

# Species and Habitat Action Plan Assessment Form

## Field 1: Action Plan details

<b>Species/Habitat Action Plan</b>	TREE SPARROW <i>Passer montanus</i>
<b>Lead Partner/Agency</b>	RSPB
<b>Steering Group/Other organisations</b>	Covered by the umbrella Lowland Farmland Bird Species Action Plan Steering Group which is responsible for 10 BAP species.  Current membership: BTO, CCW, DANI, DETR, DoE(NI), EHS, EN, FRCA, GCT, JNCC, MAFF, PSD, RSPB, SNH, SOAEFD, WOAD.
<b>Work programme in existence?</b>	Planned for February 2000

## Field 2: Objectives and targets overview

Number and text	UK	E	NI	S	W	Comments
4.1 <i>In the short term, halt or reverse the decline in numbers of the tree sparrow by the year 2003 so that the Breeding Bird Survey index is at least 1996 levels</i>	Y					Country targets to be considered by February 2000.
4.2 <i>In the long term see a sustained recovery in numbers so that the BBS index is at least 50% higher than 1996 levels and the range has recovered to 1968/72 levels by 2008.</i>	Y					

## Field 3: Proposed actions overview

Number and text	UK	E	NI	S	W	Action significant?	Action complete or ongoing?
5.1.1 <i>Take account of the need to recover tree sparrow and other farmland bird populations when developing agricultural policy and CAP reform; consider how to extend the Arable Stewardship Scheme if the pilot is successful, and how to substitute for the benefits of set-aside, if this is further reduced or abolished. Retention of appropriately managed hedgerow trees on farm woodland should be encouraged.</i>	Y					Y	ongoing
5.1.2. <i>'Where appropriate, incorporate new management prescriptions when reviewing agri-environment schemes, especially ESAs, Countryside Stewardship, Tir Cymen and Countryside Premium Scheme, in order to reverse some of the recent changes in farm management outlined in Section 2.'</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing
5.1.3 <i>Seek a more cautious and targeted use of herbicides and fertilisers on farmland to reduce the impacts on potential food sources for the tree sparrow. This could include encouraging integrated crop management, organic farming and the more widespread adoption of initiatives such as the recently begun Scottish 'TIBRE' project.</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing

5.2.1 Consider implementing site safeguard measures for a small number of large tree sparrow colonies (i.e. those in excess of 20 pairs).		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	not yet started
5.2.2 Undertake management measures for tree sparrows within protected areas (especially nature reserves) and, where possible, promote them on adjoining farmland. Measures will include nest-box schemes, retention of dead trees and provision of winter feeding habitat.		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing
5.4.1 Promote further advice to land managers on management for tree sparrows as one of a suite of farmland birds and update that advice in the light of new policies and research findings.		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing
5.4.2 Promote effective management of set-aside for breeding and wintering birds, including the tree sparrow.		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing
5.5.1 Carry out an historical review of the species including analysis of existing BTO Nest Record Cards in order to investigate the possible reasons for decline	Y					Y	ongoing
5.5.2 Undertake an autecological study of the tree sparrow in order to determine its requirements and investigate the factors causing population decline.	Y					Y	due to start Jan 2000
5.5.3 Ensure appropriate monitoring of numbers through continuation of the BTO/ JNCC/RSPB Breeding Bird Survey and consider the setting up of an equivalent survey to monitor winter populations	Y					Y	ongoing
5.6.1 As appropriate, use the tree sparrow as an example when highlighting the issue of declining farmland birds.		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing
5.6.2. Promote changes in the perception of wild plants on farmland as essential sources for seed-eating farmland birds rather than as 'weeds'		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ongoing

**Field 4: Assessment of status**

Please tick the appropriate category to indicate the assessment of status of the species or habitat, for each country/region where appropriate, and provide a statement supporting the category selected.

	Not appropriate	Recovered	Signs of recovery	No change	Declining	Lost	Insufficient information
UK				Y			
England							Y
Northern Ireland							Y
Scotland							Y
Wales							Y
Brief text description justifying assessment of status:							
Common Birds Census (CBC) trend shows decline from late 1970s, perhaps now stabilised but sample sizes now very small.							
UK Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) trend from 1994 to 1998 was -8% although this wasn't statistically significant. This means that the measured decline could be an artefact (of say sampling strategy). Taken in conjunction with the CBC trend, however, it would appear that the best assessment of current status is 'no change' but this should be regarded with caution. .							

**Field 5: Summary statement**

**At the moment the future for this species looks bleak. Little autecological research has been carried out although a new study has just been commissioned and is due to start in January 2000. Although agri-environment schemes are now in place which have the potential to deliver good tree sparrow habitat, the scale over which they will operate is hampered by lack of funding. It is unlikely that they will be able to deliver on a sufficient scale to achieve the targets of this plan. Further consideration should be given urgently to emergency intervention measures to prevent further losses of this species.**

**Field 6: Signing off**

Contact details	Lead Partner	Contact Point
<b>Name</b>	Dr A D Evans	
<b>Organisation</b>	RSPB	
<b>Assessment date (dd/mm/yy)</b>	22/10/99	

Completed forms should be submitted to JNCC

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Produced by JNCC's Biodiversity Information Service, 31/07/03

**Table A: Action Plan objectives and targets (Copiable table)**

<b>Objective/target</b>	4.1 <i>In the short term , halt or reverse the decline in numbers of the tree sparrow by the year 2003 so that the Breeding Bird Survey index is at least 1996 levels</i>				
<b>Country</b>	<b>Not appropriate</b>	<b>Target achieved</b>	<b>Some progress</b>	<b>No progress</b>	<b>Insufficient information</b>
<i>UK</i>				Y	
<i>England</i>					Y
<i>Northern Ireland</i>					Y
<i>Scotland</i>					Y
<i>Wales</i>					Y
<p>Country targets yet to be determined. Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) samples too small to determine reliable country trends.</p> <p>UK BBS trend from 1994 to 1998 was -8% although this wasn't statistically significant. This means that the measured decline could be an artefact (of say sampling strategy). Taken in conjunction with the CBC trend , however, it would appear that the best assessment of current status is 'no change' but this should be regarded with extreme caution.</p>					

**Table A: Action Plan objectives and targets (Copiable table)**

<b>Objective/target</b>	4.2 <i>In the long term see a sustained recovery in numbers so that the BBS index is at least 50% higher than 1996 levels and the range has recovered to 1968/72 levels by 2008.</i>				
<b>Country</b>	<b>Not appropriate</b>	<b>Target achieved</b>	<b>Some progress</b>	<b>No progress</b>	<b>Insufficient information</b>
<i>UK</i>					Y
<i>England</i>					Y
<i>Northern Ireland</i>					Y
<i>Scotland</i>					Y
<i>Wales</i>					Y
<p>Text description of target progress (separate for each country/region):</p> <p>Too early to assess progress but see comments under 4.1</p>					

**Table B: Proposed actions (Copiable table)**

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.1 .1. <i>Take account of the need to recover tree sparrow and other farmland bird populations when developing agricultural policy and CAP reform; consider how to extend the Arable Stewardship Scheme if the pilot is successful, and how to substitute for the benefits of set-aside, if this is further reduced or abolished. Retention of appropriately managed hedgerow trees on farm woodland should be encouraged.</i> DANI, FA, MAFF, SOAEFD, WOAD	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	<p>DANI needs of the tree sparrow along with other farmland birds taken into account when developing Countryside Management Scheme.</p> <p>MAFF The needs of the tree sparrow along with other farmland birds were taken into account when developing the pilot Arable Stewardship Scheme . The requirements of BAP priority species were taken into account in recent (1996–98) quinquennial ESA scheme reviews and some tier options were modified accordingly. These are summarised in the BAP tables published in individual ESA Consultation Documents. One output of these reviews was the introduction of new arable and grassland prescriptions that will provide conditions beneficial for tree sparrows. Some ESAs offer arable reversion prescriptions which may conflict with the interests of arable species.</p> <p>CS scheme consultation is carried out at regular intervals to define regional targets which in many cases address regional BAP priorities. The scheme contains options for the management of field margins.'</p> <p>Set-aside has been set at 10% under Agenda 2000 reforms. MAFF will continue to press for further CAP reform. The Governments long-term objective remains to phase out production subsidies and to use some of the savings for targeted agri-environment and rural development measures. Since June 1997 important hedgerows (as defined in the Hedgerow Regulations) have been protected from removal in England and Wales, The Government is currently considering how these regulations can be strengthened . Agri-environment schemes in all parts of the UK encourage the planting and restoration of hedgerows.</p> <p>SOAEFD needs of the tree sparrow along with other farmland birds taken into account when developing Countryside Premium Scheme</p> <p>WOAD Providing funding to CCW to establish and run new all-Wales agri-environment scheme, Tir Gofal which includes measures designed to benefit tree sparrow</p>	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	<p>CMS First agreements spring 2000</p> <p>Pilot AS First agreements in 1998 due to run until 2002</p> <p>CPS First agreements 1997</p> <p>Tir Gofal: first agreements late 1999, early 2000</p>	<i>Action by</i> DANI MAFF, SOAEFD WOAD,
<b>Constraints to action</b>	All these schemes are currently limited in terms of financial resources. The scale of enhancement of tree sparrow habitat achievable given the current resources will not be sufficient to permit the objectives of this plan to be met. CAP reform hampered by relative inflexibility in EU.	
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	To be determined	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.1.2. <i>Where appropriate, incorporate new management prescriptions when reviewing agri-environment schemes, especially ESAs, Countryside Stewardship, Tir Cymen and Countryside Premium Scheme, in order to reverse some of the recent changes in farm management outlined in Section 2.</i> CCW, DANI, MAFF, SOAEFD, WOAD	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	See also 5.1.1 CCW: Management prescriptions under Tir Gofal include sympathetic management of a range of farmland habitats for birds. DANI CMS includes prescriptions for sympathetic management of arable fields and their margins and boundaries. MAFF Arable prescriptions have recently become available in some ESAs (South Downs, Breckland & Cotswolds) and field margin prescriptions (in both arable and grass fields) are now available through mainstream Countryside Stewardship. SOAEFD CPS includes prescriptions for sympathetic management of arable fields and their margins and boundaries. WOAD Providing funding to CCW to establish and run Tir Gofal.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	CMS first agreements due spring 2000 Pilot AS introduced in 1998 due to run until 2002 CPS First agreements 1997 Tir Gofal: first agreements late 1999, early 2000	<i>Action by</i> CCW DANI MAFF SOAEFD WOAD
<b>Constraints to action</b>	The scale of protection or enhancement of tree sparrow habitat achievable given the current resources allocated to these schemes will not be sufficient to permit the objectives of this plan to be met. Agri-environment schemes have to balance wildlife objectives with others concerning landscape, historic features and access; and spending is currently limited by budgetary constraints. As voluntary schemes they cannot guarantee full coverage of all eligible sites .	
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	To ensure needs of tree sparrow are met by these schemes when results of research are known. To secure substantial increase in funding for these schemes.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.1.3 Seek a more cautious and targeted use of pesticides and fertilisers on farmland to reduce the impacts on potential food sources for the tree sparrow. This could include encouraging integrated crop management, organic farming and the more widespread adoption of initiatives such as the recently begun Scottish 'TIBRE' project. DANI, MAFF, SOAEFD, WOAD	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	<p>MAFF (PSD): The Statutory Code of Practice for the safe use of pesticides on farms and holdings was revised and reissued in 1999. The revision included strengthened guidance on environmental protection generally. The Pesticides Forum aims to promote the adoption of Integrated Crop Management (although whether pesticide reduction goes far enough under ICM to deliver biodiversity benefits needs to be fully investigated) and other initiatives directed at reducing the impact of pesticides. A variety of activities by Forum members, including research and development, training, advice, demonstration and crop assurance support these objectives. Increased Government support and stronger market demand for organics is leading to increased conversion of farms.</p> <p>MAFF have recently commissioned further research into the role of the indirect effects of pesticides in the declines of farmland birds, and an assessment of whether the current regulatory procedure is adequate to protect against these effects. We must seek to adopt the recommendations from this work as quickly as possible. In addition, DETR have established a sub-group of ACRE to consider the wider biodiversity issues related to the release of GMOs, and their work has clear implications for the future assessment of pesticides in relation to their use on GM crops. Agri-environment schemes encourage the reduced use of pesticides and fertilisers.</p> <p>DANI, SOAEFD, WOAD No action reported other than prescriptions for pesticide reduction within agri-environment schemes covered in 5.1.1 &amp; 5.1.2.</p>	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i>
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	Whilst progress has been made the Forum needs to give full consideration to the targets and proposed actions contained in the SAPs for farmland species.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.2.1 Consider implementing site safeguard measures for a small number of large tree sparrow colonies (i.e. those in excess of 20 pairs). CCW, EHS, EN, SNH	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	no	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	CCW no action reported EHS no action undertaken but it is likely that some of the more significant colonies are close to or within designated ASSIs e.g. Lough Neagh EN A review of extant colonies will form part of the proposed RSPB/EN Tree Sparrow project, which will also investigate the effectiveness of various site-based conservation measures (provision of nest boxes, supplementary food etc). Options for formal site safeguard measures will be reviewed in the light of the results of this project. In the meantime, SNH no action reported	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i> RSPB EN
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	about to start	
<b>Next steps</b>	EN and RSPB are considering commencing a project that will opportunistically provide funds for emergency measures to help farmland birds which could be targeted on the last remaining Tree Sparrow colonies at key strategic locations in western England	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	RSPB/EN project planned to start January 2000.	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.2.2 Undertake management measures for tree sparrows within protected areas (especially nature reserves) and, where possible, promote them on adjoining farmland. Measures will include nest-box schemes, retention of dead trees and provision of winter feeding habitat. CCW, EHS, EN, SNH	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	CCW have provided over 100 nest-boxes and 4 feeding stations along the river Tywi, Carmarthenshire. EHS no action EN As for action 5.2.1 SNH no action reported RSPB have provided wild bird cover, sacrificial crops or other cultivated seed sources on 12 reserves. The treatments on 4 of these were used by tree sparrows in the 1998/99 winter. The Leicester shire & Rutland Wildlife trust are providing nest boxes and food year round at a colony on their reserve at Rutland Water; the colony is currently expanding.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i> RSPB, L&RWT
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	A wider scale intervention project needs funding	

<b>Output and timescale</b>	Urgently required	<i>Action by</i>
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<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.4.1 <i>Promote further advice to land managers on management for tree sparrows as one of a suite of farmland birds and update that advice in the light of new policies and research findings.</i> DANI, MAFF, SOAEFD, WOAD	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	<p>MAFF: Sponsored the RSPB publication <i>A Management Guide to Birds of Lowland Farmland</i> by GW Dodds, MJ Appleby and AD Evans, produced in association with the BTO, FWAG and GCT. The publication has been disseminated to advisers to inform them about farmland bird conservation and to improve the quality of advice that they give. This species is given detailed coverage. An associated A4 sheet giving detailed advice about this species has been produced for the adviser to pass on to farmers and land managers. This sheet was distributed by MAFF to all farmers with more than 100ha of arable.</p> <p>SOAEFD: Sponsored, along with SAC, the RSPB publication <i>A Management Guide to Birds of Scottish Farmland</i> by R Badger, D McCracken and S Sankey. It has the same aim and associated A4 sheets as the MAFF sponsored publication above.</p> <p>RSPB: Published the above, also <i>Farming and Birds in Wales: A Management Guide</i> by N R Thomas &amp; N W Lewis. Has run a programme of seminars and workshops, often in association with other conservation bodies, to train dedicated farm advisers (eg CCW, FWAG, FRCA, SAC) which focus on the farmland bird BAP species. See also 5.4.2.</p> <p>BAA: <i>Published Arable Wildlife: Protecting non-target species</i>. Supported by RSPB, LEAF, GCT &amp; FWAG.</p>	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	See above.	<i>Action by</i> RSPB MAFF SOAEFD SAC GCT FWAG FRCA BAA BTO
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	New research results will be used to update the information given by RSPB to farmers and advisors	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.4.2 Promote effective management of set-aside for breeding and wintering birds, including tree sparrow. DANI, MAFF, SOAEFD, WOAD	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	RSPB have undertaken self-funded research project looking at the effects of different management of set-aside on farmland birds. RSPB have also produced a guide to promote the sympathetic management of set-aside with the support of the NFU. This has been distributed to farmers and advisors, including through the NFU to its members. MAFF have funded a BTO study looking in more detail at the breeding season. MAFF have also proposed to the EU a series of changes to the set-aside rules that could benefit this species. MAFF funds FWAG and ADAS to provide free initial conservation advice, focusing on set-aside and field boundaries.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	Evans, A.D 1997. Proceedings of the 1997 BCPC Weeds conference 907-915,. Buckingham <i>et al</i> 1999 <i>Bird Study</i> 46 157-169. Henderson, I & Evans A D in prep. Proceedings of the 1999 BOU conference on Farmland Birds	<i>Action by</i> RSPB NFU MAFF BTO
<b>Constraints to action</b>	Lack of species specific information	
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	To be determined	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.5.1 Carry out an historical review of the species including analysis of existing BTO Nest Record Cards in order to investigate the possible reasons for decline. CCW, EHS, EN, JNCC, SNH	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	CCW EHS EN JNCC have funded BTO to analyse Nest Record Cards and ring recoveries. MAFF have funded BTO to conduct two projects analysing demography and population / distributional change. SNH	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i> BTO JNCC MAFF
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	To be determined	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.5.2 Undertake an autecological study of the tree sparrow in order to determine its requirements and investigate the factors causing population decline. CCW, EHS, EN, SNH	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	no	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>		
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i>
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	not started	
<b>Next steps</b>	EN & RSPB will co-fund a three-year study, commencing in 2000, focusing on the importance of food supply on breeding success and overwinter survival, and the benefits of supplementary feeding and nest box provision.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	Project due to run Jan 2000 to Dec 2002. Output in the form of scientific papers and improved advisory material 2002-2004	<i>Action by</i> RSPB EN

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.5.3. Ensure appropriate monitoring of numbers through continuation of the BTO/ JNCC/RSPB Breeding Bird Survey and consider the setting up of an equivalent survey to monitor winter populations. CCW, EHS, EN, JNCC, SNH	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	JNCC: have continued to part fund BTO/ JNCC/RSPB Breeding Bird Survey (which covers tree sparrow) on behalf of the country agencies. RSPB: have also continued to part fund BBS JNCC are funding the BTO to undertake a three year survey of wintering farmland birds commencing 1999/2000.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	Noble <i>et al</i> (1999) The Breeding Bird Survey 1998. BTO/JNCC/RSPB - Annual report	<i>Action by</i> JNCC, BTO, RSPB
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	maintain current programme. DETR: have commissioned BTO to survey birds in a subsample of the 1km squares covered as part of Countryside Survey 2000. Results will be related to detailed habitat information collected in CS2000 and also Land Cover Map 2000.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	annual report as above DETR/BTO CS2000 survey to be conducted in 2000 and report in 2001	<i>Action by</i> JNCC BTO RSPB DETR

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.6.1 As appropriate, use the tree sparrow as an example when highlighting the issue of declining farmland birds. CCW, EHS, EN, SNH	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>		
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	<p>CCW Reference to farmland birds made in the 'State of the Welsh Environment Report', submitted by CCW to the Welsh Assembly</p> <p>EHS Listed in the Northern Ireland Biodiversity Strategy proposals.</p> <p>EN EN continues the use the tree sparrow as an example of a species whose population decline has been caused by changes in agriculture, and whose future recovery is dependent on the provision of more sympathetic management of farmland habitats with special reference to the availability of seeds (crops and wild flower) throughout the year.</p> <p>SNH no action reported</p>	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i> CCW, EN SNH
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	To be determined	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>

<b>Published action/organisation(s) responsible</b>	5.6.2. Promote changes in the perception of wild plants on farmland as essential sources for seed-eating farmland birds rather than as 'weeds' DANI, MAFF, SOAEFD, WOAD	
<b>Work plan/organisation(s) responsible</b>		
<b>Action/workplan undertaken?</b>	yes	
<b>Description of work taken and organisation responsible</b>	MAFF (PSD): Changing farming practice is likely to require a better understanding of the type and number of weeds that can be left untreated without significant financial loss. This needs to be matched by knowledge of the needs of particular bird species. These issues were considered in discussions involving the RSPB and the British Crop Protection Council (BCPC) at the latter's Weed Review meeting.	
<b>Output and timescale</b>		<i>Action by</i> MAFF
<b>Constraints to action</b>		
<b>Action complete or ongoing?</b>	ongoing	
<b>Next steps</b>	To be determined	
<b>Output and timescale</b>	To be determined	<i>Action by</i>