

THE LITHUANIAN BREEDING BIRD MONITORING SCHEME: CURRENT STATUS

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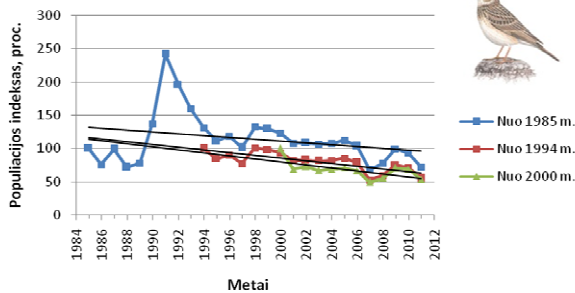
2012-02-07, Mikulov



Brief information about the Lithuanian Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (CBM Scheme)

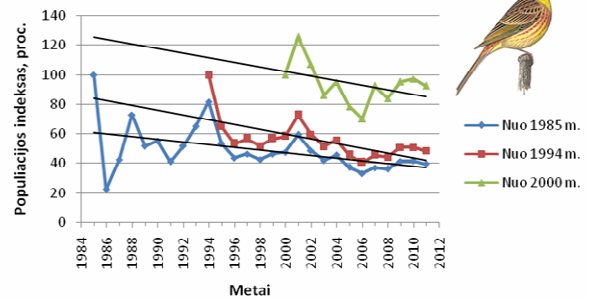
- ☞ The CBM scheme started in 1985,
- ☞ Run by the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (LOD),
- ☞ The point counts are being used,
- ☞ 85 sites monitored in 2011,
- ☞ It generated annual population change indices for more than 34 bird species for 1985 – 2011 and more than 68 species for 1994 – 2011,
- ☞ It covers agricultural landscape as well as woodland,
- ☞ An online system for data collection, storage, management was developed.

Alauda arvensis



Geltonosios startos Lietuvos populiacijos indekso dinamika skirtingais laikotarpiais.

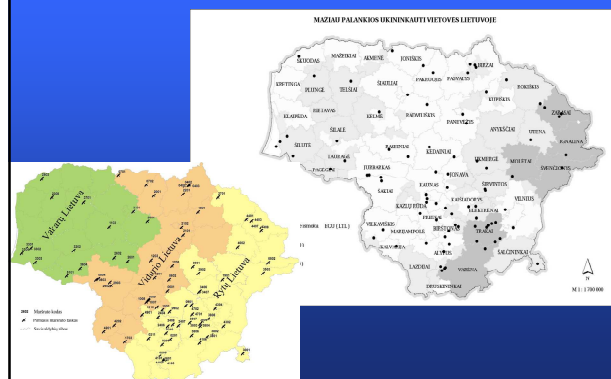
Emberiza citrinella



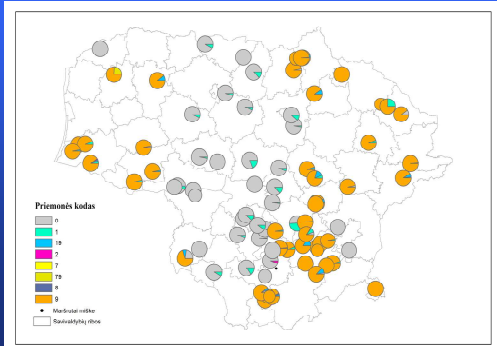
Since 2011: Lithuanian Farmland Bird Indicator species, suggested for the Ministry of Agriculture

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| ☞ White stork, | ☞ Winchat, |
| ☞ Corncrake, | ☞ Common warbler, |
| ☞ Lapwing, | ☞ Red-backed shrike, |
| ☞ Skylark, | ☞ Starling, |
| ☞ Barn swallow, | ☞ Tree sparrow, |
| ☞ Meadow pipit, | ☞ Goldfinch, |
| ☞ Yellow wagtail, | ☞ Yellowhammer |

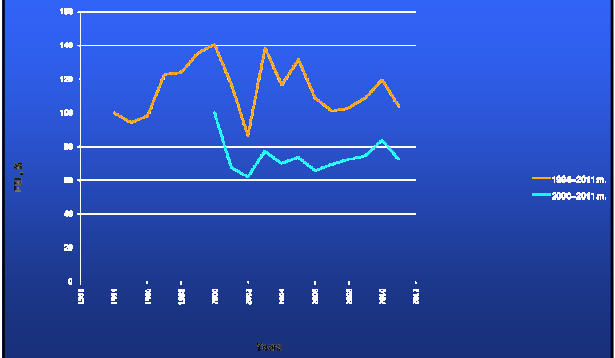
Since 2011, the national geographical regions and different types of farmland suitability for agriculture are represented in the scheme



Geographical spread of bird survey plots in relation with agro-environmental measures by the Lithuanian Rural Development Programme for 2007-2014 (according to GIS data of 2011; Ministry of Agriculture)



Dynamic of the Lithuanian Farmland Bird Indicator in two different periods. Source: LOS.



The FBI trend shows that, in Lithuania, since 1994 the status of monitoring populations was slowly improving till 2000. Most likely this is a consequence of a decrease of intensification of agriculture in the country (especially due to abandonment processes). Since 2003 till now lasting decrease of values of the indicator should be understood as a result of a negative influence of agriculture on biodiversity in general. However, in 1994-2011 status of biodiversity, as measured when using the FBI, have not changed considerably.

According to the FBI trend in Lithuania, since 2000, agriculture dependant bird population status have turned to worse (integrated populations trend is -26 percent).

Thank you!