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	A197
1.3 Species name	Chlidonias niger
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	kormos szerkő
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2008-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 100 c)maximum 1400
2.3 Type of estimate	Average min-max of published figures or five-year peak mean (5 year mean)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Good (3)
2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
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 b)Max
3.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. 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)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 0 b)Max 88
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	Kovács G. (2004): Kormos szerkő. In: Ecsedi, Z. [szerk.] A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Balmazújváros-Szeged. p. 356-358.
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	5358
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	Fluctuating (F)	
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	National Park Directorates' databases.	

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012	
5.2.2 Trend direction	Fluctuating (F)	
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	National Park Directorates' databases.	
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
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. (1998): Kormos szerkő In Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó.
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
invasive non-native species (I01)	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)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
inundation (natural processes) (L08)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	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 pairs (p)	b)minimum	80	c)maximum	1180
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

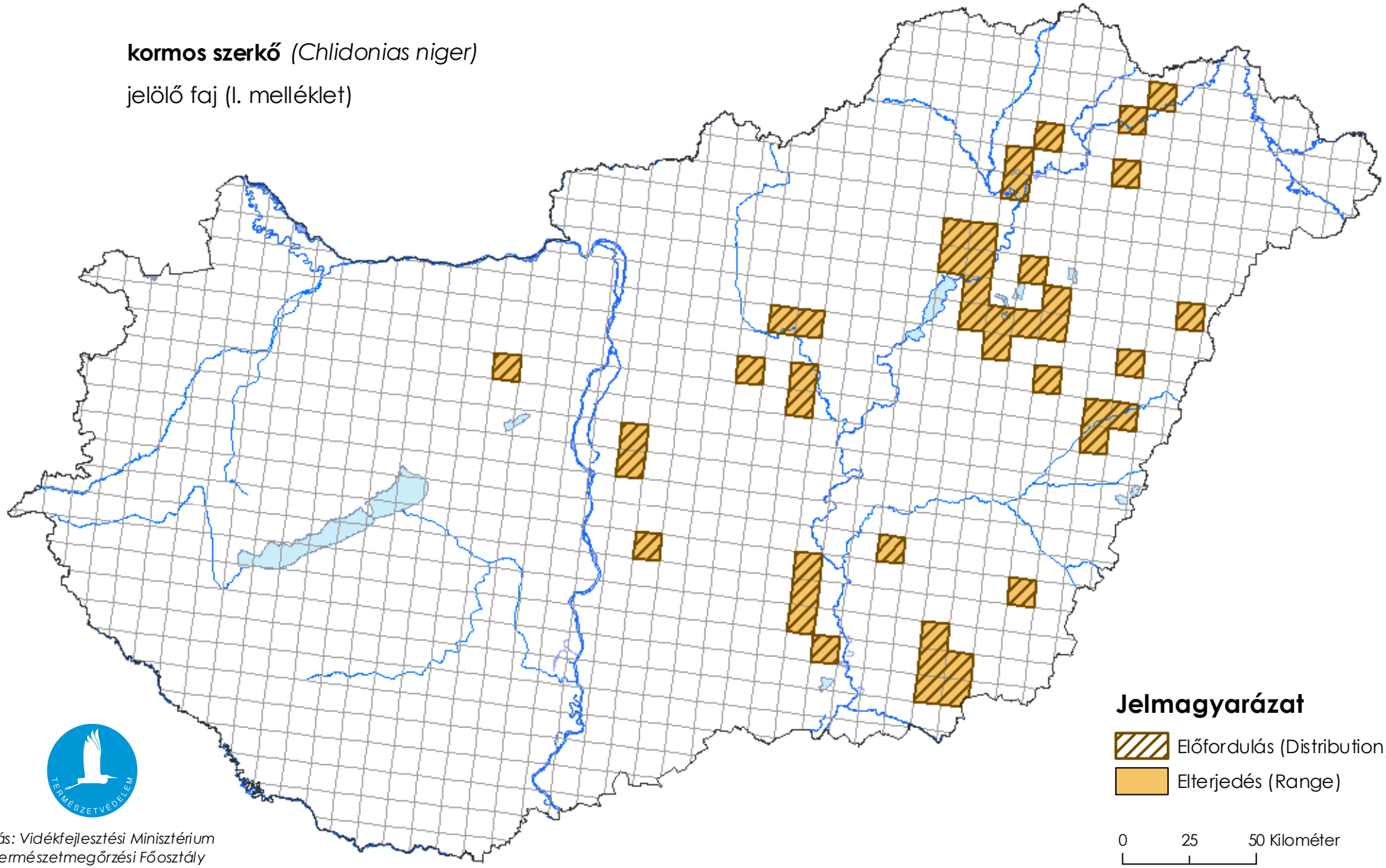
8.2.1 Measure	8.2.2 Type	8.2.3 Ranking	8.2.4 Location	8.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Restoring/improving 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	medium importance (M)	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.

kormos szerkő *(Chlidonias niger)*

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztály