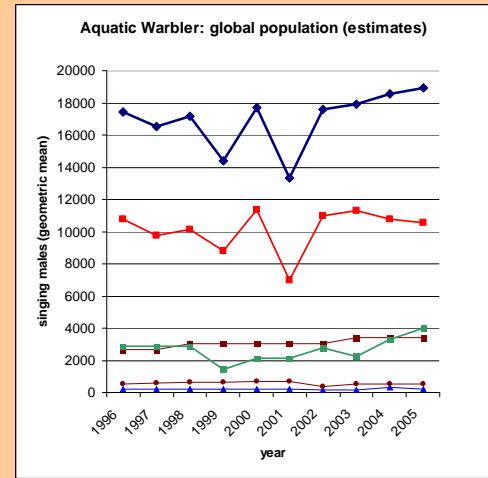


Global Status of the Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola*



Martin Flade

Chairman

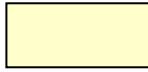
BirdLife Aquatic Warbler
Conservation Team

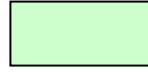
Aquatic Warbler

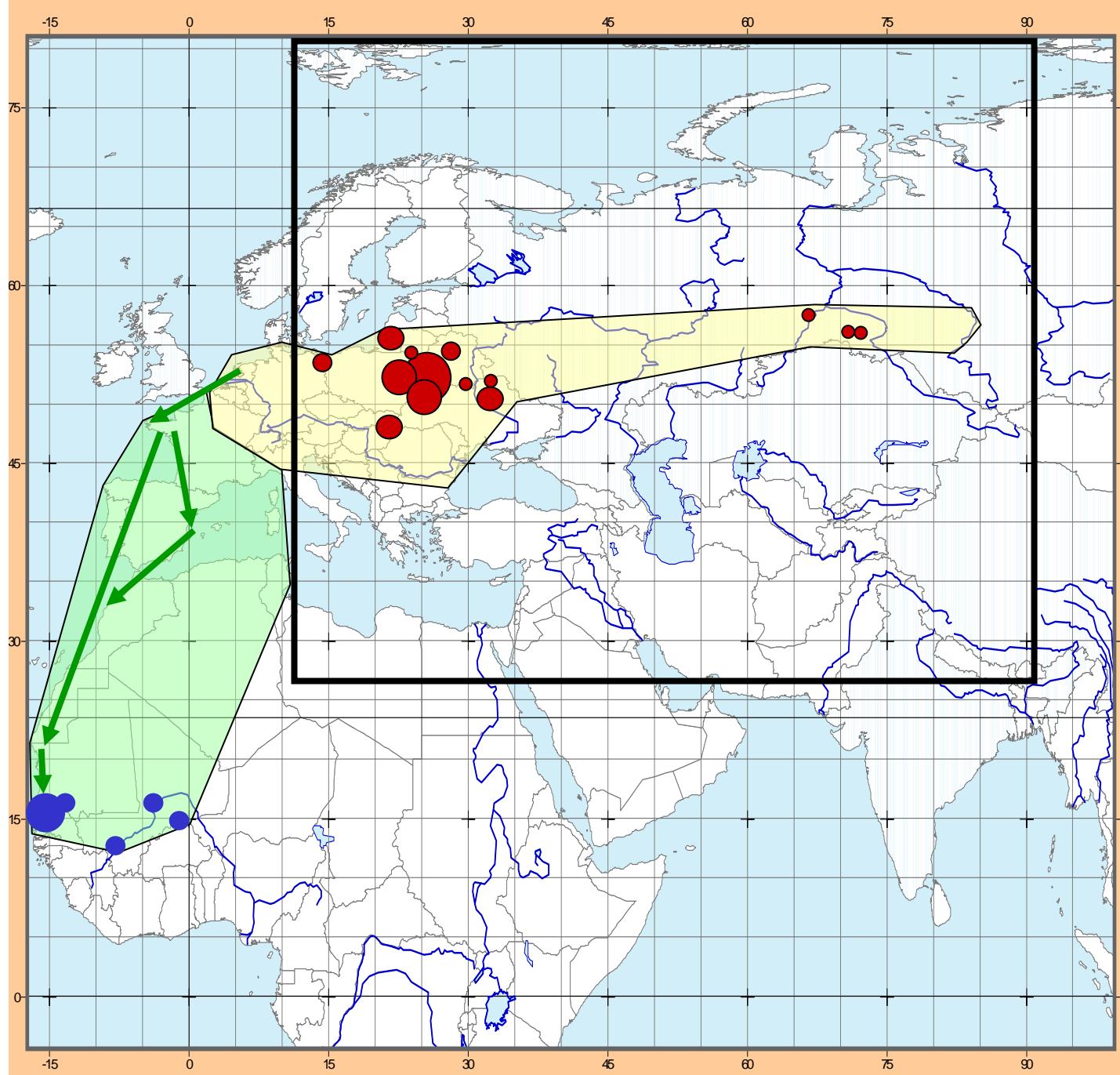
Global range

current breeding:

- <50
- 50-200
- 200-1000
- 1000-5000
- >5000
- Winter rec.
(Dec., Jan.)

 former range

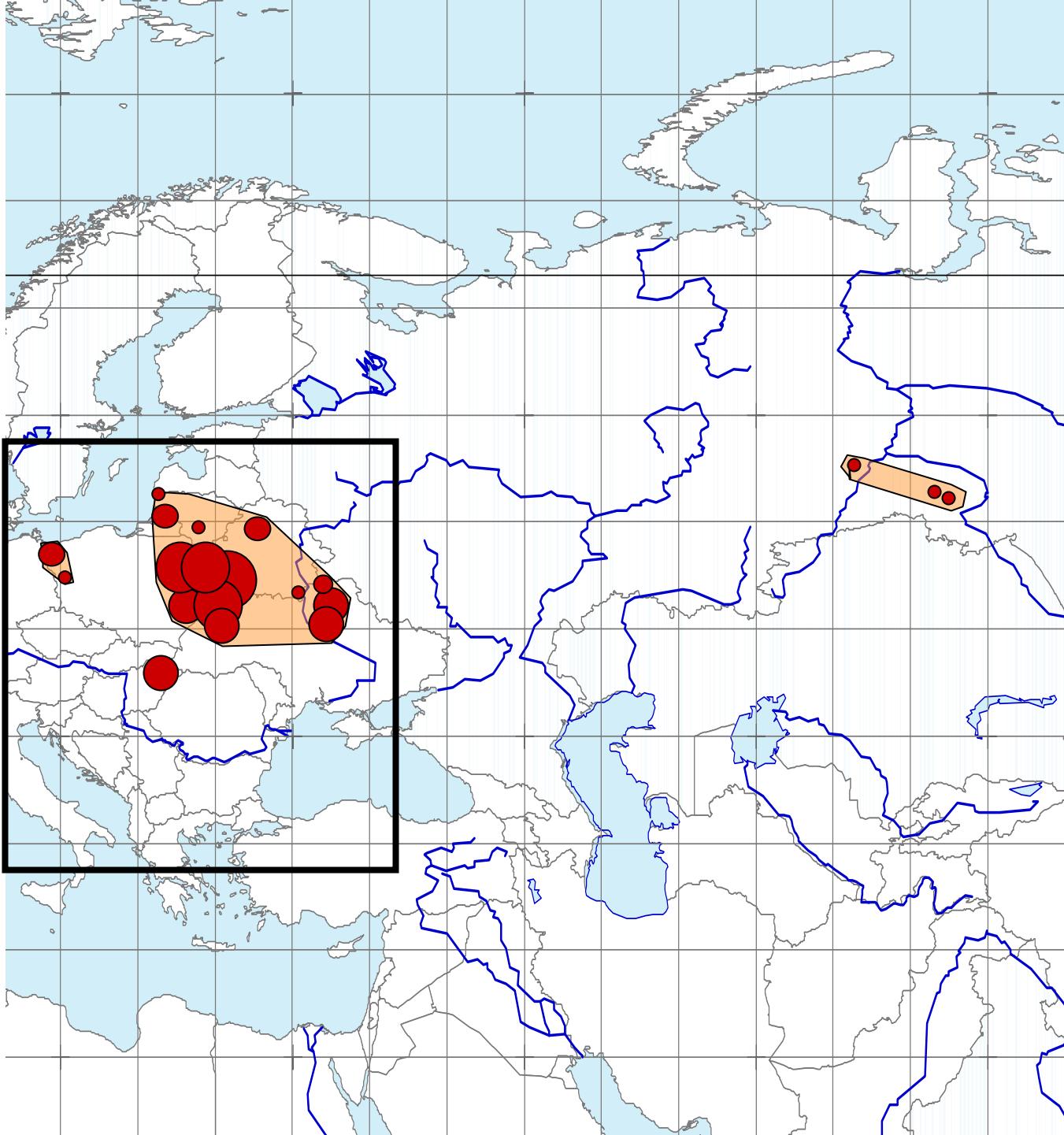
 migration



Aquatic Warbler

Current breeding distribution
(maximum number of singing males)

- 0-10
- 10-50
- 50-200
- 200-1000
- 1000-5000
- >5000

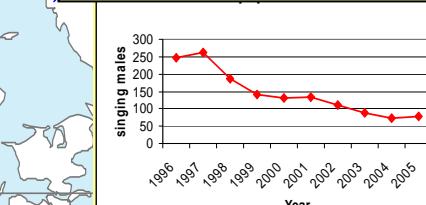


Aquatic Warbler

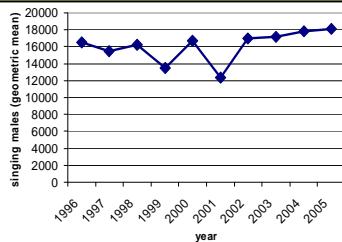
Current breeding distribution
(maximum number of
singing males)

- 0-10
- 10-50
- 50-200
- 200-1000
- 1000-5000
- >5000

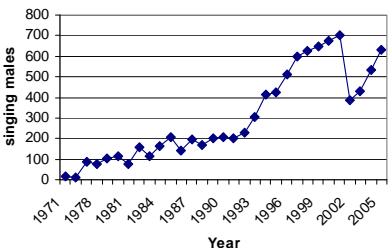
Pomerania: c. 150



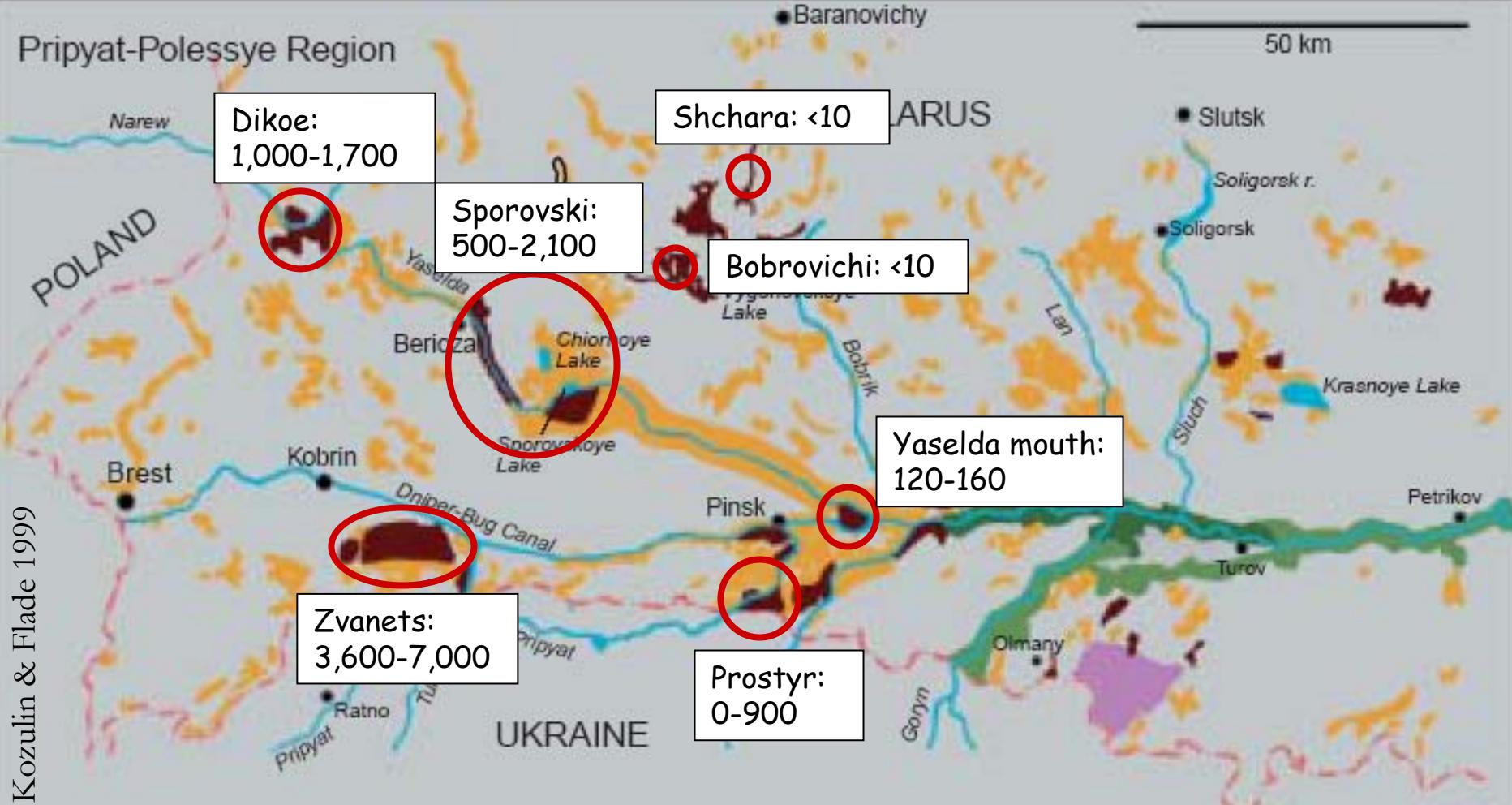
Central Europe:
c. 15,800



Hortóbagy: c. 600



Pripyat-Polessye Region



open fen mires existing in 1977
open fen mires remaining in 1995
open transitory mire tract of Olmany

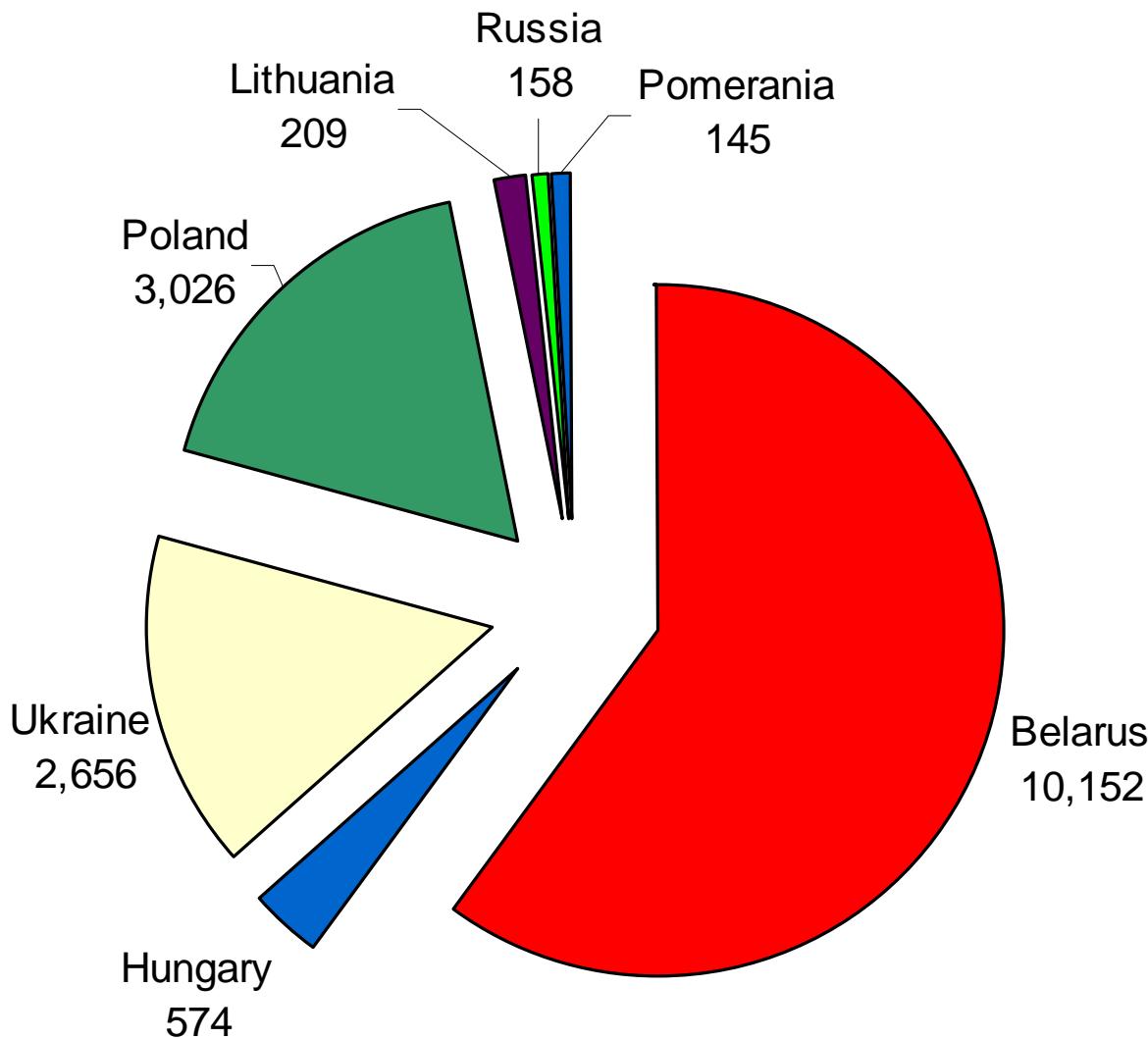


natural Pripyat floodplain
Pripyat floodplain used for
low-intensity farming
state border

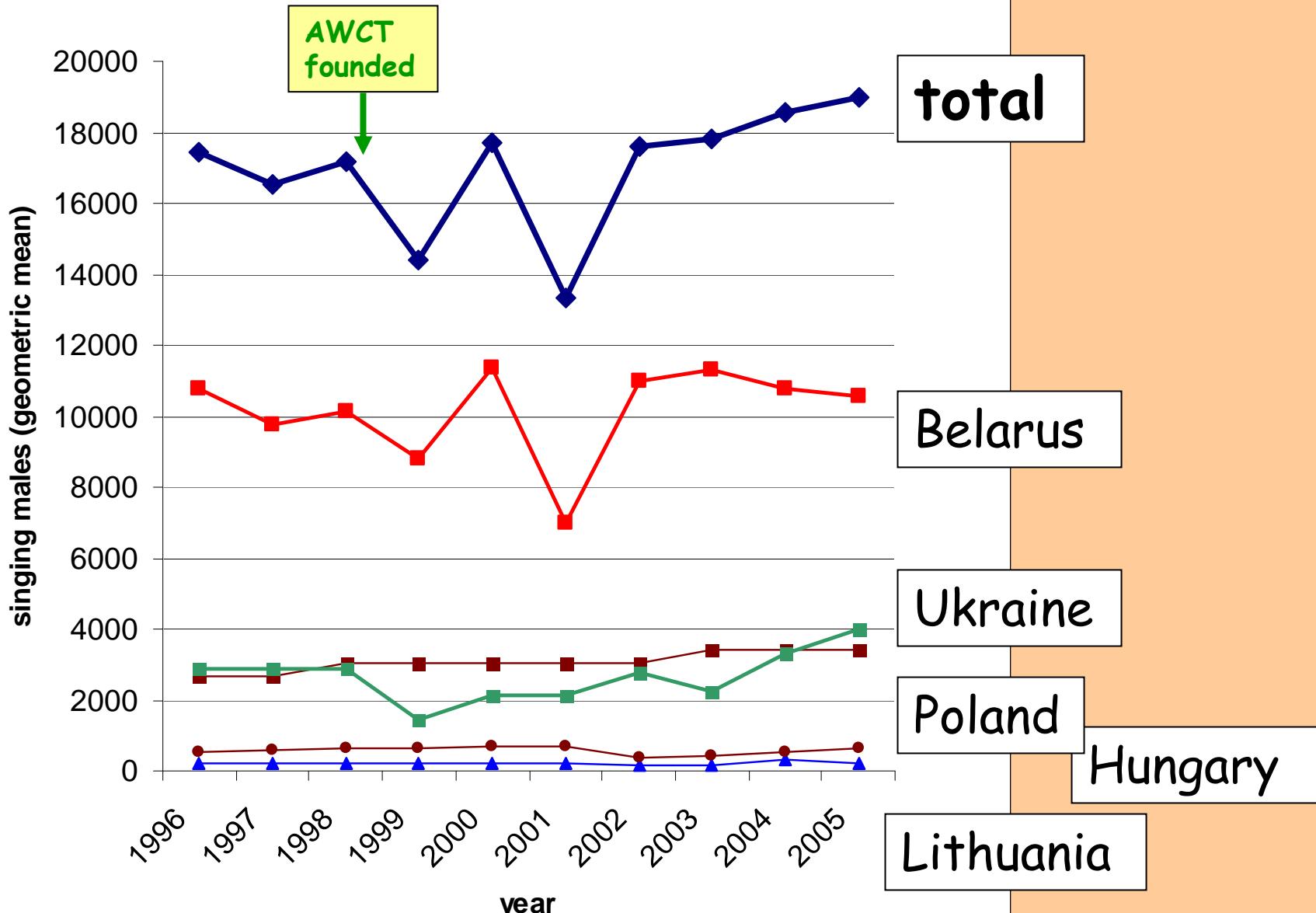
Changes in fen mire
area as a result of
drainage and land
reclamation

Aquatic Warbler and fen mires in Belarus

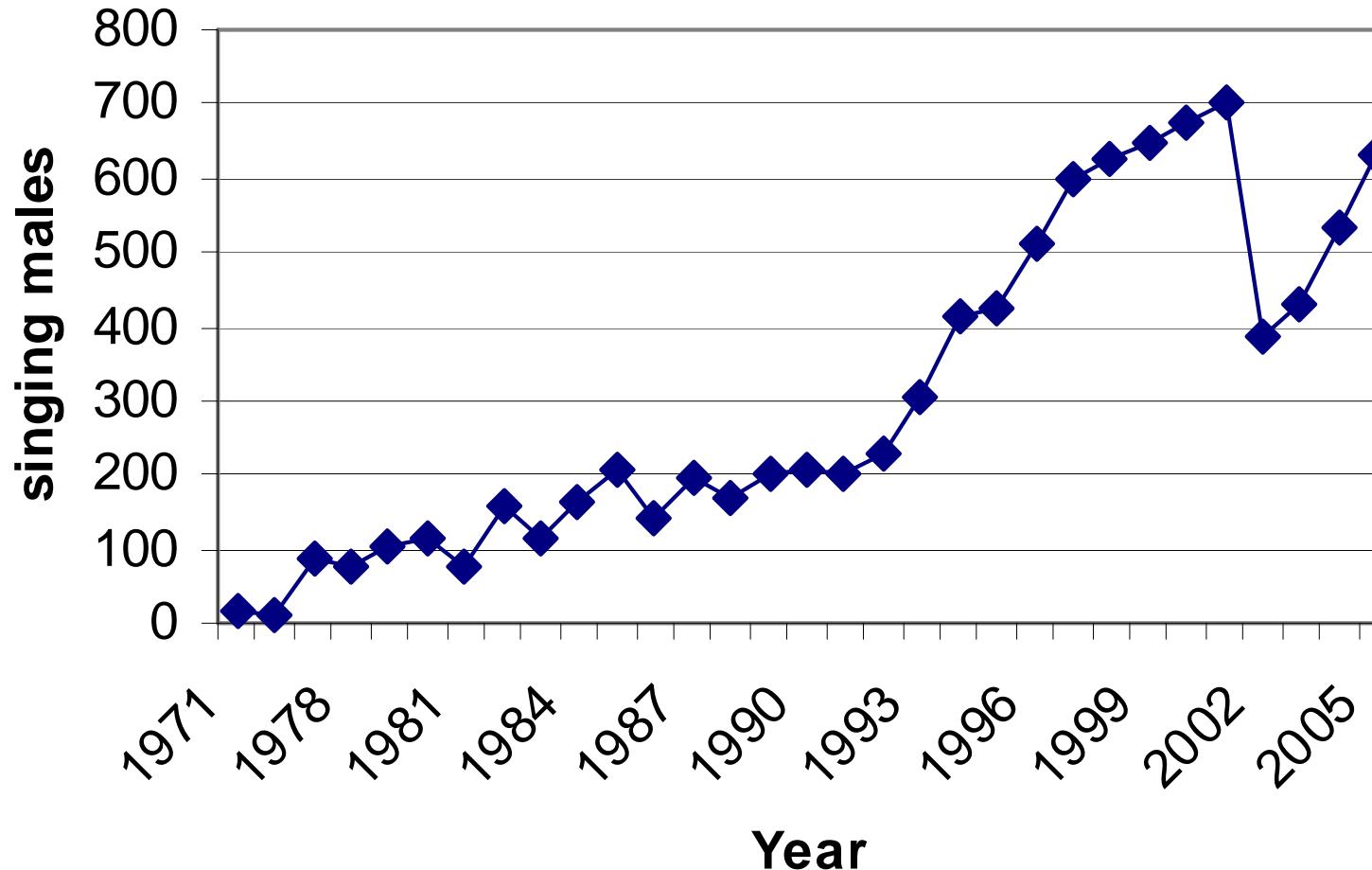
Aquatic Warbler: average global population 1996-2005 (singing males)



Aquatic Warbler: global population (estimates)



Aquatic Warbler: population development in Hungary 1971-2005



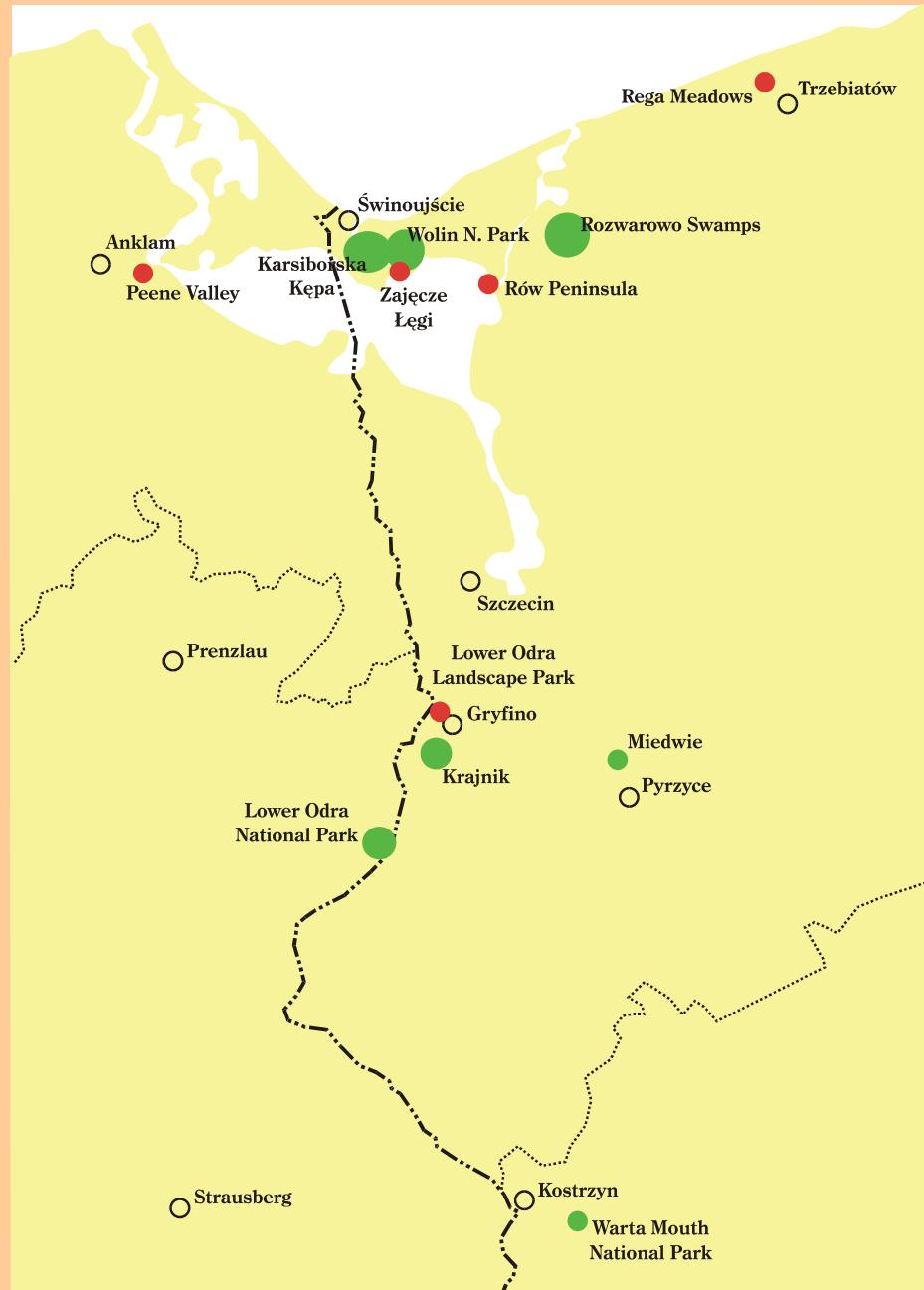
Breeding site of **Aquatic Warbler**
in the middle Yaselda valley,
western Belarus
(eutrophic green mosses/sedge fen)

Globally highest abundance of
Aquatic Warbler:
up to 135 singing males/km²

Breeding site of the Aquatic Warbler in the inundation
area of Lake Sporova, western Belarus
(eutrophic green mosses/sedge fen)

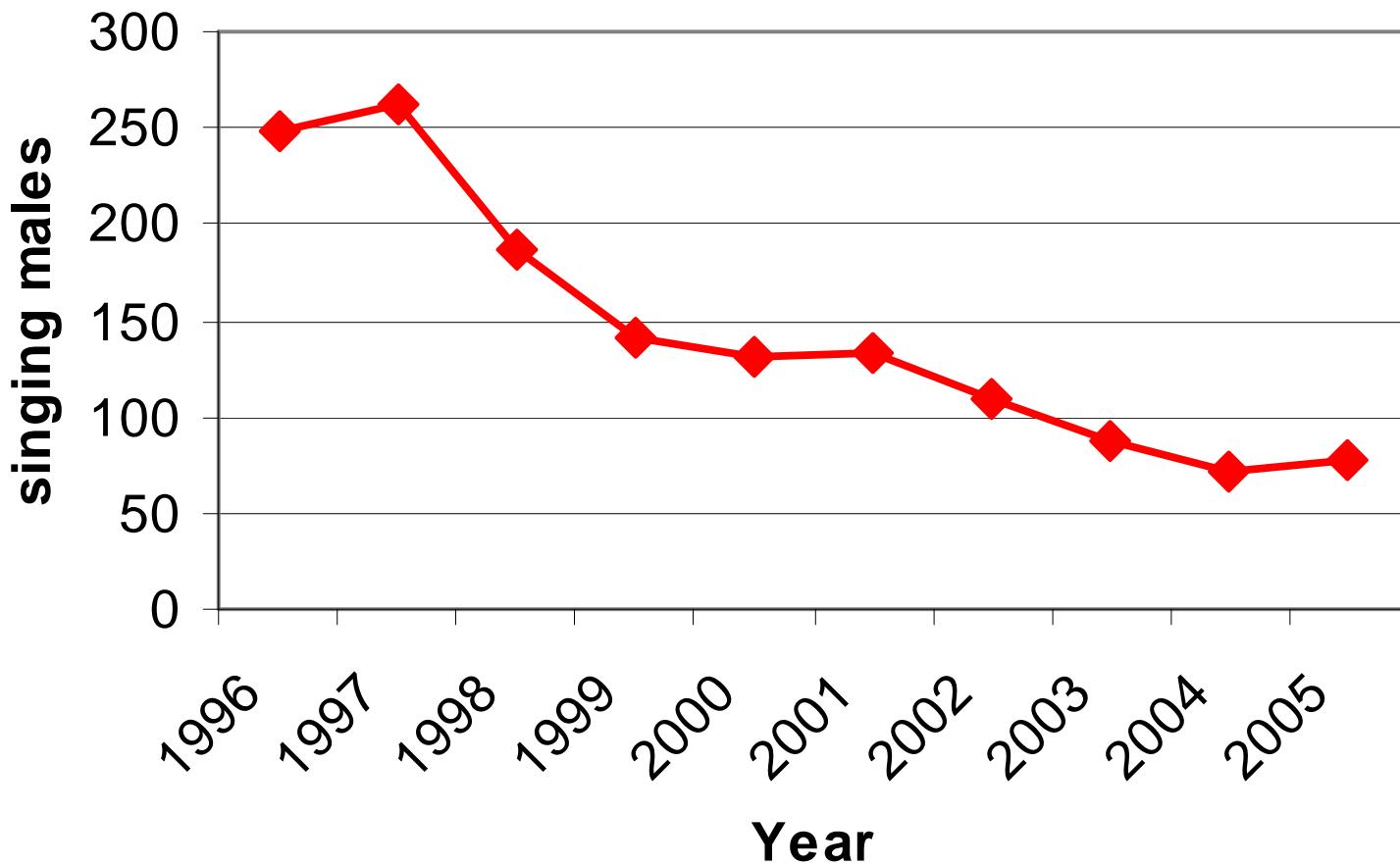
Current distribution of the 'Pomeranian population' of the Aquatic Warbler

- occurrence 2005
(75-82 males at 7 sites)
- since 2000 abandoned sites



(Franziska & Martin in Roszwarowo)

Aquatic Warbler: development of the Pomeranian population 1996-2005



Summary:

Current status of the globally threatened Aquatic Warbler

- **Dramatic decline** of population size and range during the 20th century; complete disappearance from southern and western Europe;
 - e.g. decline in **Brandenburg by 99,9 %** since 1914 in **Belarus by > 90 %** since 1970
- Regular breeding occurrence at less than **50 sites in 7 states only**; the area of occupied habitat in Europe is **< 1000 km²** (30 x 30 km) in total!
- **Population decline is stopped** or even reversed in the central European population (success of conservation measures).
- Only country with **increasing population** is Hungary.
- **90 % of the global population is concentrated to Polessye and E-Poland** (50,000 km²).
 - **60 % is concentrated in Belarus**, up to 45 % in one single mire (Zvanets).
- The isolated populations at the periphery, in **W-Siberia and Pomerania, are critically endangered**.
- The main **wintering sites are still unknown**.