Abundance of waterbirds in the breeding season data

This dataset represents the underlying data on core indicator Abundance of waterbirds in the breeding season. The core indicator evaluates the status of the bird species breeding in the Baltic Sea area by assessing fluctuations in abundance. Quantitative regional thresholds are used to evaluate if core indicators status is GES (good environmental status) or sub-GES (sub-good environmental status). Good status is achieved when the abundance of 75% of the considered species of a species group does not decline by more than 30% (20% in species laying only one egg per year) compared to a baseline during the reference period 1991-2000.

This dataset displays the result of the indicator in HELCOM Assessment Scale 1 (Whole Baltic) by all species.

Attribute information:

Country = Country of observation

SITECODE = Site unique code

COORD_X = longitude coordinate of station

COORD_Y = latitude coordinate of station

NAME = Name of subbasin

SPECIES_NA = Name of the species

Year = Year of the observation

ABUNDANCE = Abundance

REFERENCE = Reference of the observations

Species list:

CYGOL = Cygnus olor = Mute swan

BRALE = Branta leucopsis = Barnacle Goose

ANSAN = Anser anser = Greylag goose

TADTA = Tadorna tadorna = Common shelduck

AYTFU = Aythya fuligula = Tufted duck

AYTMA = Aythya marila = Scaup

SOMMO = Somateria mollissima = Common eider, Eider

MELFU = Melanitta fusca = Velvet scoter

MERME = Mergus merganser = Goosander

MERSE = Mergus serrator = Red-breasted merganser

PODCR = Podiceps cristatus = Great crested grebe

PHACA = Phalacrocorax carbo = Phalacrocorax carbo

HAEOS = Haematopus ostralegus = Eurasian oystercatcher

RECAV = Recurvirostra avosetta = Avocet

CHAHI = Charadrius hiaticula = Common ringed plover

AREIN = Arenaria interpres = Ruddy turnstone

CALAL = Calidris alpina = Dunlin

STEPA = Stercorarius parasiticus = Arctic jaeger, Arctic skua

LARCA = Larus canus = Common gull, Mew gull

LARMA = Larus marinus = Great black-backed gull, Greater black-backed gull

LARAR = Larus argentatus = European herring gull

LARFU = Larus fuscus = Lesser black-backed gull

STEAL = Sternula albifrons = Little tern

HYDCA = Hydroprogne caspia = Caspian tern

STESA = Sterna sandvicensis = Sandwich tern

STEHI = Sterna hirundo = Common tern

STEPA = Sterna paradisaea = Arctic tern

ALCTO = Alca torda = Razorbill

URIAA = Uria aalge = Common murre, Common murre, Guillemot

CEPBR = Cepphus grylle = Black guillemot

Simple

Date (Publication)	2017-06-30
Unique resource identifier	https://metadata.helcom.fi/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search#/metadata/10108cf6-0cf5-4a6d-a42c-3f446573dfd6
pointOfContact *HELCOM Secretariat*	
GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0	• Oceanographic geographical features
GEMET	• breeding bird
Keywords	• MADS • HOLAS2 • Core indicator data
Use constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	Use constraints: Data can be used freely given that the source is cited (following creative commons license CC-BY). The source should be cited as: “HELCOM (2017) Abundance of waterbirds in the breeding season. HELCOM core indicator report. Online. [Date Viewed], [Web link].”
Access constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	Access constraints: No limitations on public access.
Spatial representation type	Vector
Metadata language	English
Topic category	• Environment

65.91	N	53.61	S	30.25	E	8.19	W



Begin date	1991-01-01
End date	2015-12-31
Unique resource identifier	EPSG:3035
Distribution format	• ESRI Shapefile (1.0)
OnLine resource	Download dataset (WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link)
OnLine resource	Open in Map Viewer (WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link)
Hierarchy level	Dataset

Conformance result

Date (Publication)	2010-12-08

Statement	Following a data call in March 2016, breeding bird data of 30 species for the years 1991-2015 were supplied by authorities from Contracting Parties of HELCOM, except Russia, Lithuania and Denmark. Breeding bird abundance was reported in numbers of breeding pairs, but Swedish data referred to numbers of males and individuals. The use of different units did not cause problems, because calculations are done on the basis of population indices rather than on population sizes. The indicator performs status evaluations by aggregating annual single species index values for all waterbird species or on the basis of aggregated indices for five species groups (wading feeders, surface feeders, pelagic feeders, benthic feeders, grazing feeders). Data sets consisted of site code, year, species and abundance. Data were supplied for a total of 1920 sites, but each species had different numbers of sites used in the analysis. The overall confidence of the indicator is currently intermediate. Additional information: http://www.helcom.fi/baltic-sea-trends/indicators/abundance-of-waterbirds-in-the-breeding-season/ Link to core indicator metadata: http://metadata.helcom.fi/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search#/metadata/4d5531cd-e0d0-4420-a0e4-84e68899fe07
File identifier	10108cf6-0cf5-4a6d-a42c-3f446573dfd6 XML
Metadata language	English
Character set	UTF8
Hierarchy level	Dataset
Date stamp	2021-09-09T12:00:47

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Overviews

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