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	A767-B
1.3	Species name	Mergellus albellus
1.3.1	Sub-specific population	North-west & Central Europe (win)
1.4	Alternative species name	
1.5	Common name	kis bukó
1.6	Season	Winter (W)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period
2008-2012

2.2 Population size
a)unit number of individuals (i)   b)minimum 600   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
Moderate (2)

2.6 Sources
National Park Directorates databases
Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring in the season 2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22: ▯62-284.

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   55   b)Max   65

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
National Park Directorates databases
Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring in the season 2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22: ▯62-284.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

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

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

4.1 Year or period	
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	No
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	No
4.6 Range surface area	
4.7 Method used	N/A
4.8 Quality	N/A
4.9 Sources	
4.11 Additional information	

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	
5.1.2 Trend direction	N/A
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	N/A
5.1.5 Quality	N/A
5.1.6 Sources	

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	
5.2.2 Trend direction	N/A
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.2.4 Method used	N/A
5.2.5 Quality	N/A
5.2.6 Sources	
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
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of individuals (i)	b)minimum	400	c)maximum	1300

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 — N/A

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 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