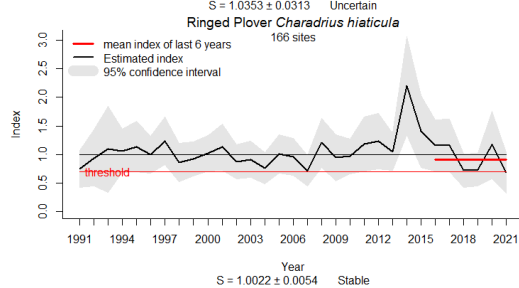
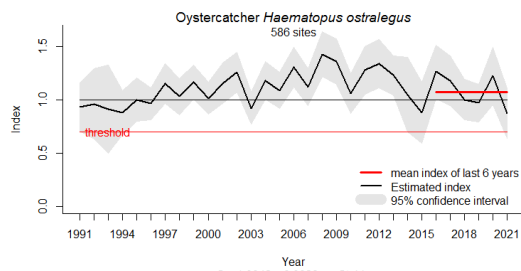
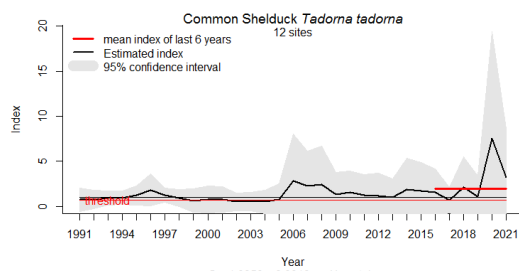
Pelagic feeders



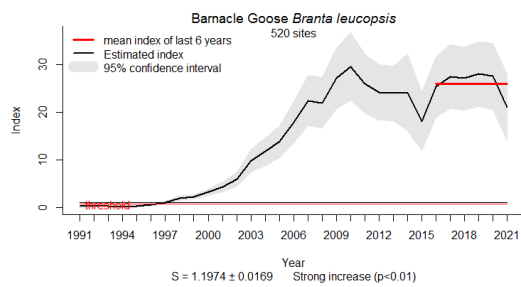
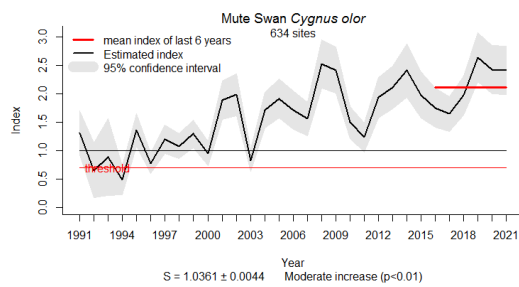
Benthic feeders



Wading feeders



Grazing feeders



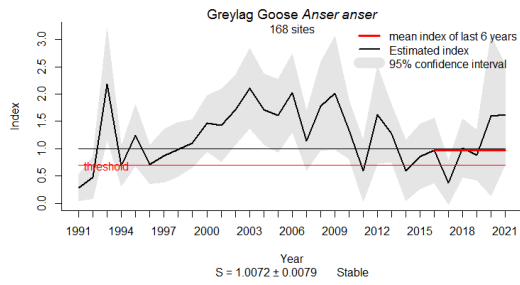
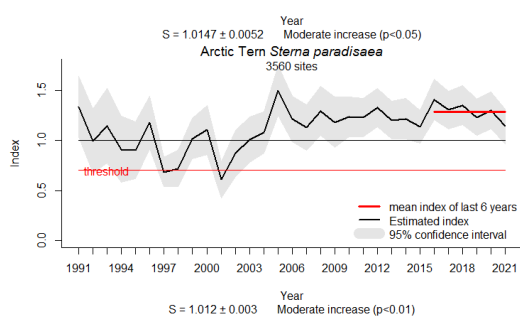
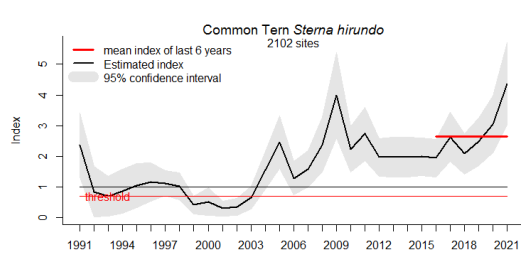
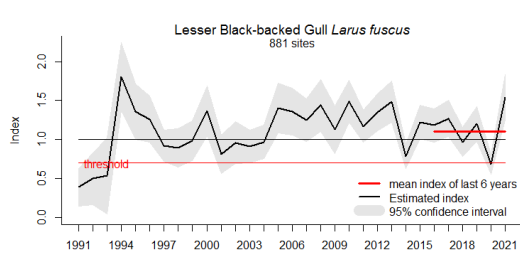
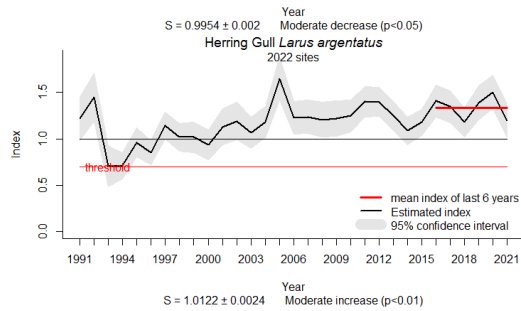
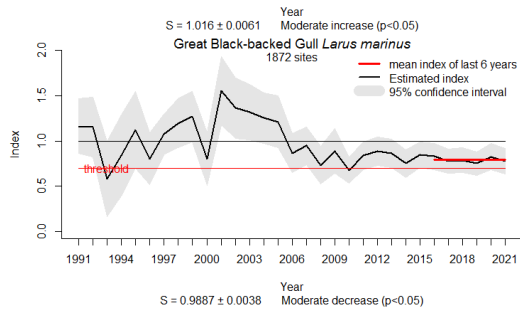
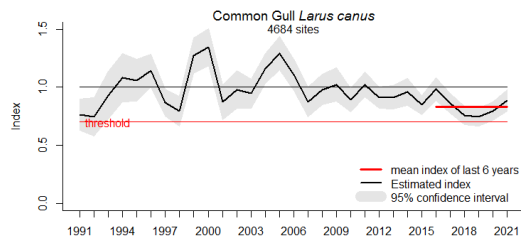
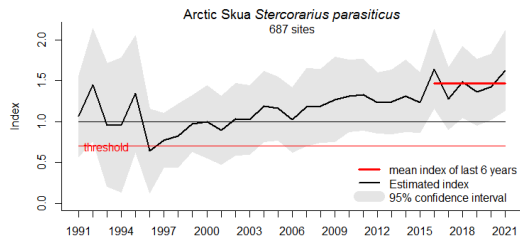
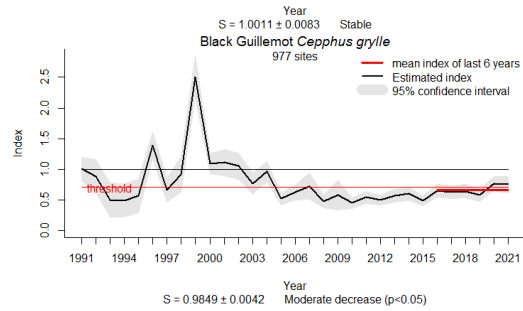
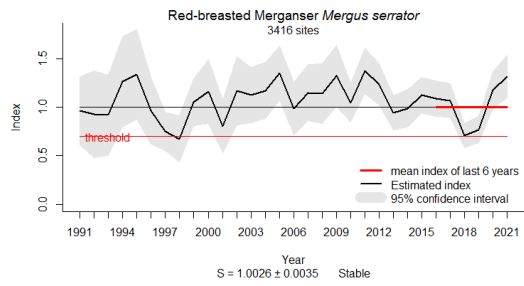
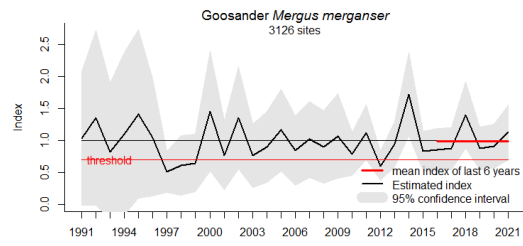


Figure 9: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the **Gulf of Finland** (black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, 80% of baseline in species laying only one egg per year, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

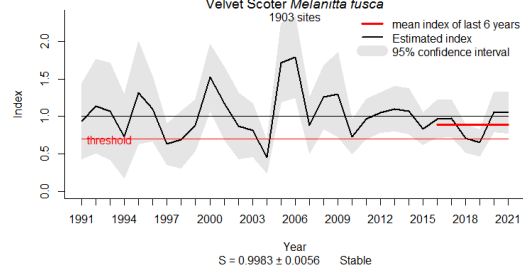
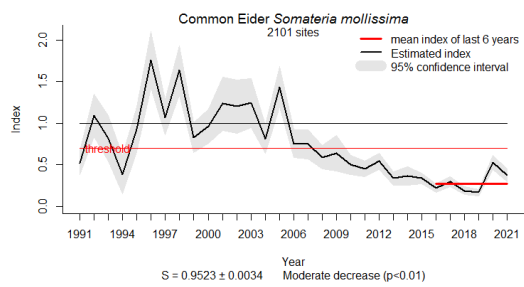
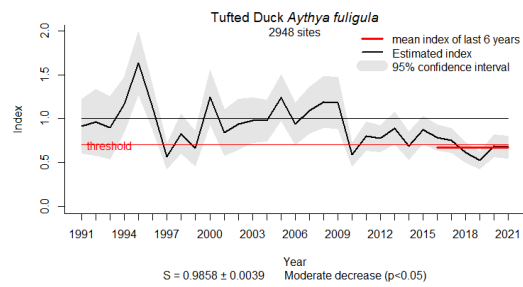
Surface feeders



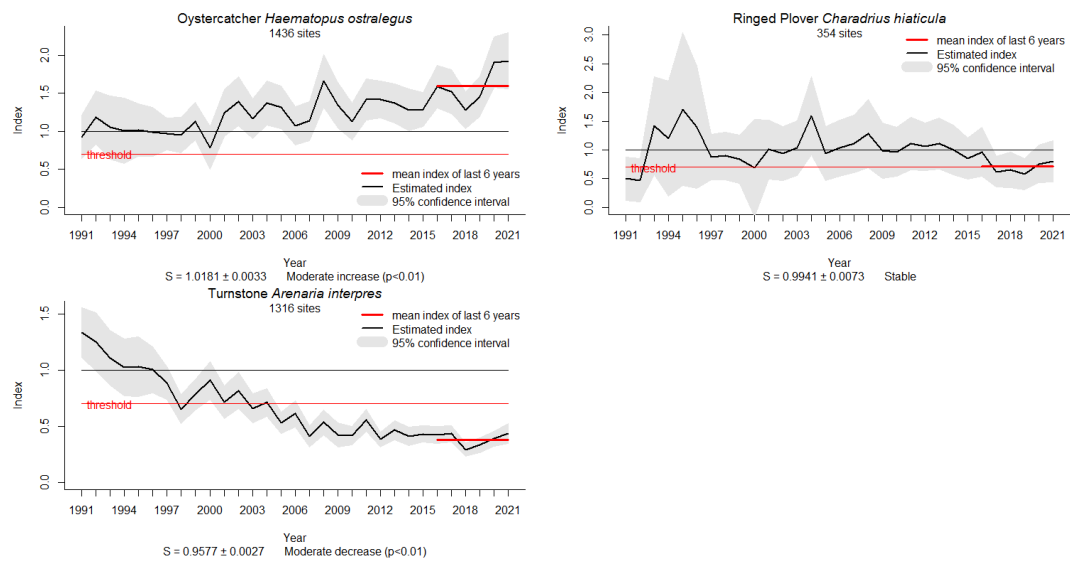
Pelagic feeders



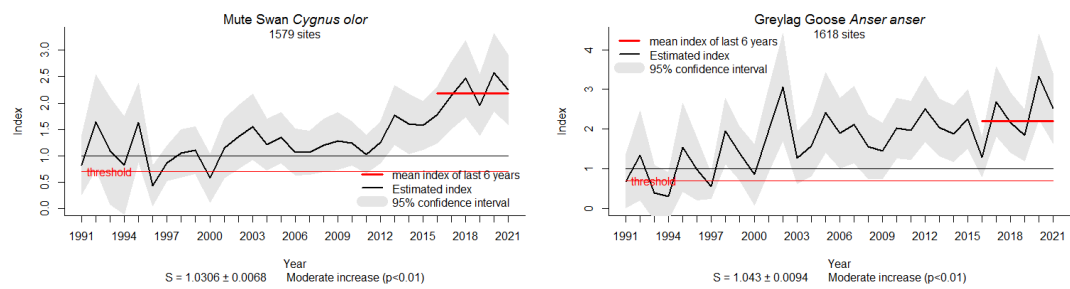
Benthic feeders



Wading feeders



Grazing feeders



Results figure 10: Index graphs showing annual index values for breeding waterbirds in the **Bothnian Group** (Bothnian Sea, The Quark, Bothnian Bay; black line) and 95% confidence intervals (grey shading) resulting from TRIM analyses after rescaling the annual indices to reference level where average of index values 1991-2000 is 1 (thin black line). Further shown are thresholds for good status (70% of baseline, thin red line) and the average index values 2016-2021 (geometric mean) used for the evaluation (red line). In addition, trend slopes and s.e. as well as the status of the species are given below the graphs.

Annex 2

Table 21. Status assessments for breeding abundance of waterbird species in the Baltic Sea and its seven subdivisions in 2011-2016 (HOLAS 2) and 2016-2021 (HOLAS 3). Good status is shown by **green colour**, poor status by **red colour**.

Species	Baltic Sea		Kattegat		Belt Group		Bornholm Group		Gotland Group		Aland Group		Gulf of Finland		Bothnian Group	
	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3	HOLAS 2	HOLAS 3
Arctic Skua	GES	GES								sub-GES		GES			GES	GES
Common gull	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES
Great black-backed gull	sub-GES	GES		GES		GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES
Herring gull	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES		GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES
Lesser black-backed gull	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES
Little tern	GES	GES	GES		GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES						
Caspian tern	GES	GES			GES		sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES		GES		
Sandwich tern	GES	GES	GES		GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES								
Common tern	GES	GES	sub-GES		GES	GES			GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	GES
Arctic tern	GES	GES	sub-GES		sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES
Goosander	GES	GES					GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES		GES
Red-breasted merganser	GES	GES					sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES
Great crested grebe	GES	GES					GES	GES	GES	GES			GES	GES		
Great cormorant	GES	GES	GES		sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES			GES	GES		
Razorbill	GES	GES	GES				sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES		
Common guillemot	GES	GES	GES				sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES		GES		
Black guillemot	GES	GES	GES		GES	GES			sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	GES
Tufted duck	GES	GES					sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	sub-GES
Greater scaup	GES	sub-GES								GES						
Common eider	GES	sub-GES		sub-GES			GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES
Velvet scoter	sub-GES	sub-GES							sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES
Common shelduck	GES	GES		sub-GES			GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES			sub-GES	
Eurasian oystercatcher	GES	GES		GES			GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES
Pied avocet	sub-GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	sub-GES	GES	GES					
Ringed plover	GES	GES	sub-GES				sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES
Turnstone	sub-GES	sub-GES							sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES
Dunlin	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES			sub-GES	sub-GES	sub-GES							
Mute swan	GES	GES		sub-GES			GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES
Barnacle goose		GES		GES	GES				sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	GES	
Greylag goose	GES	GES		GES			GES	GES	GES	GES	sub-GES	sub-GES	GES	GES	GES	GES