

# The Egyptian vulture: a threatened species

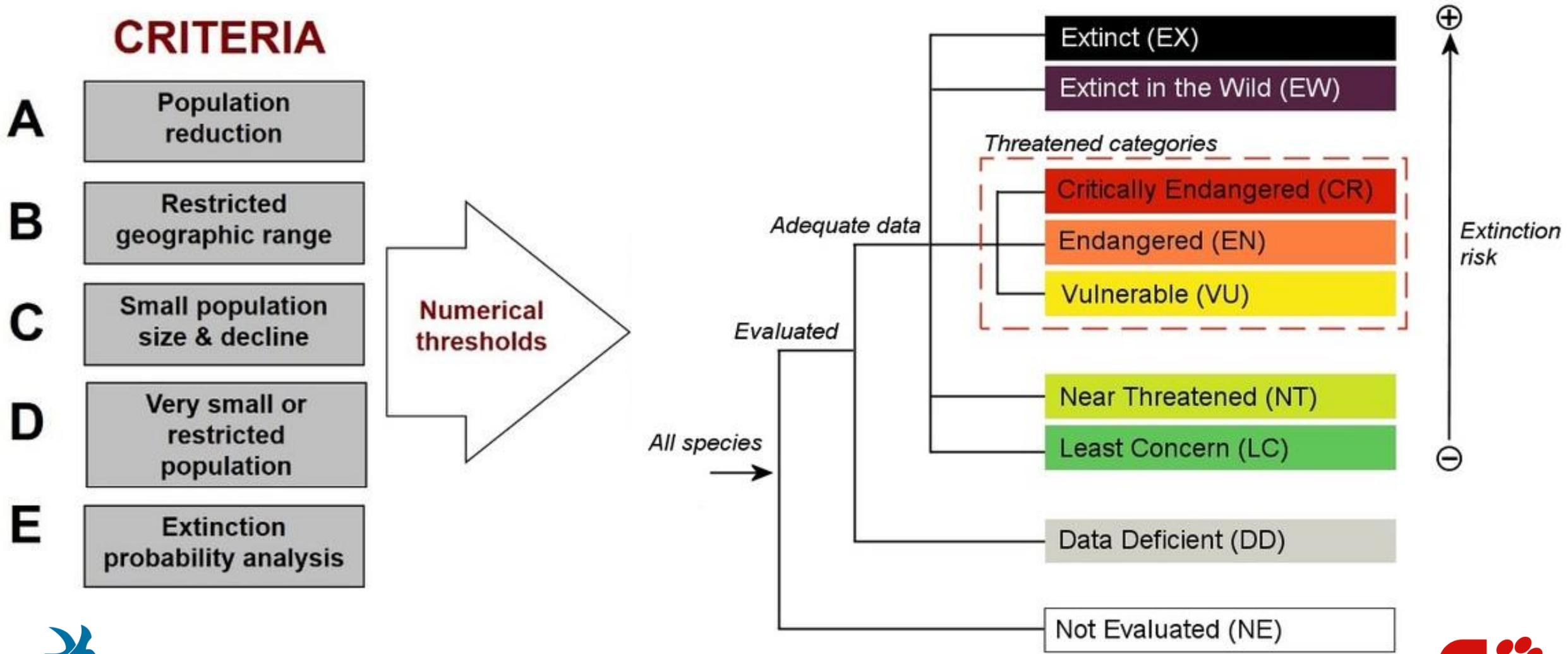
## Global and European status



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# IUCN Red List categories and criteria



# Global distribution



# Global status

## CRITERIA

**A**

Population  
reduction

**B**

Restricted  
geographic range

**C**

Small population  
size & decline

**D**

Very small or  
restricted  
population

**E**

Extinction  
probability analysis

### Extent of Occurrence (breeding/resident)

- 58,000,000 km<sup>2</sup>

### Population size (mature individuals)

- 12,400–36,000

### Generation length (estimated)

- 13.4 years

### Population trend (three generations)

- Decrease 50–80%

# Global status

## Criteria

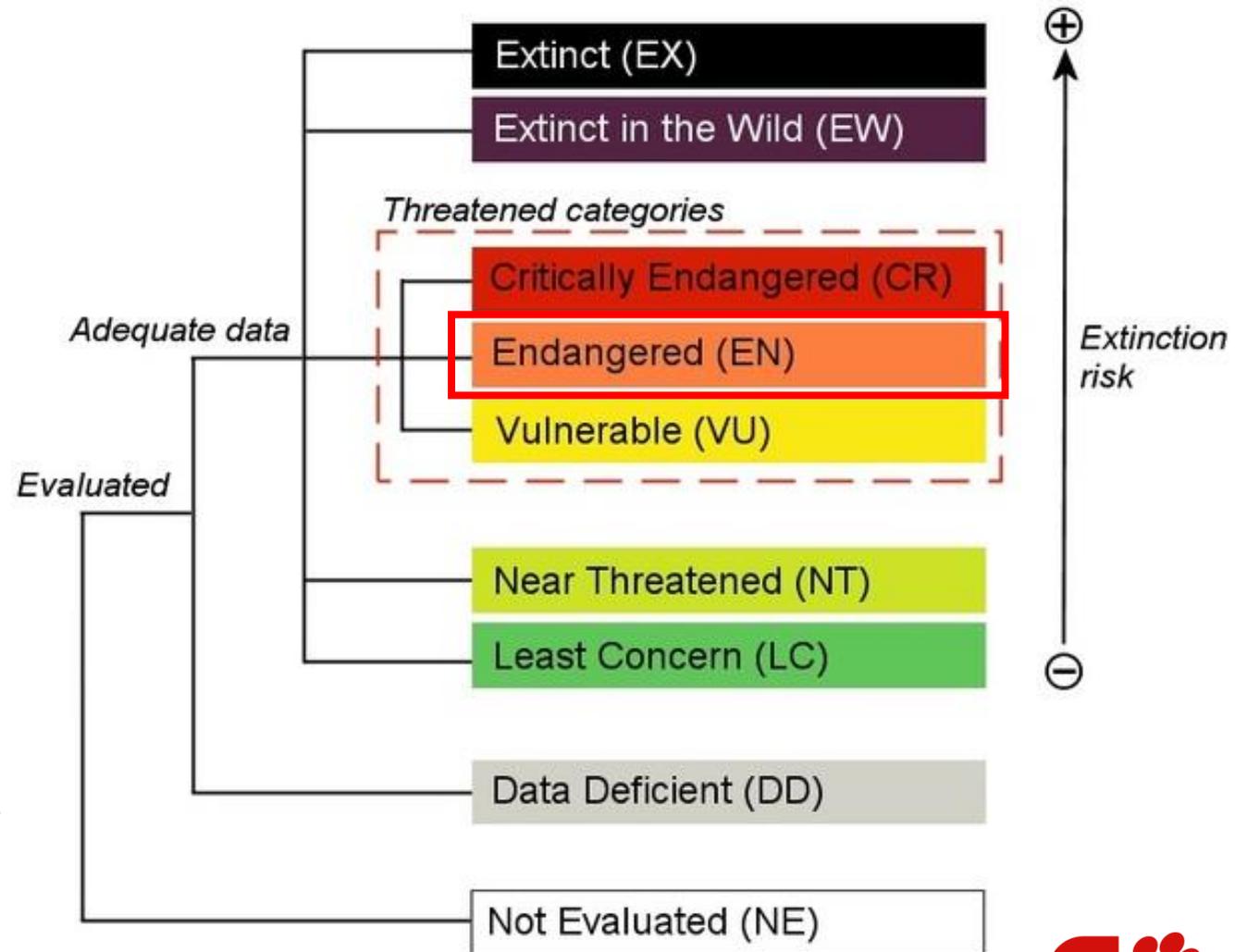
- A2abcde+3bcde+4abcde

## Category

- Endangered

## Rationale

“This long-lived species qualifies as Endangered owing to a recent and extremely rapid population decline in India, presumably resulting from poisoning by the veterinary drug diclofenac, combined with severe long-term declines in Europe and West Africa, plus continuing declines in much of the rest of Africa.”



# Global Red List history

Year	Category	Criteria
2021	Endangered	A2abcde+3bcde+4abcde
2019	Endangered	A2bcde+3bcde
2016	Endangered	A2bcde+3bcde
2014	Endangered	A2bcde+3bcde+4bcde
2012	Endangered	A2bcde+3bcde+4bcde
2008	Endangered	A2b,c,d,e; A3b,c,d,e; A4b,c,d,e
2007	Endangered	
2004	Least Concern	
2000	Lower Risk/Least Concern	
1994	Lower Risk/Least Concern	
1988	Lower Risk/Least Concern	

Next global reassessment:  
2025–2029

# European population

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State of nature in the EU  
Results from reporting under the nature directives 2013-2018

ISSN 1725-9177



European Environment Agency 



## European Red List of Birds 2021

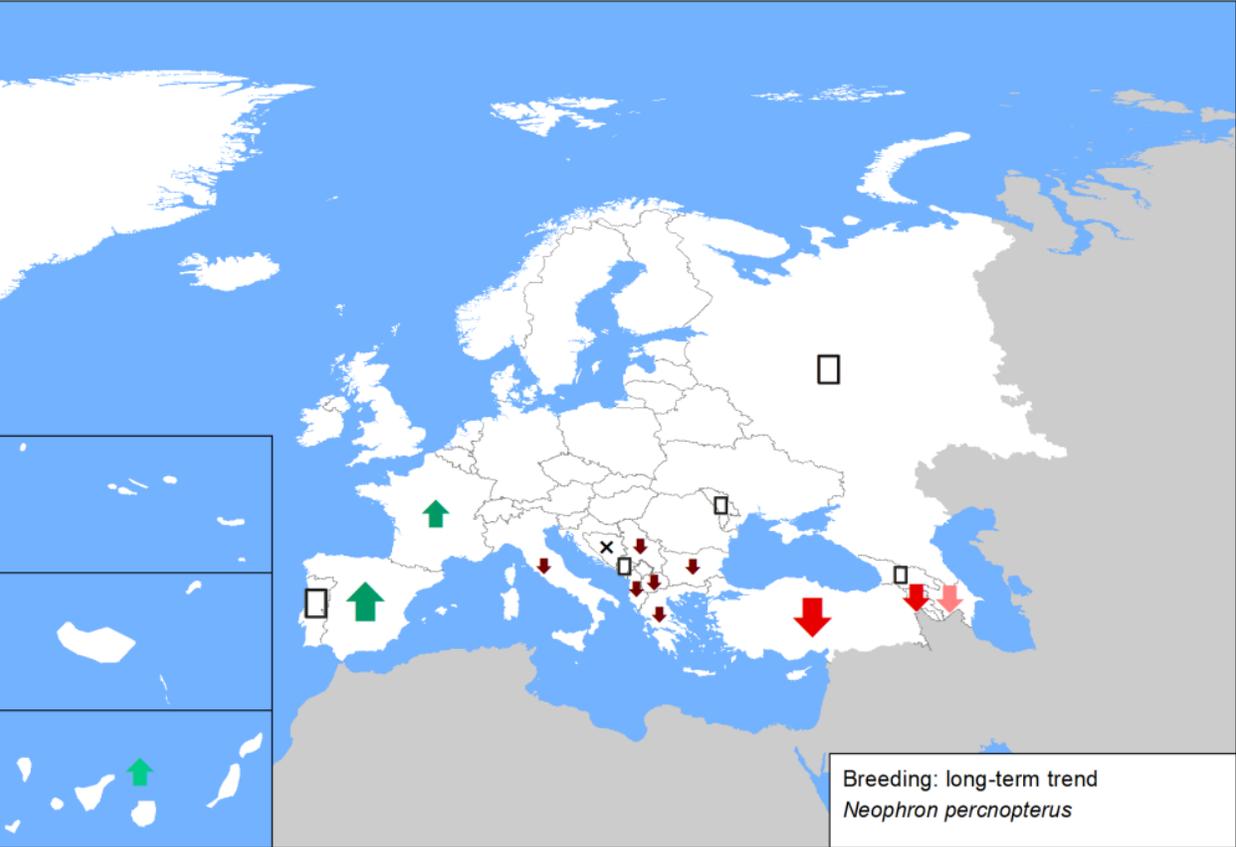
Compiled by BirdLife International



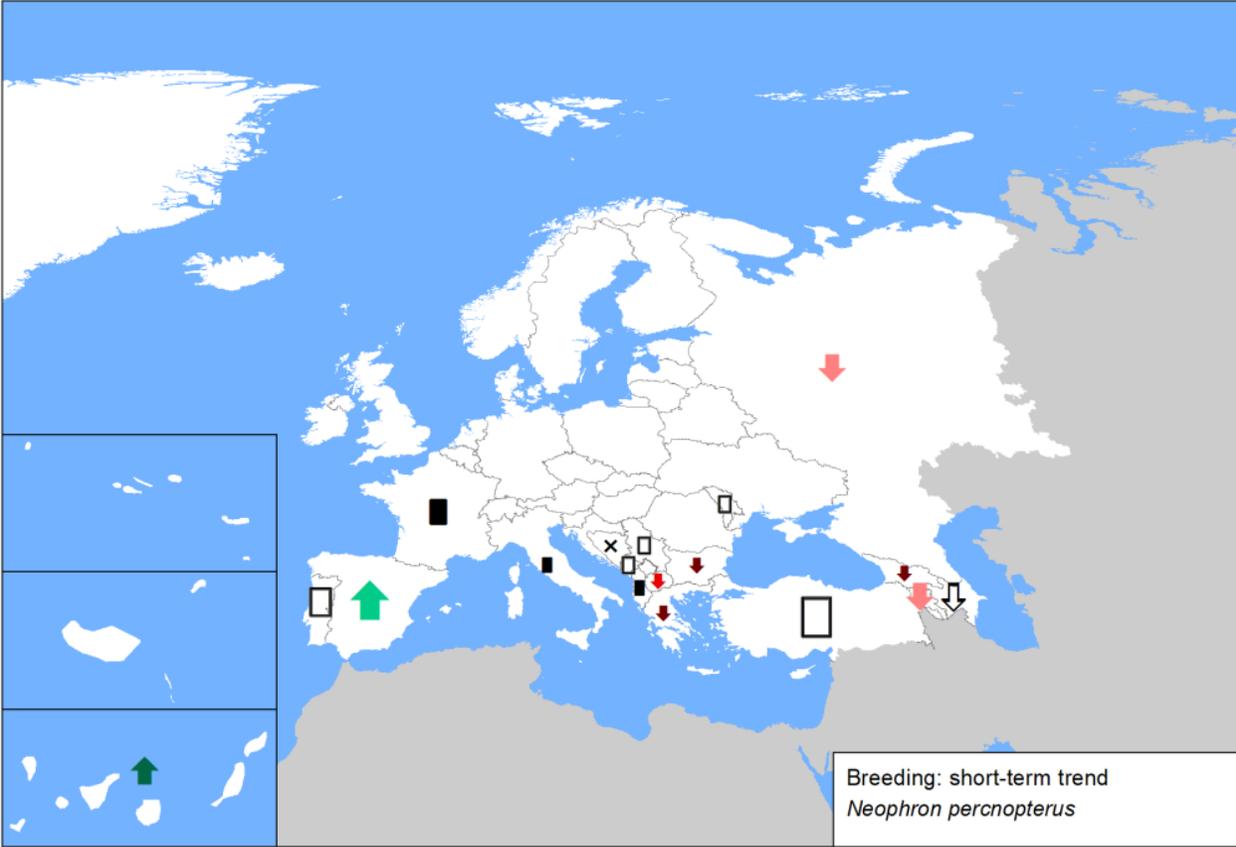
Country (or territory) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate			
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>
Albania	5–9	<1	2007-2018	partial
Armenia	34–41	1	2013-2018	complete
Azerbaijan	100–300	5	1996-2000	complete
Bosnia & HG		<1	2015-2018	
Bulgaria	24	<1	2013-2018	complete
France	80–90	2	2013-2017	complete
Georgia	30–32	<1	2018-2019	complete
Greece	5–12	<1	2013-2018	partial
Italy	8–10	<1	2016	expert
North Macedonia	14–16	<1	2019	expert
Moldova		<1	2014-2017	
Montenegro	0	<1	2002-2012	expert
Portugal	45–90	2	2018	partial
Russia	150–200	5	2008-2018	partial
Serbia	0	<1	2013-2018	deficient
Spain	1400–1600	40	2013-2018	complete
ES: Canary Is	70–80	2	2018-2018	complete
Turkey	1000–2000	40	2013-2019	complete
EU28	1700–1900	51		
<b>Europe</b>	<b>3000–4500</b>	<b>100</b>		

# European trends

## Long-term trend (c. 1980–2018)



## Short-term trend (c. 2007–2018)



# European status

## CRITERIA

**A**

Population  
reduction

**B**

Restricted  
geographic range

**C**

Small population  
size & decline

**D**

Very small or  
restricted  
population

**E**

Extinction  
probability analysis

### Extent of Occurrence (breeding/resident)

- 1,420,000 km<sup>2</sup>

### Population size (mature individuals)

- 6,100–9,000

### Generation length (estimated)

- 13.4 years

### Population trend (three generations)

- Decrease >10%

# European status

## Criteria

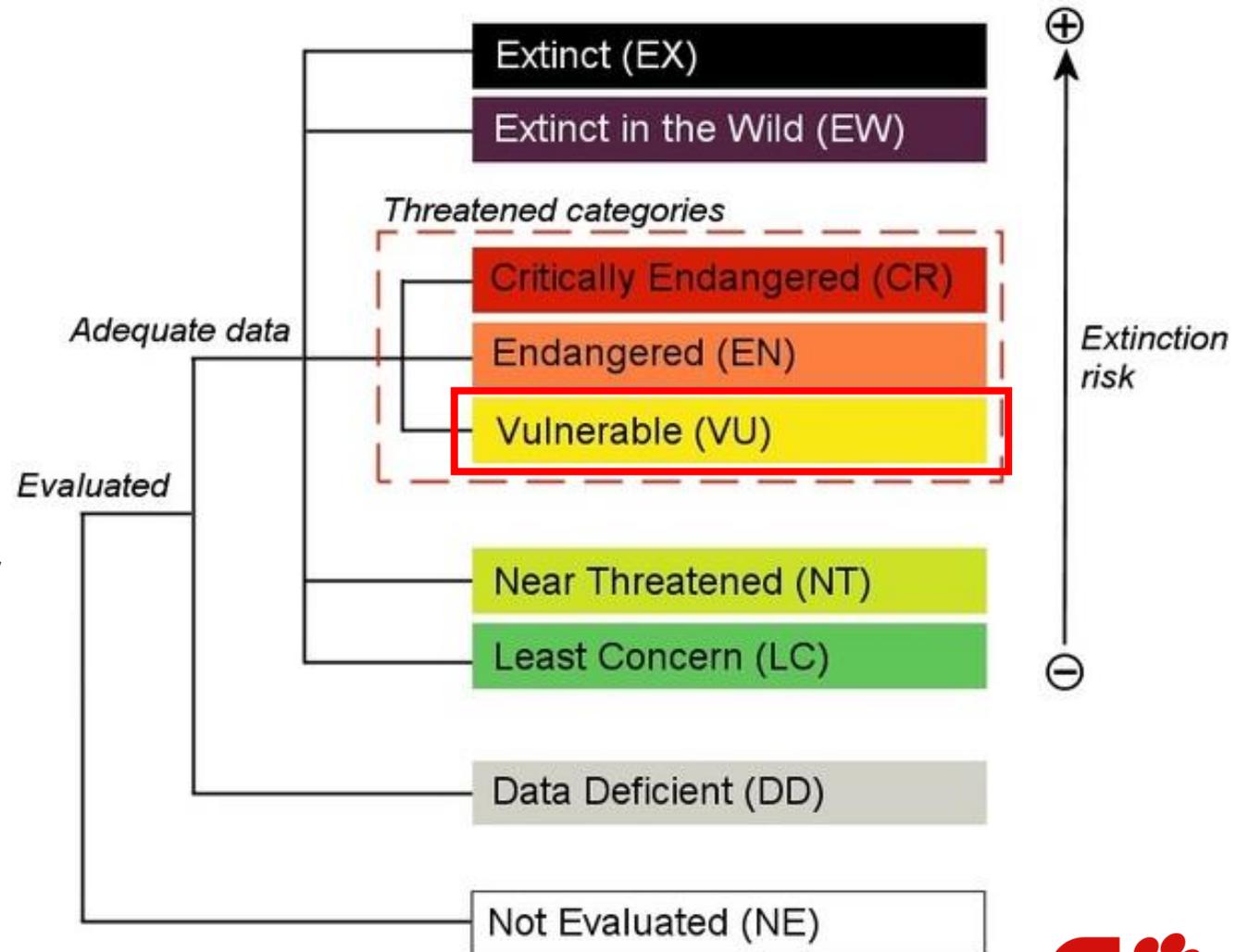
- C1

## Category

- Vulnerable

## Rationale

In Europe, this species has a large range and so does not approach the thresholds for Criteria B or D2. Although its population appears to be decreasing, the decline is not thought sufficiently rapid to approach the thresholds for Criterion A. However, the population size is small (<10,000 mature individuals) and believed to be declining by >10% over three generations. It therefore qualifies as Vulnerable under Criterion C1.



# European Red List history

Year	Category	Criteria
1994	Endangered	Large decline, <10,000 pairs
2004	Endangered	A2b
2015	Endangered	A2abcde+3bcde+4abcde
2021	Vulnerable	C1

- Recent abatement of declines in some countries, and ongoing recoveries in other countries, means the overall rate of population decline has slowed.
- But the species is still declining overall, especially in SE Europe and Caucasus, where much better monitoring of population sizes and trends is needed.
- Its European population is probably smaller now than at any time in history.

Next European reassessment:  
2026–2027