The researches of radioactive contamination of small passerine in the Chernobyl zone in 2003 - 2005 years to assess the stocks and export of radionuclides from the birds has been investigated. The contamination of birds varies in wide range, with an activity concentration of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ and $^{137}\text{Cs}$ differed by 2 - 4 orders, and on the whole the Chernobyl zone - to 5 orders of magnitude. The maximum values contamination of birds amounted to hundreds of Bq/g in the central plots of the zone. It is noted that by reducing the biological availability of radionuclides from soil transfer factor $^{90}\text{Sr}$ decreased 4,05 times, and $^{137}\text{Cs}$ - in 11,0 times compared with the results of evaluations of the first years. The activity concentration of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ and $^{137}\text{Cs}$ in the body of birds decreased in 1,6 - 7,0 and 7,9 - 29,2 times respectively. According to our assessment total number of small birds by the end of breeding season in the Chernobyl zone amount to at least 5,14 million individuals, total biomass – 134 tons, total stock of radionuclides – 74.8 MBq $^{90}\text{Sr}$ and 55 MBq $^{137}\text{Cs}$. At the present time with the birds is exported in 16,2 times less $^{137}\text{Cs}$ and 6,1 times less $^{90}\text{Sr}$, than in 1987 year.