European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
on Biological Diversity

Arenaria interpres

Annex I	No
International action plan	No

Ruddy Turnstone, *Arenaria interpres*, is a species of wader found in unvegetated or sparsely vegetated land, river and lake and coastal ecosystems. It breeds in coastal areas of northern Europe. The species breeds near the coast or up to several kilometres inland in the high Arctic, nesting on coastal plains, marshes and tundra and showing a preference for mosaics of bare rock, clay or shingle and vegetation near water or in areas that remain damp until late summer. Outside of the breeding season the species is mainly coastal, although on migration it may occur inland along dykes or on lake shores (European Red List 2015).

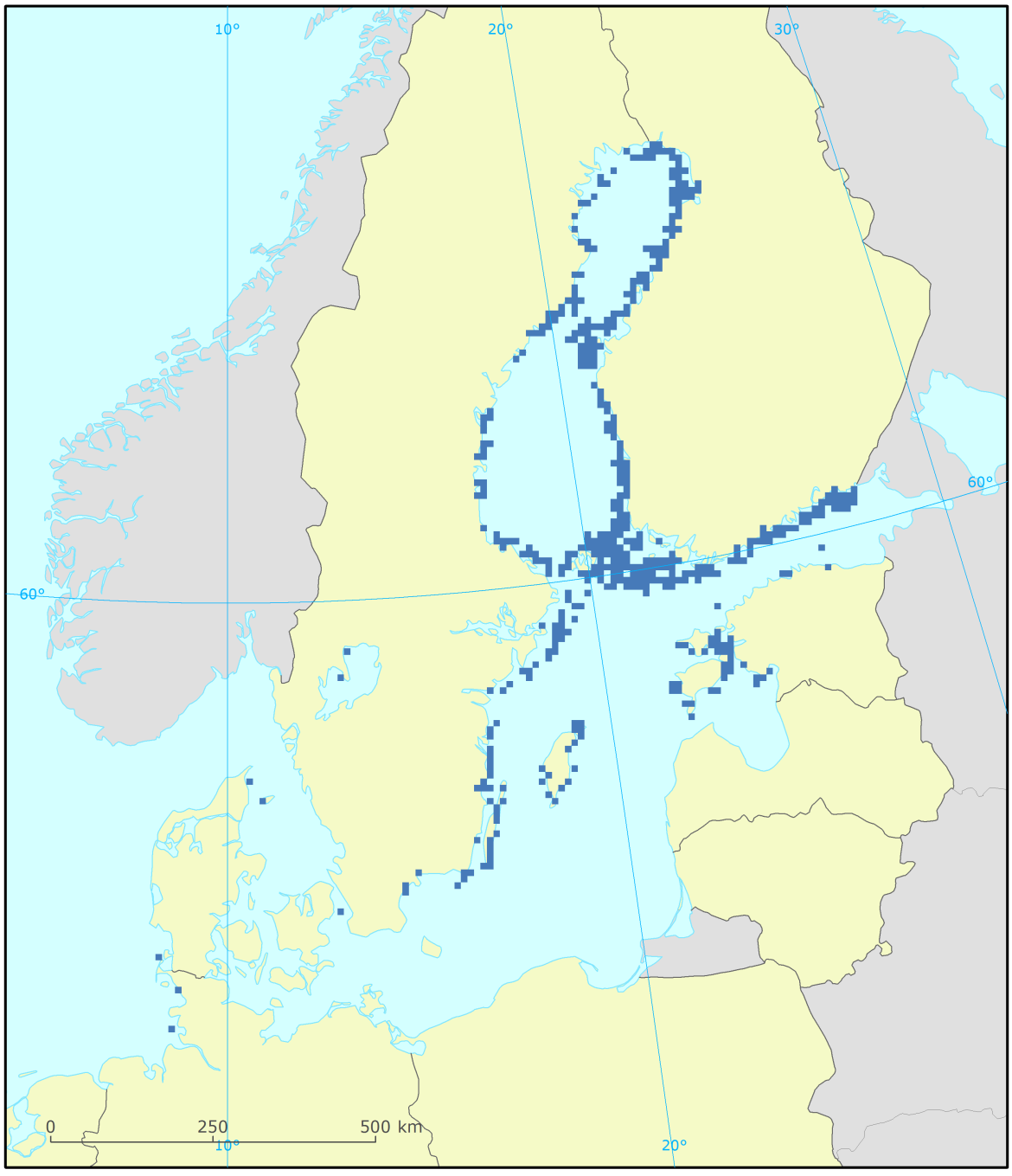
Arenaria interpres has a breeding population size of 2900-4600 pairs and a breeding range size of 90400 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Decreasing in the short term and Decreasing in the long term. *Arenaria interpres* has a winter population size of 90900-94200 individuals in the EU27. The winter population trend in the EU27 is Increasing in the short term and Increasing in the long term.

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

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	
2900 - 4600 p	-	-	90400			90900 - 94200 i	+	+	Threatened

See the endnotes for more information[i]



Arenaria interpres

Species distribution

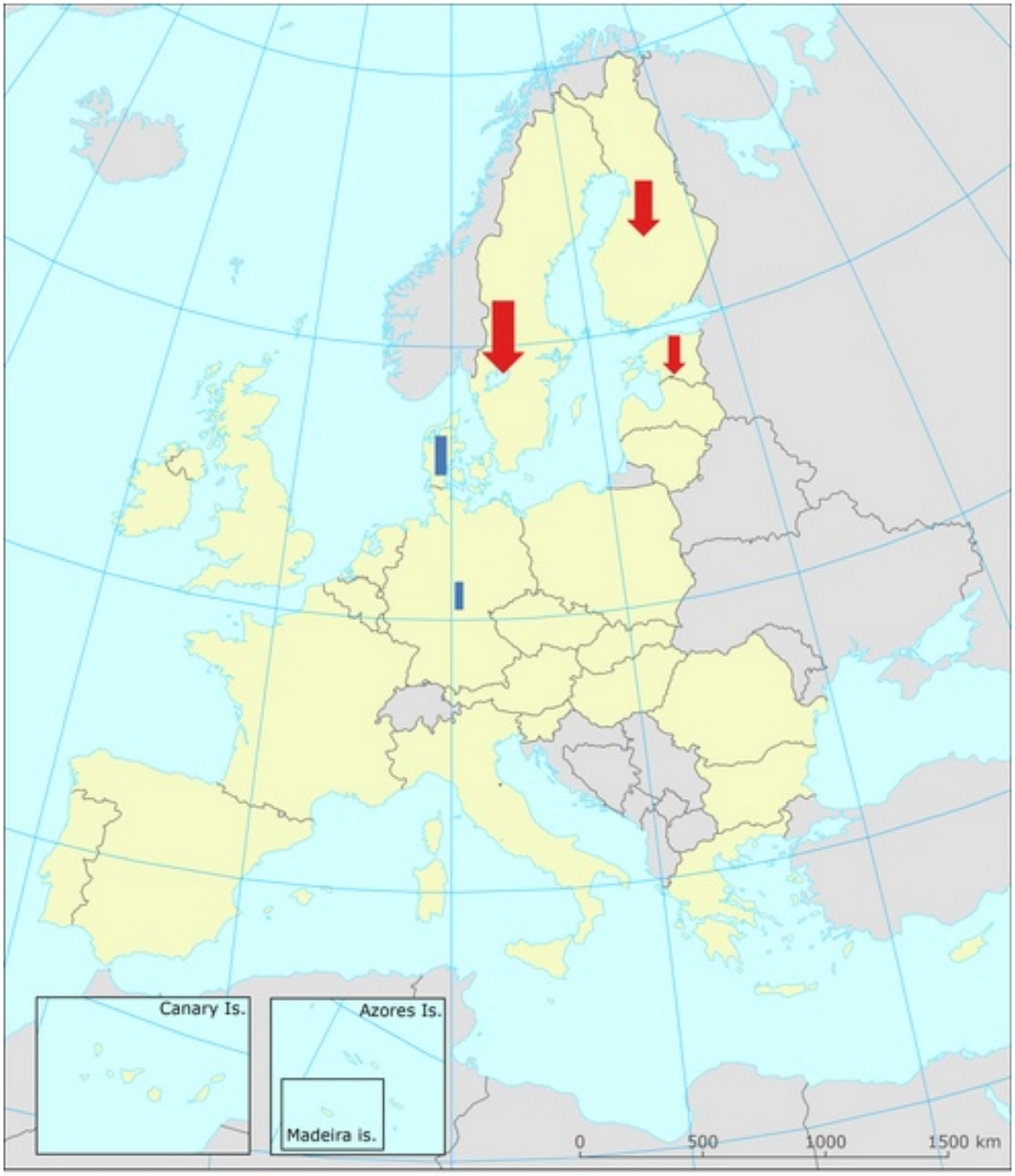
EU Member States

Outside data coverage

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								761 - 1169 i	-	x
BG								0 - 2 i	x	x
DE	0.6	1 - 5 p	0	+	65	0	+	1500 - 1500 i	+	+
DK	0.6	30 - 30 p	0	+	49	-	-			
EE	8.5	30 - 50 p	-	-	8500	-	-			
ES								1618 - 2020 i	0	+
FI	59.2	1400 - 2300 p	-	-	48700	x	-			
FR								22300 - 22300 i	+	+
GIB								6 - 10 i	0	0
IE								6080 - 6080 i	F	x
NL								4778 - 7059 i	+	0
PT								2912 - 3010 i	F	0
SE	31.1	1500 - 2200 p	-	-	33100	0	x			
UK								51000 - 51000 i	-	-

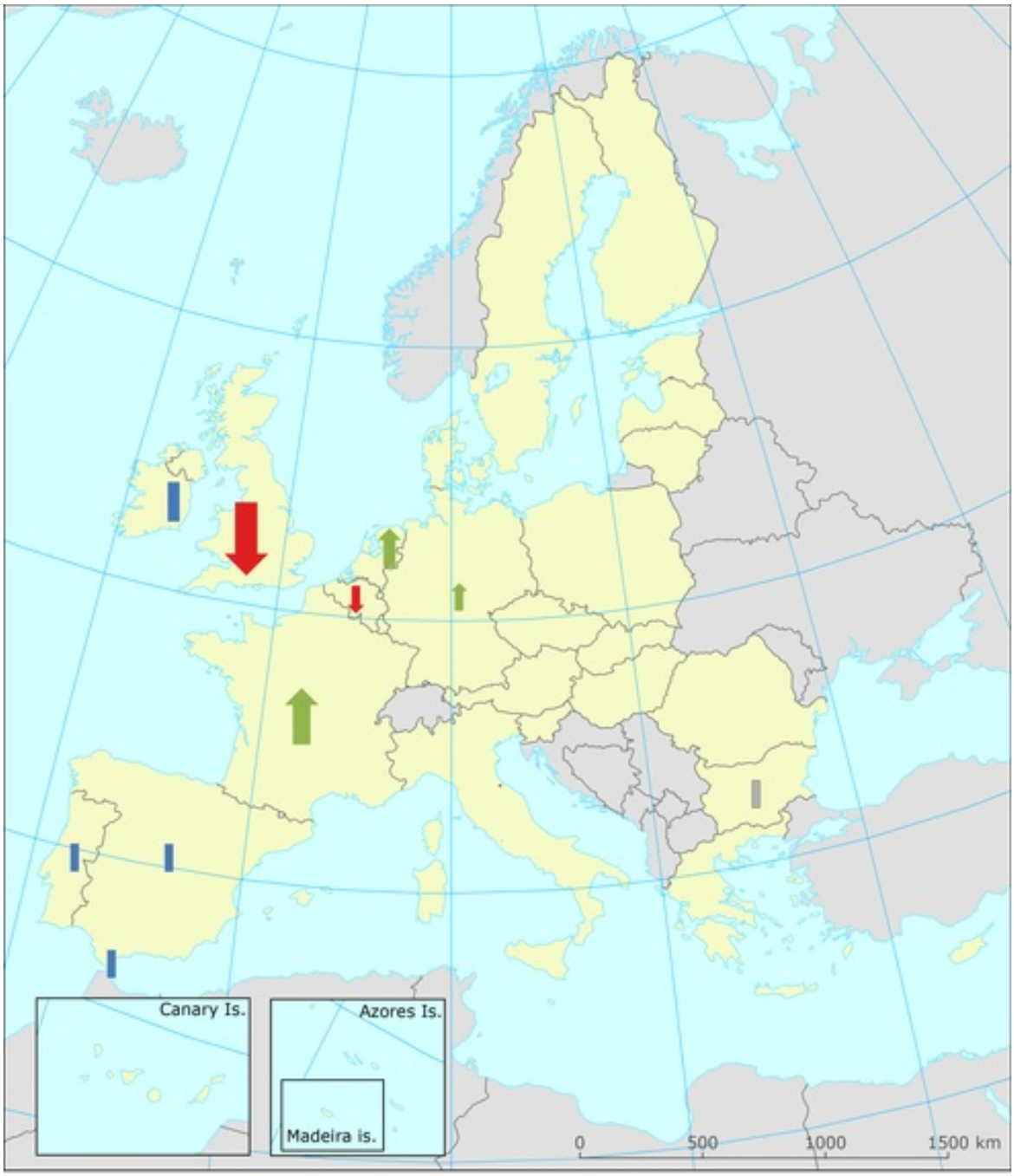
See the endnotes for more information[ii]



Arenaria interpres

Short-term breeding population trend

Decreasing
Increasing
Stable or fluctuating
Unknown trend
Extinct
Present
EU Member States
Outside data coverage
<= 3
<= 39
<= 1 800
<= 1 900
No. of pairs



Arenaria interpres

Short-term winter population trend

Decreasing
Increasing
Stable or fluctuating
Unknown trend
Extinct
Present
EU Member States
Outside data coverage
<= 3 000
<= 6 100
<= 22 300
<= 51 000
No. of individuals

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
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	29
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	29
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	14
E04	Scattered structures and buildings	14
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	14

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	
BG	winter	YES	100
DE	breeding	YES	44.72
DE	winter	NO	
DK	breeding	NO	
EE	breeding	NO	
ES	winter	YES	89.5
FI	breeding	YES	86.33
FR	winter	YES	43.04
GIB	winter	YES	100
IE	winter	YES	47.53
NL	winter	YES	80.79
PT	winter	YES	27.54
SE	breeding	YES	19.49

MS/territory	season	SPA trigger	% coverage
UK	winter	YES	12.83

See the endnotes for more information[iii]

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	55
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	36
6.0	Other spatial measures	5
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	5

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=A169 .

[i] **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.

[ii] **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.

[iii] **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.