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	A061
1.3 Species name	Aythya fuligula
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	kontyos réce
1.6 Season	Winter (W)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2011-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of individuals (i) b)minimum 8000 c)maximum 12000
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Good (3)
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	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 0 b)Max 50
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	1996-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 60 b)Max 70
3.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.2.5 Quality	Good (3)
3.2.6 Sources	Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring in the season 2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22: 62-284.
3.3 Additional information	

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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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

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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	4000	c)maximum	8000

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	Fluctuating (F)

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