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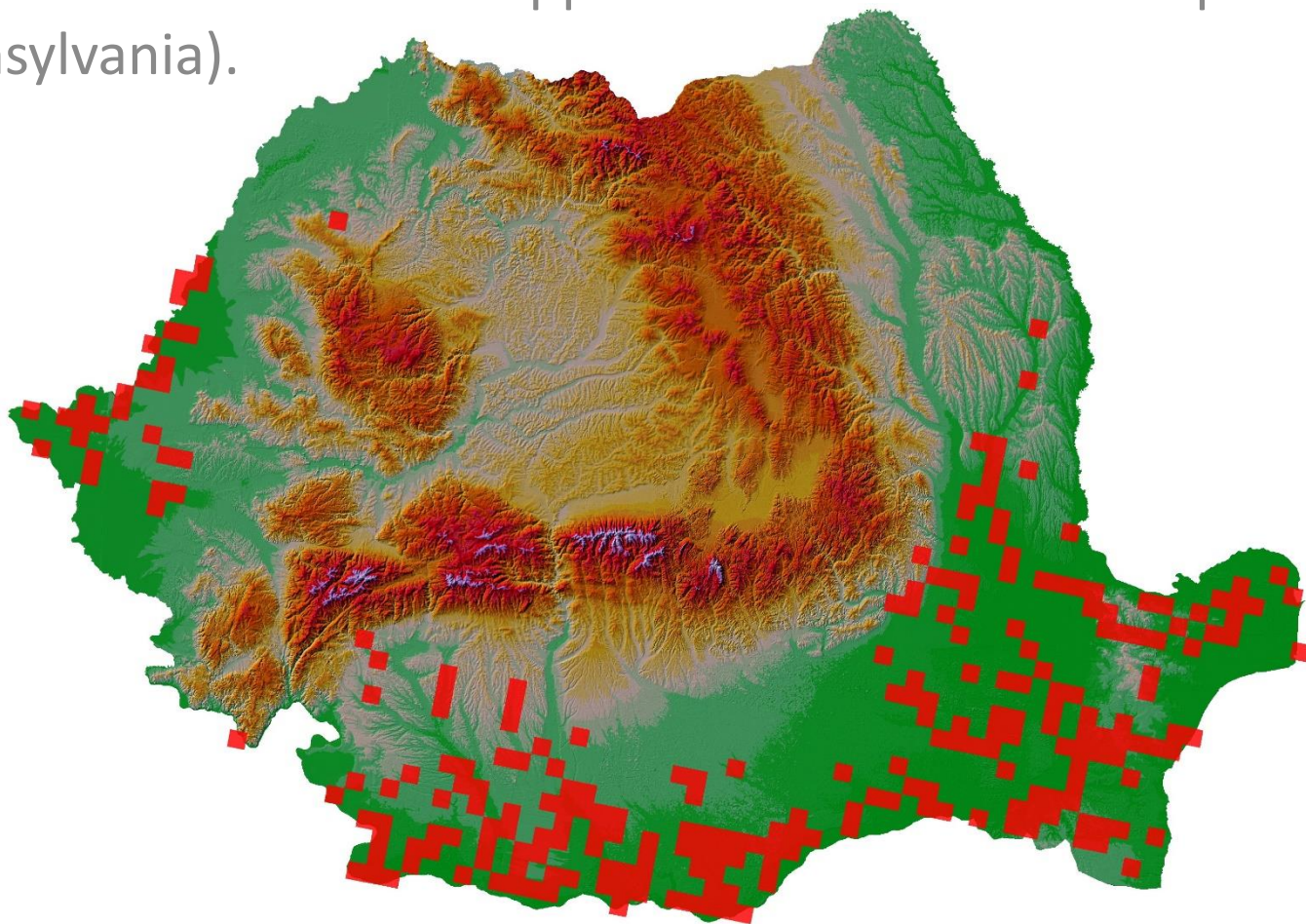
The status of the European Roller in Romania





Do you have breeding rollers in your country?

Yes. The species is quite widespread in S and SE Romania, and rather scarce in Western Romania. Almost disappeared from the central part of the country (Transylvania).





Range states	Breeding	Migration	Wintering
Albania	yes	No	no
Armenia	yes	No	no
Austria	yes	Yes	no
Azerbaijan	yes	No	no
Belarus	yes	No	no
Bosnia and Herzegovina	yes	No	no
Bulgaria	yes	Yes	no
Croatia	yes	No	no
Cyprus	yes	Yes	no
Czech Republic	extinct	No	no
Estonia	extinct	No	no
France	yes	Yes	no
Georgia	yes	No	no
Greece	yes	Yes	no
Hungary	yes	Yes	no
Italy	yes	No	no
Latvia	yes	Yes	no
Lithuania	yes	No	no
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	yes	No	no
Montenegro	yes	No	no
Moldova	yes	Yes	no
Poland	yes	Yes	no
Portugal	yes	Yes	no
Romania	yes	Yes	no
Russia (European)	yes	No	no
Serbia	yes	Yes	no
Slovakia	yes	Yes	no
Slovenia	extinct	No	no
Spain	yes	Yes	no
Turkey	yes	Yes	no
Ukraine	yes	Yes	no

The Roller is a regular breeder and passage migrant in Romania



Table 1. European range states of the European Roller. Member states of the EU in bold (BirdLife International 2008).



Country	Breeding pairs.	Quality	Year(s) of the latest estimate	Breeding Population trend in the last 15 years (= 3 generations)	Quality
Albania	10-50	M	2002	decline	P
Armenia	300-650	M	2000-2002	stable	M
Austria	10-18	G	2001-2008	stable	G
Azerbaijan	1000-5000	P	1996-2000	stable	P
Belarus	20-50	M	2008	large decline	M
Bulgaria	2.5-5.5	M	1990-2005	small increase	M
Croatia	0-5	M	2002	large decline	P
Cyprus	2000-4000	P	1994-2000	small increase	P
Czech Republic	0	G	2000	extinct	
Estonia	1-5	G	2003-2007	moderate decline	M
France	800-1000	M	2007	moderate increase	M
Georgia	present				
Greece	200-300	P	1995-2000	small decline	P
Hungary	1000	G	2007	stable	G
Italy	300-400	P	2003	stable	P
Latvia	20-30	G	2005	large decline	M
Lithuania	35-50	G	2007	large decline	G
Macedonia, the Former Republic of Yugoslav	300-1000	P		moderate decline	P
Moldova	50-80	M		large decline	P
Poland	60-80	G	2007	moderate decline	M
Portugal	80-150	M	2001-2005	moderate decline	P
Romania	4600-6500	P	2002	small decline	P
Russia (European)	6000-6500	P	1990-2000	moderate decline	M
Serbia	70-120	M	2007-2008	small increase	M
Slovakia	1-20	P	2008	large decline	P
Slovenia	0	M	2008	possibly extinct	M
Spain	2000-6000	M	2006	moderate decline	P
Turkey	30 000-60 000	P	2001	moderate decline	P
Ukraine	4000-5000	M	1990-2000	large decline	G
Total EU (27)	13,000 – 25,000			decline	
Total Europe	55,000 – 117,000			decline	

Population size and trend between 2000-2016 in Romania

No better quality data is available. The same estimation appears in the report submitted by Romania to the EU under Art. 12 of the Birds Directive

*Population size and trend by country (BirdLife International 2008).
Notes: G – Good; M – Medium; P – Poor.*



What are the main threats for rollers in Romania?

Critical - a factor causing or likely to cause very rapid declines and/or extinction;

High - a factor causing or likely to cause rapid decline leading to depletion;

Medium - a factor causing or likely to cause relatively slow but significant declines.

Level	Threat
High	Intensification of grassland management (overgrazing)
High	Conversion of permanent grassland to other land use
High	Lost of solitary trees end hedges with old trees
Medium	Clearing of riverbank trees and riparian forest
Medium	Electrocution
Medium	Increasing habitat homogeneity
Medium	Insecticides use



What are the main threats for rollers in Romania?

Long term threats that have no solution yet:

Level	Threat
Medium	Change of medium voltage pylons suitable for Rollers to breed

Threats that started fairly recently:

Level	Threat
High	Increasing rate of conversion of permanent grassland into arable

Threats that have been solved/or gotten better since the last ISAP (2008):

Level	Threat
Local (In W Romania)	Reduced number of nest holes



What are the main threats for rollers in Romania?

Threats that started fairly recently.

Level	Threat
High	Loss of solitary trees and hedges with old trees



Have there been any changes in Romania regarding the policies and legislations relevant to the management of the species? What percentage of the breeding territories are protected?

Management Plans in place in many SPA's relevant for Roller since 2015

Certain agriculture policies (agri-environmental measures FOR The Red-footed Falcon in place).

20% of population in protected areas (NPs, SPAs, SCIs etc.)



What is the main goal in Romania regarding the roller population?

- To avoid the population from decrease by:
 - increasing the Western Romanian populations and to maintain the other peripheral and vulnerable populations
 - increasing considerably the percentage of the small tree patches suitable for Rollers, for long term conservation purposes
 - ensuring the exitance of proper agriculture policies for Rollers
 - having a realistic picture about the size of the breeding population in the whole distribution range of the species in Romania and to elaborate a national monitoring scheme for Roller



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What is the main goal in Romania regarding the roller population?

by stopping the conversion of grassland to other land use (mostly arable land)

regulate the use of insecticides by restrictions or by encouraging ecological agriculture



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Recent conservation activities (national species action plans, monitoring programmes, habitat restorations, research programmes) that are relevant to the species within Romania.

- Creating nest sites by installing nestboxes in Western Romania
- Population monitoring in Western Romania



New scientific findings that could affect the conservation of the species.

- The breeding range of the species is not overlapping anymore with the range of the most important hole-making woodpecker species in the western part of the country



Monitoring methods used in Romania.

- No specific and countrywide monitoring scheme is in place regarding the Roller breeding population
- Population monitoring only in Western Romania



Goals and actions from the last ISAP (2008) that are now considered complete.

- Management Plans in place in many SPA's relevant for Roller since 2015
- Several new SPA's designated from 2008



New objectives that should be incorporated in the new ISAP.

- Promote the use of Roller-friendly medium voltage pylons suitable for breeding and electrocution-safe in the same time
- Reduce the level of overgrazing



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Thank you!

