

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	A665-B
1.3 Species name	Podiceps grisegena grisegena
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	vörösnyakú vöcsök
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 40 c)maximum 80
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. 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	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

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 47 b)Max 50
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	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 Directorates databases.

3.3 Additional information

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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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	4681
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	Decrease (-)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 20 b)Max 30
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	Consultation with national experts.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 30 b)Max 40
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	

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

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intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. (1998): Vörösnyakú vöcsök 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)	Good (3)	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)	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 b)minimum 37 c)maximum 71
(p)

8.1.2 Method used

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

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	low importance (L)	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

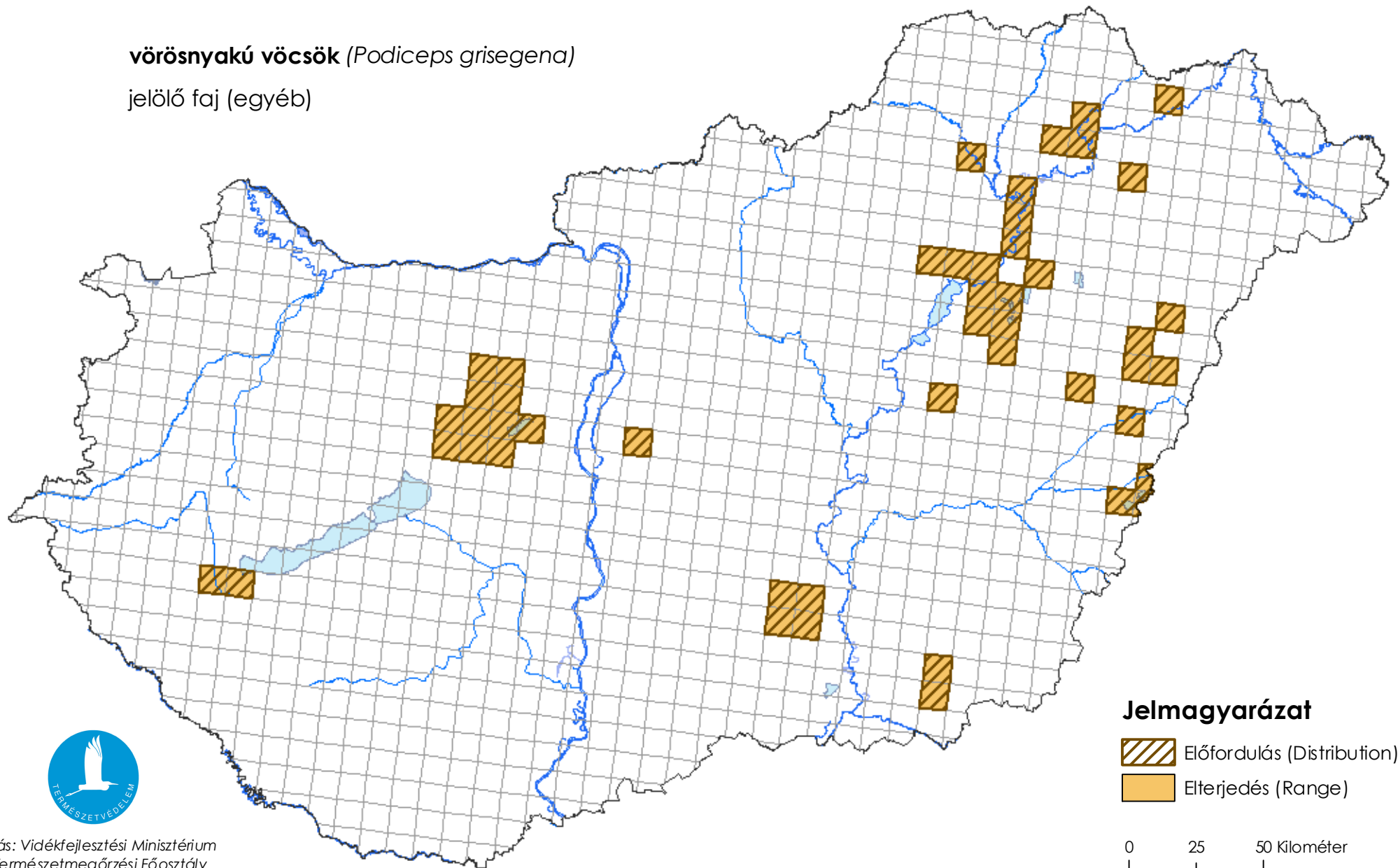
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Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems (7.2)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain
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Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

vörösnyakú vöcsök (*Podiceps grisegena*)

jelölő faj (egyéb)



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály