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	A030-B
1.3	Species name	Ciconia nigra
1.3.1	Sub-specific population	Central & Eastern Europe/Sub-Saharan Africa
1.4	Alternative species name	
1.5	Common name	fekete gólya
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 380 c)maximum 420
2.3 Type of estimate	Average min-max of published figures or five-year peak mean (5 year mean)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
2.6 Sources	Kalocsa, B. és Tamás, E. A. (2012): A fekete gólya védelmi program 2010. évi beszámolója / Report of the Black Stork Protection Programme for 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 32-35. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. National Park Direcorates' 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	Increase (+)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 10 b)Max 20
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	Kalocsa, B. és Tamás, E. A. (2012): A fekete gólya védelmi program 2010. évi beszámolója / Report of the Black Stork Protection Programme for 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 32-35. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarinak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. p. 202. National Park Direcorates' databases.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 25 b)Max 50
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	Kalocsa, B. és Tamás, E. A. (2012): A fekete gólya védelmi program 2010. évi beszámolója / Report of the Black Stork Protection Programme for 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 32-35. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és ⬚Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarinak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. p. 202. National Park Direcorates' databases.
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	27110
4.7 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
4.8 Quality	Good (3)
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	Increase (+)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 10 b)Max 20
5.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.1.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)

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5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 25	b)Max 50
5.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)	
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)	
5.2.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary	
5.3 Additional information		

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
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.
suspended electricity and phone lines (D02.01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
predation (K03.04)	medium importance (M)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.
storm, cyclone (L07)	medium importance (M)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.

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droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of pairs (p)	b)minimum	230	c)maximum	320

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 — Increase (+)

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
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Legal Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual Recurrent 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	low importance (L)	Inside	Maintain
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	Administrative One-off	low importance (L)	Inside	Enchance

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

fekete gólya *(Ciconia nigra)*

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)
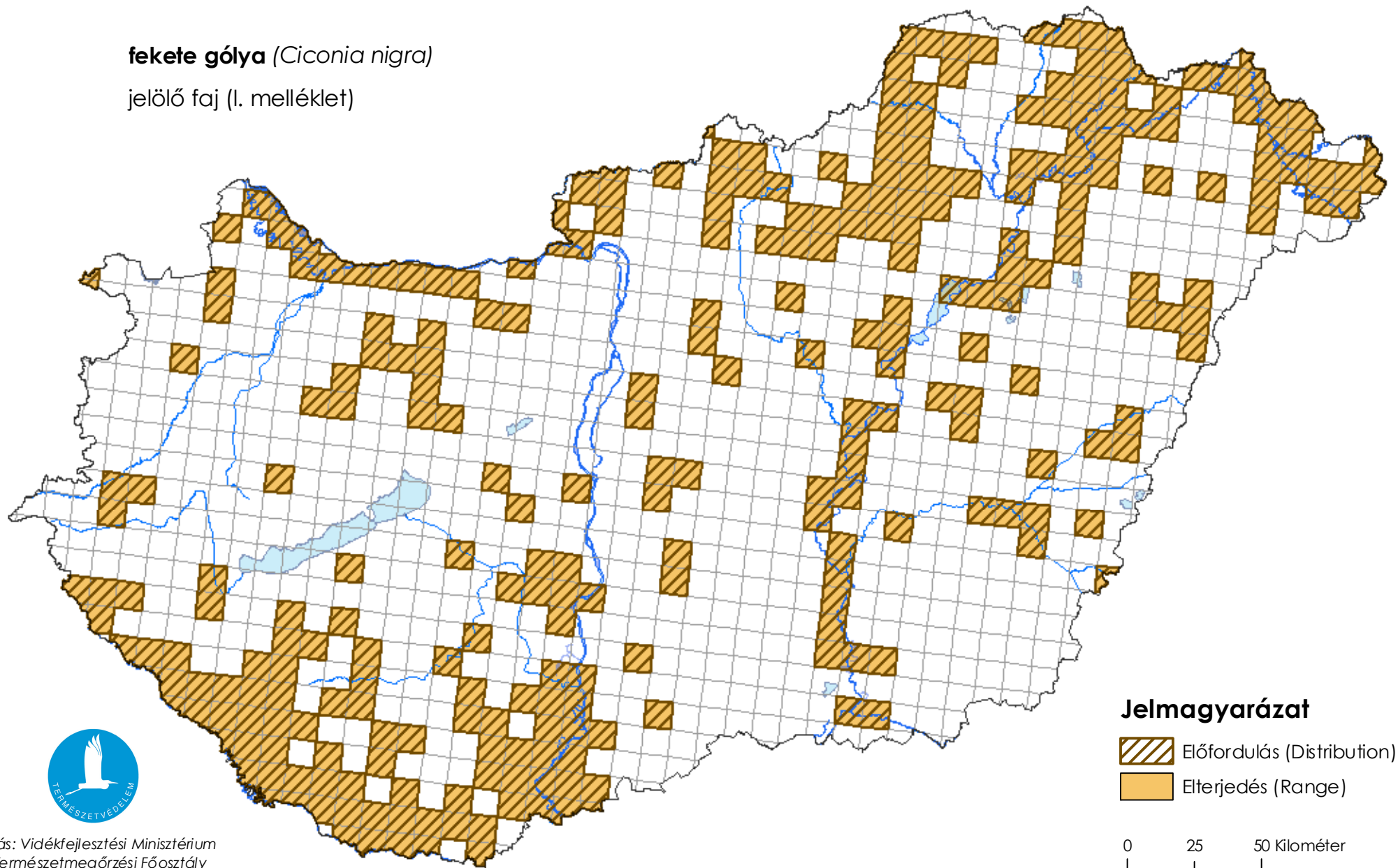
Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

Elterjedés (Range)

0   25   50 Kilométer