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	A059
1.3	Species name	Aythya ferina
1.3.1	Sub-specific population	
1.4	Alternative species name	
1.5	Common name	barátréce
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 2000 c)maximum 3000
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	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 60 b)Max 70
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.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 60 b)Max 70
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. National Park Directorates' databases.
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	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	10194
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	Stable (0)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.2.6 Sources	Consultation with national experts.
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	

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

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 becslés
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
demersal seining (F02.02.03)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
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
fire and fire suppression (J01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
predation (K03.04)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Moderate (2)	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 pairs (p)	b)minimum	1500	c)maximum	2230

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 (-)

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

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

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	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain	

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

barátréce *(Aythya ferina)*

jelölő faj (egyéb)

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

Elterjedés (Range)

0   25   50 Kilométer