



## ***Calidris maritima maritima***

### **N Europe & W Siberia (bre)**

---

<b>Annex I</b>	No
<b>International action plan</b>	No

Purple Sandpiper, *Calidris maritima*, is a species of wader found in wetland, unvegetated or sparsely vegetated land and marine inlet and transitional water ecosystems. breeds in Greenland, Scandinavia and arctic Russia. This species is fully migratory. It breeds on Arctic coasts and in upland areas, nesting close to the fringes of snow and ice, on wet moss or barren rocky tundra with patches of lichen and *Dryas spp.*, on rocky islands and islets or on shingle beaches. It forages on dry tundra or along the moist margins of ponds, at the edges of melting snow-drifts and in areas of thick moss. During the winter and on passage the species shows a preference for tidal rocky shores with strong wave action and suitable high-tide roosting areas, often utilising artificial structures such as concrete sea defences and breakwaters (European Red List 2015).

*Calidris maritima* has a breeding population size of 700-3000 pairs and a breeding range size of 15500 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Unknown in the short term and Unknown in the long term.

The EU population status was based on the winter data for this species. *Calidris maritima* has a winter population size of 16600-18200 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 *Calidris maritima* was assessed as Near Threatened, because in winter the species comes close to meeting the IUCN Red List criteria at the EU27 scale.

**This factsheet was produced for *Calidris maritima maritima* [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)] population. Also other subspecies/populations of the same species occur within the EU27. The assessment of status at the European level and the introductory text were done at the species level in line with the criteria for assessment of the EU population status.**

# *Calidris maritima maritima* [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]

Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive

## Assessment of status at the European level

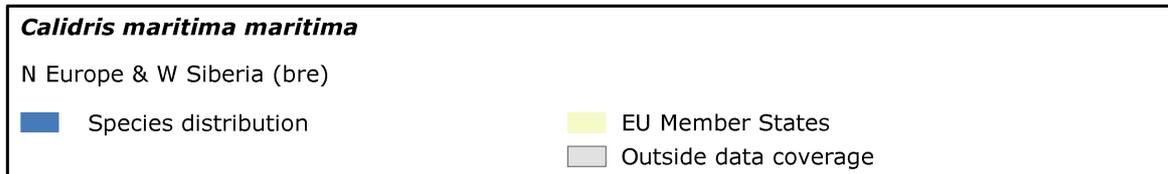
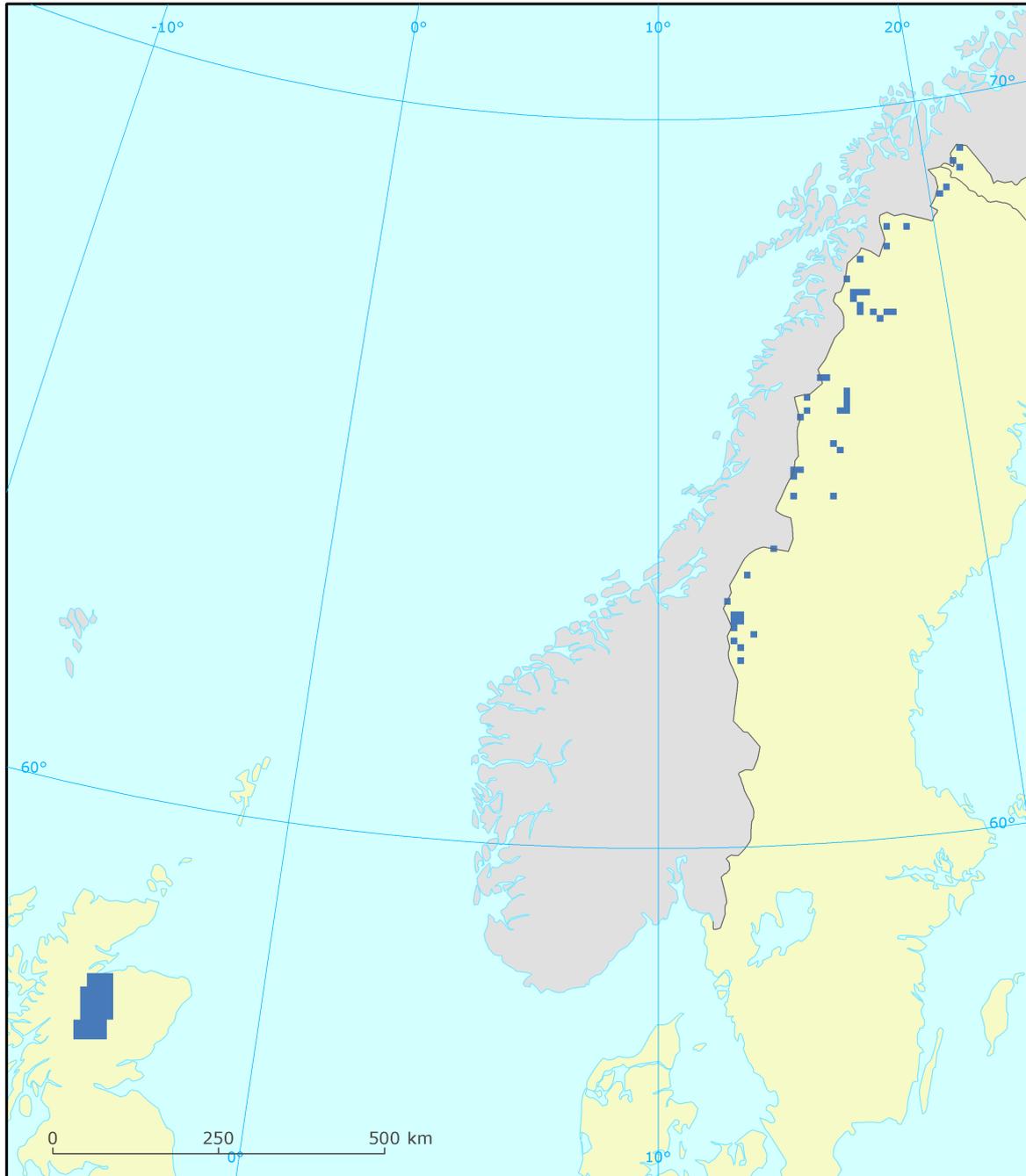
Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend		Population status
	Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term	
700 - 3000 p	x	x	15500			16600 - 18200 i	-	-	Near Threatened

See the endnotes for more information<sup>i</sup>

The population status assessment at the EU level was carried out at the species level. The EU status assessment covers following subspecies/populations: *Calidris maritima maritima* [NE Canada & N Greenland (bre)], *Calidris maritima maritima* [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)] (each of them presented in a separate factsheet).

The EU trends were assessed at the species or subspecies level following BirdLife International's current taxonomy. The EU trends assessment covers more former subspecies or populations: *Calidris maritima maritima* [NE Canada & N Greenland (bre)], *Calidris maritima maritima* [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)] (each of them presented in a separate factsheet).

***Calidris maritima maritima*** [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]  
Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive



# *Calidris maritima maritima* [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]

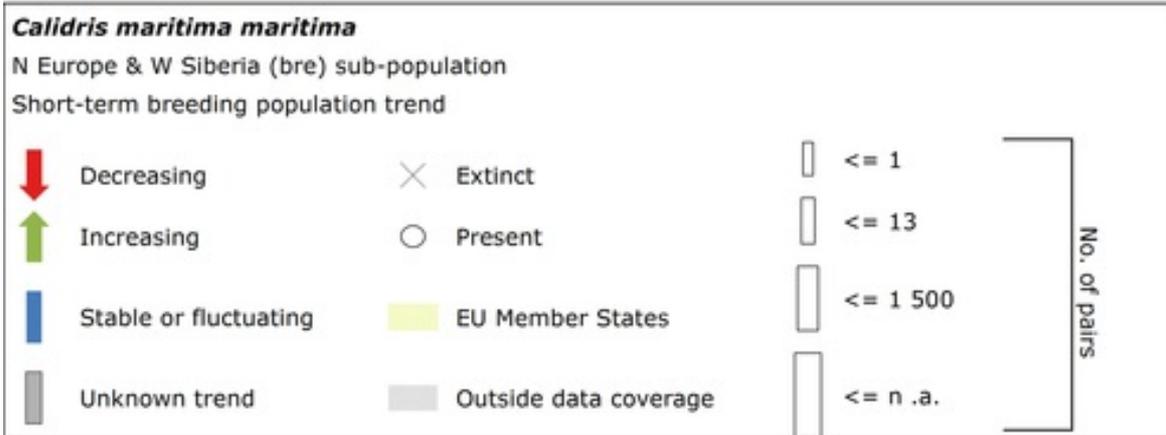
Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive

## Trends at the Member State level

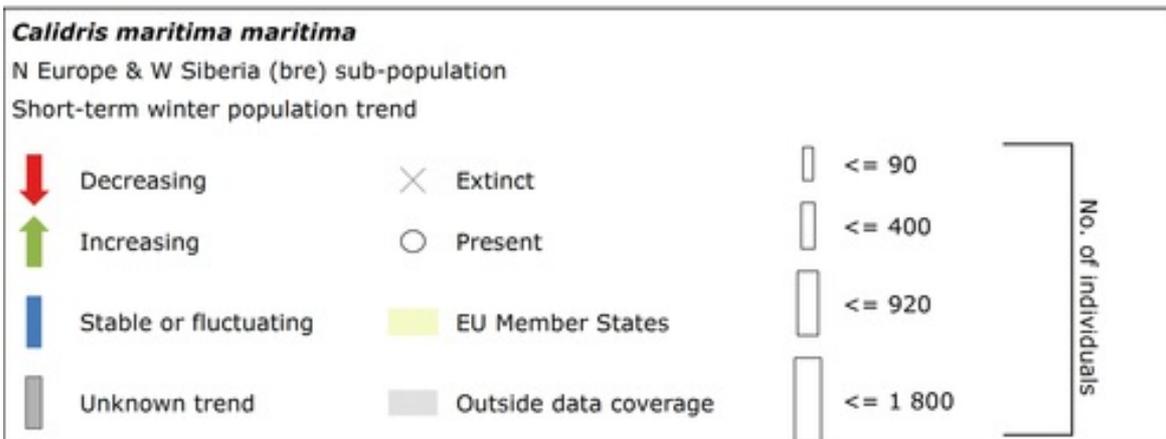
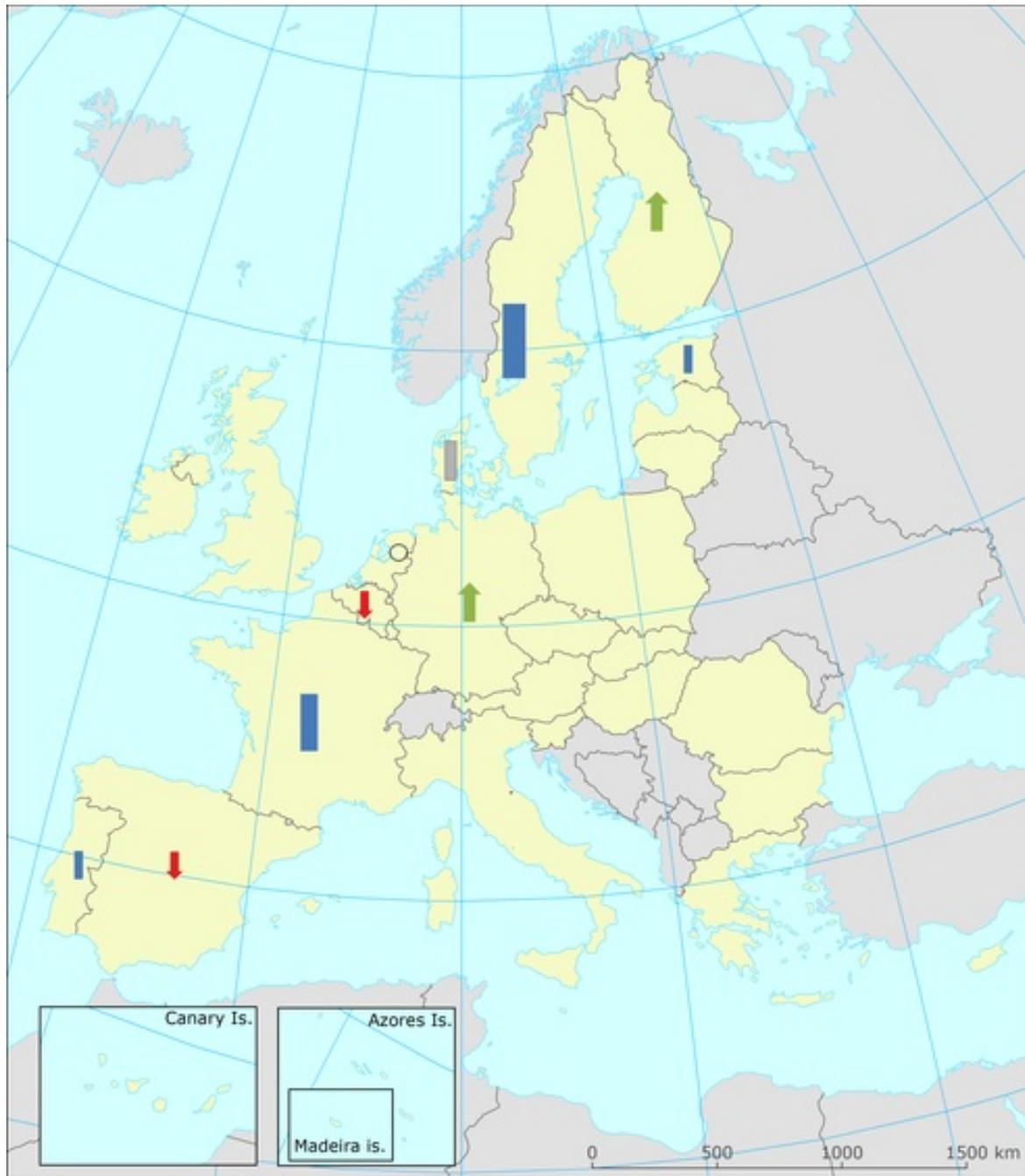
MS/Ter.	% in EU27	Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend	
			Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term
BE								64 - 110 i	-	-
DE								400 - 400 i	+	-
DK								280 - 280 i	x	x
EE								10 - 100 i	0	+
ES								24 - 58 i	-	-
FI	3.1	5 - 30 p	x	-	600	x	+	113 - 505 i	+	+
FR								916 - 916 i	0	+
NL									x	x
PT								20 - i	F	F
SE	47.4	700 - 2900 p	x	x	14700	x	x	1400 - 2300 i	0	x
UK	49.5	1 - 1 p	-	+	200	-	x			

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

***Calidris maritima maritima*** [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]  
 Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive



***Calidris maritima maritima*** [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]  
 Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive



## 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](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
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	50
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	50

## 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
BE	winter	NO	
DE	winter	NO	
DK	winter	NO	
EE	winter	NO	
ES	winter	YES	58.97
FI	breeding	NO	
FI	winter	YES	69.42
FR	winter	YES	17.07
NL	winter	NO	
PT	winter	NO	
SE	breeding	NO	
SE	winter	YES	32.97
UK	breeding	NO	

See the endnotes for more information<sup>iii</sup>

## Most frequently reported conservation measures

## ***Calidris maritima maritima*** [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]

*Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive*

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**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	67
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	33

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

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/summary?period=1&subject=A670-A> .

## ***Calidris maritima maritima*** [N Europe & W Siberia (bre)]

*Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive*

<sup>i</sup> **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.

<sup>ii</sup> **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.

<sup>iii</sup> **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.