

Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A055
1.3 Species name	Anas querquedula
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	Western Siberia & Europe/West Africa
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	böjti réce
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2000-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 800 c)maximum 1500
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
2.6 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. National Park Directorates' databases.

2.8 Additional information

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	2000-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 0 b)Max 33
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.1.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. National Park Directorates' databases. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

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3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.2.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	
3.3 Additional information	

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

4.1 Year or period	2000-2012
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	Yes
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	Yes
4.6 Range surface area	8450
4.7 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
4.8 Quality	Moderate (2)
4.9 Sources	Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range map made by using breeding probability data.

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Stable (0)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.2.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.2.6 Sources	
5.3 Additional information	

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6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.1 Type of plan	No Plan (NA)
6.2 National plan adopted?	N/A
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Further Information	

7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
demersal seining (F02.02.03)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
fire and fire suppression (J01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
predation (K03.04)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői beclés

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of pairs	b)minimum	698	c)maximum	1035
		(p)				
8.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)					
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	Decrease (-)					

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8.2 Conservation Measures

8.2.1 Measure	8.2.2 Type	8.2.3 Ranking	8.2.4 Location	8.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Recurrent	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems (7.2)	Administrative Recurrent	low importance (L)	Inside	Maintain

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

böjti réce (*Anas querquedula*)

jelölő faj (egyéb)

