European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



Oxyura leucocephala

East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia

Annex I Yes International action plan SAP

White-headed Duck, *Oxyura leucocephala*, is a species of stiff-tailed duck found in river and lake ecosystems.

In the EU27, Oxyura leucocephala is only found in Spain and has a breeding population size of 120-320 pairs and a breeding range size of 16800 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Stable in the short term and Increasing in the long term. Oxyura leucocephala has a winter population size of 1600-3800 individuals in the EU27. The winter population trend in the EU27 is Fluctuating in the short term and Increasing in the long term.

The EU population status of *Oxyura leucocephala* was assessed as Threatened, as the species meets one or more of the IUCN Red List criteria for threatened at the EU27 scale.

This factsheet was produced for *Oxyura leucocephala* [East Mediterranean, Turkey & Southwest Asia] 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.

Assessment of status at the European level

Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range	Breeding range trend		_ Winter	Winter population trend		_Population
	Short term	Long term	area	Short term	Long term	population size	Short term	Long term	status
120 - 320 p	0	+	16800			1600 - 3800 i	F	+	Threatened

See the endnotes for more information¹

The population status assessment at the EU level was carried out at the species level. The EU status assessment covers following subspecies/populations: *Oxyura leucocephala* [West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco)], *Oxyura leucocephala* [East Mediterranean, Turkey & Southwest Asia] (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: *Oxyura leucocephala* [East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia], *Oxyura leucocephala* [West Mediterranean (Spain & Morocco)] (each of them presented in a separate factsheet).

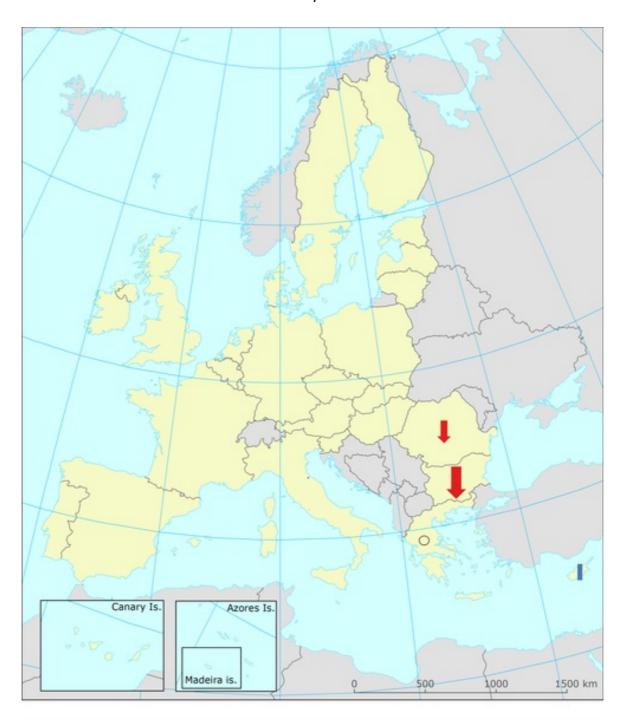
Distribution map not available.

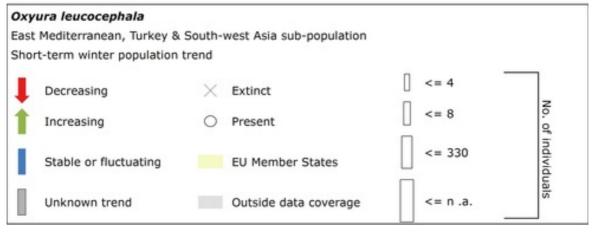
Trends at the Member State level

MS/Ter. % in EU27		Breeding population trend		_ Range _	Breeding range trend		Winter	Winter population trend	
		Short term	Long term	area	Short term	Long term	population size	Short term	Long term
BG							50 - 2100 i	_	-
CY							0 - 4 i	0	0
GR									
RO							5 - 10 i	-	

See the endnotes for more information ii

Short-term breeding population trend was not reported for this species.





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
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	22
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	22
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	11
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	11
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	11
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	11
XE	Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	11

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
BG	winter	YES	100
CY	winter	NO	
RO	winter	YES	100

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
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	40
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	30
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	10
7.3	Regulation/ Management of fishery in marine and brackish systems	10
8.0	Other measures	10

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=A071-B.

¹ 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.

ⁱⁱSpecies 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.

iiiPercentage 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.