



















The status of the European Roller in Slovakia





















Do you have breeding rollers in your country? If not, please specify the year of the last breeding activity.

- The last record of a single breeding pair in 2010
- Presumably non-breeding rollers recorded at the same site in 2011 (Bohuš 2011: Tichodroma 23, 13-20)
- The last known breeding site in SW Slovakia (Komárno)





















Range states	Breeding	Migration	Wintering
Albania	yes	No	no
Armenia	yes	No	no
Austria	yes	Yes	no
Azerbaijan	yes	No	no
Belarus	yes	ves 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
Гurkey	yes	Yes	no
Ukraine	yes	Yes	no

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

Please check the table on the left, and update the information if necessary.

- Breeding NO
- Migration YES
- Wintering NO





















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	Р
Armenia	300-650	M	2000-2002	stable	М
Austria	10-18	G	2001-2008	stable	G
Azerbaijan	1000-5000	Р	1996-2000	stable	Р
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	Р
Cyprus	2000-4000	Р	1994-2000	small increase	Р
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	Р	1995-2000	small decline	Р
Hungary	1000	G	2007	stable	G
Italy	300-400	Р	2003	stable	Р
Latvia	20-30	G	2005	large decline	M
Lithuania	35-50	G	2007	large decline	G
Macedonia, the Former Republic of Yugoslav	300-1000	Р		moderate decline	Р
Moldova	50-80	M		large decline	Р
Poland	60-80	G	2007	moderate decline	М
Portugal	80-150	M	2001-2005	moderate decline	Р
Romania	4600-6500	Р	2002	small decline	Р
Russia (European)	6000-6500	Р	1990-2000	moderate decline	М
Serbia	70-120	M	2007-2008	small increase	M
Slovakia	1-20	Р	2008	large decline	Р
Slovenia	0	М	2008	possibly extinct	М
Spain	2000-6000	М	2006	moderate decline	Р
Turkey	30 000-60 000	Р	2001	moderate decline	Р
Ukraine	4000-5000	М	1990-2000	large decline	G
Total EU (27)	13,000 – 25,000			decline	

Population size and trend between 2000-2016 in your country. Please check and update the table if necessary.

• Bp: 0-1

• Q: G

• Trend: extinct

• Q: G

Population size and trend by country (BirdLife International 2008).

Notes: G – Good; M – Medium; P – Poor.



















What are the main threats for rollers in your country?

Critical threat – Roller population declines and fluctuations in geographical regions bordering Slovakia, especially northern parts of Hungary

High threat – agricultural intensification and habitat diversity decrease

Medium threat – unfavourable weather conditions (cold spells)





















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

No policy or legislation changes





















What is the main goal in your country regarding the roller population?

Population restoration





















Please list the recent conservation activities (national species action plans, monitoring programmes, habitat restorations, research programmes) that are relevant to the species within your country.

 Management program plans for Natura 2000 Special Protection Areas, including the program plan for the last roller breeding area (SKCHVU005 Dolné Považie)





















Please explain your monitoring methods.

- Line transect method in relevant SPAs
- Territory mapping in previously known breeding sites
- Point transect method Common bird census





















Please list new objectives that should be incorporated in the new ISAP.

Inter-regional cross-country coordination of species conservation and restoration plans and programs

Flyway objective: constitution of migratory/staging site(s) and ornithological group(s) monitoring inter-annual changes in Roller abundance (similar to the Black-tailed godwit group monitoring the abundance of non-breeding godwits in the Doñana Wetlands and the rice fields of the Tagus Estuary - see Kentie et al. 2016: Ardea 104, 213-225)