

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 20 February 2008 Update version, previously published on 20 February 2008

HungaryMontág-puszta



Designation date 20 February 2008
Site number 1746
Coordinates 46°20'57"N 20°39'29"E
Area 2 203,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The Montág-puszta with its wetlands, including its largest marsh, represents a high nature value. The diverse habitat types one can find here ensure ideal life conditions for rare species of flora and fauna. Due to its closeness to the traditional migration flyway along the river Tisza it is not only an important nesting site for birds but roosting and feeding place as well used frequently during the migration.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - N	lame and	address o	f the com	piler of	this RIS
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Compiler 1

Name	Bota Viktória
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2008

To year 2014

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Montág-puszta

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary	res ® No O
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	₹
(Update) The boundary has been extended	
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description (optional)

The boundary of the site is the same as an existing protected area, part of the Körös-Maros National Park.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Békés, Csongrád Counties
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Ambrózfalva, Makó, Nagyér, Tótkomlós

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other Yes O No
Ountries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes O No \odot

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 2203

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 2186.79

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Diogoog.apino.og.ono	
Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic	Pannonian
regionalization	

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

European Commission DG Environment webpage http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/sites_hab/biogeog_regions/index_en.htm

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

1	Criterion 1	: Representative.	rare or unique	natural or	near-natural	wetland types
œ.,	CITICITOTI I	. I tebresenialive.	Tale of unitude	Hatulai Oi	i icai-i iatui ai	Welland WDes

On the Montág-puszta according to the Ramsar criteria the following wetland types occur:

- permanent saline brackish/alkaline marshes/pools (Sp)
- a Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools (Ss)
- a Permanent freshwater marshes/pools (Tp).

These habitat types according to the Habitats Directive belong to the Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes (1530) category. This habitat type only occurs and is typical to the Pannonic Biogeographical

The wetland habitats of the Montág-puszta are large and are in good condition, qualifying the site for the representative Criterion.

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The site maintains plant communities typical of the region, such as Phragmitetum australis, Typhetum latifolii, Typhetum angustifolii, Schoenoplectetum lacustris, Alismato-Eleocharitetum and Justification Bolboschoenetum maritimi in the deaper parts and Achilleo-Festucetum pseudovinae, Artemisio-Festucetum pseudovinae, Agrostio-Alopecuretum pratensis, Puccinellietum limosae, Camphorosmetum annuae and Salvio nemorosae-Festucetum rupicolae on pastures.

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 5: >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers | maximum of 61000 birds Start year 1997

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Cirsium brachycephalum	Small-flowered Thistle	2			LC St Str		Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	Criterion 2: The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
Schoenoplectus lacustris			V		LC ●数 ●瞬			Criterion 3: Plant community typical of the region.

Species listed under Criterion 3 which are not yet included in the Catalogue of Life:	
hragmitetum australis: Plant community typical of the region.	
/phetum latifolia: Plant community typical of the region.	
phetum angustifolii: Plant community typical of the region.	
ismato–Eleocharitetum: Plant community typical of the region.	
olboschoenetum maritimi: Plant community typical of the region.	
chilleo-Festucetum pseudovina: Plant community typical of the region.	
rtemisio-Festucetum pseudovina: Plant community typical of the region.	
grostis-Alopecuretum pratensis: Plant community typical of the region.	
uccinellietum limosae: Plant community typical of the region.	
amphorosmetum annuae: Plant community typical of the region.	
alvio nemorosae–Festucetum rupicolae: Plant community typical of the region.	

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Speci qualif unde criter	ies ies er ion	Species contribut under criterio 3 5 7	Pop Size	Period of pop. Est.	%	IUCN	CITES	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
Birds														
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail				600			LC Sign				(600 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler				500			LC				(500 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal				1600)		LC ©#				(1600 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	Eurasian Wigeon				3500			LC other				(3500 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard				4000			LC ●数 ●翻				(4000 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey				550			LC ●数 ●際				(550 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White- fronted Goose				2000	0		LC Si Sin				(20000 ind.)	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser erythropus	Lesser White- fronted Goose							VU €\$ ⊜\$\$		√	Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila heliaca	Asian Imperial Eagle; Eastern Imperial Eagle	2 00						VU ●\$ ●翻	2	√	Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	Great Egret	2 00			120			LC Str			Birds Directive Annex I	(120 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardeola ralloides	Squacco Heron							LC om			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta ruficollis	Red-breasted Goose	2 00						VU •** •**		√	Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo rufinus	Long-legged Buzzard							LC ●辭			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias hybrida	Whiskered Tern	2 00			300			LC Sign			Birds Directive Annex I	(300 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qu cr	peci Jalifi Jinde Jiteri 4 (ies er ion	con	pecies tribut inder iterio 5 7	es n	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix A	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull					a 🗆		400							(400 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia ciconia	White Stork	V				2 0		80			LC			Birds Directive Annex I	(80 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia nigra	Black Stork	V				7 0		42			LC			Birds Directive Annex I	(42 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus macrourus	Pallid Harrier	V									NT			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus pygargus	Montagu's Harrier	V									LC			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake	V									LC			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Egretta garzetta	Little Egret	2									LC			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco cherrug	Saker Falcon	2									EN © 159		 ✓	Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	2									LC	V		Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon	2									NT		 ✓	Birds Directive Annex I	Criterion 2: The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago gallinago	Common Snipe					20		150			LC				(150 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane	V	_			a \Box		4000			LC ©#			Birds Directive Annex I	(4000 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle	2									LC	V	 ✓	Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt	2									LC ©is ©tsr			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit					a 🗆		1300			NT				(1300 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lymnocryptes minimus	Jack Snipe					7 0		15			LC • St • DEF				(15 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew					0		110			NT © SS				(110 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel					7 0		4070			LC OMP				(4070 ind.)

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contribute under criterion 3 5 7	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.		CITES Appendix A	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned NightHeron; Black-crowned Night-Heron	2 000		350		LC Si:			Birds Directive Annex I	(350 individuals) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff	2 000		12000		LC Str			Birds Directive Annex I	(12000 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Platalea leucorodia	Eurasian Spoonbill	2 000		105		LC			Birds Directive Annex I	(105 ind.) Criterion 2: The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossylbis			3		LC			Annex I of the Birds Directive	(3 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	European GoldenPlover; European Golden- Plover	Ø000		7000		LC •iii			Birds Directive Annex I	(1000-13000 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake	Ø000				LC Sign			Birds Directive Annex I	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa erythropus	Spotted Redshank	0000		500		LC Str				(500 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	2 000		300		LC •#			Birds Directive Annex I	(300 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	0000		17		LC Star				(17 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpiper	0000		12		LC Sign				(12 ind.)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank	2 000		80		LC Sign			Birds Directive Annex I	(80 ind.) The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing	0000		4000		NT				(4000 ind.)
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea										
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Misgurnus fossilis	Mud loach	2 000	Ø00			LC Sign			Habitats Directive Annex II	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations Criterion 3: The site is an important habitat for this species.
Others											
CHORDATA/ AWPHIBIA	Bombina bombina	Fire-bellied Toad					LC Str			Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations Criterion 3: The site is an important habitat for this species. Criterion 4: The site is important during the period of reproduction.
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Hypopta thrips		2 000							Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	European Otter	Ø000				NT	V		Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Mustela erminea	Ermine	2 000				LC			Bern Convention Appendix II	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations

RIS for Site no. 1746, Montág-puszta, Hungary

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red / List	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AWPHIBIA	Triturus dobrogicus	Crested Newt						NT ●禁 ●歸		Habitats Directive Annex II and IV	The site supports viable populations of this species with international designations Criterion 3: The site is an important habitat for this species. Criterion 4: The site is important during the period of reproduction.

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 4: The area is also an important step for the migrating bird species following the flyway of the Tisza River. Especially during the spring period it presents an ideal roosting and feeding plot. The fast spring migration towards more northerly breeding places is also a critical life period. So considering all of these the Montág-puszta befits this Criterion as well.

Criterion 5: The importance of the Montág-puszta increased again after the 1997 restoration works. So in years of average winter and spring precipitation the Montág-puszta matches with this Criterion as well.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

In the Montág-puszta due to the restoration works, right after its declaration as a National Park, the ancient low-lying parts of the puszta (steppe) turned to wetlands again. Typical associations of the lowest parts are Scirpo-Phragmitetum, Typhaetum angustifoliae, Typhaetum latifoliae. On more shallow parts Schoenoplectetum lacustris associations occur. In shallow water and banks Bolboschoenetum maritimi, Agrostio-Beckmannietum, and Agrostio-Glycerietum poiformis are located. The largest populations of Agrostio-Alopecuretum pratensis are located in the temporary drying side zones of the marshes.

During spring, alkaline formations are temporarily flooded. Here are located the following associations: Camphorosmetum annaue, Puccinellietum limosae, Pholiurus-plantaginetum tenuiflorae.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Ss: Seasonal/ intermittent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools		2		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		1		Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

invasive alien plant species			
Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
Asclepias syriaca		Potentially	No change
Xanthium orientale italicum		Potentially	No change

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck	1			(0-2 pairs) This species nests here.
CHORDATA/AVES	Chlidonias leucopterus	White-winged Tern				colonies are formed with more than 1000 nesting pairs.
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Hyla arborea					
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Lissotriton vulgaris					
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Pelophylaxlessonae					

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

The climate of the area is typically continental, warm, dry. The average precipitation is some 600 mm, in years of drought it barely reaches 280 mm and in wet years can be over 800 mm. The maximum rainfall is at the end of spring—beginning of summer. The average temperature is 10,4 °C. The average of the summer maximum is 34,7 °C, winter minimum is -17 °C. Number of sunshine hours ranges around 2000-2050, from which 820-830 is in summer, 190 at wintertime.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 89

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in		
metres)		
	re river basin	
	of river basin	
·	of river basin 🗹	
·	of river basin	
	e river basin 🗆	
Noti	n river basin 🗹	
	Coastal	
		e the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
Due to the basin-like character of the area the o	atchment area is ider	ntical with the designation area.
4.4.3 - Soil		
	Organic ☑	
(Update) Changes a	•	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	e information	illiacase o bedease o diministri
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing conditions (e.g., increased salinity or ac	cidification)? Yes O No O	
Please provide further information on the soil (optional)		
		onetzs soils including variants turning into steppe formation. The western
part of the Montág-puszta was represented as a were typical. The puszta is characterised by rich		f the 1783 Military Survey. In that time the alkaline basins without drainage ms, former riverbeds, pits.
4.4.4 - Water regime		
Water permanence Presence? Changes at RIS update		
Usually permanent water		
present Usuallyseasonal,		
ephemeral or intermittent water present		
Source of water that maintains character of the site		
Presence? Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from rainfall	No change	
Water destination		
Presence? Changes at RIS update Feeds groundwater No change		
. sous groundhales — the shange		
Please add any comments on the water regime and its dete		
		ntical with the designation area. Water supply of the area is only by -Makó main road from North and the Királyhegyesi-Száraz-ér from South.
4.4.5 - Sediment regime		
Sediment regir	me unknown 🗹	
4.4.6 - Water pH		
Akali	ine (pH>7.4) ☑	
(Update) Changes a	t RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	Unknown □	
Please provide further information on pH (optional): The soils of the Montág-puszta are mostly alkali	ine soils: meadow sol	onetzs soils including variants turning into steppe formation. The western
part of the Montág-puszta was represented as a were typical. The puszta is characterised by ricl	•	f the 1783 Military Survey. In that time the alkaline basins without drainage ms. former riverbeds, pits
nore typicali ine passa is sharacterised by her		
4.4.7 - Water salinity		
Fre	esh (<0.5 g/l) ☑	
(Update) Changes a	t RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline		
	_	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
S. Kangoo d	Unknown	
4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water	r	

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Unknown 🗹

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscap characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar S	ee and ecological itte differ from the i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different G site itself:
Surrounding area has greater urbanisation	n or development \square
Surrounding area has higher human p	opulation density
Surrounding area has more intensive	agricultural use 🗆
Surrounding area has significantly different land cover	er or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

1 To William Ing Oct Wilco				
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance		
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium		

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium

Cultural Services

Cultural Col vices				
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance		
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low		
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium		

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The water bodies located here have role in groundwater replenishment and water retention.

The function of the water bodies, water habitats located here is the long term preservation of natural values of the area.

The site has no social or cultural values of international importance.

On Montág-puszta grasslands are dominating (1660 ha) that is why in farming the grazing and mowing are dominant. On arable lands in the margin zones of the area extensive land use is carried out.

Regular data collection is only about birds. There are basic data of some invertebrates and the rest of the vertebrate groups. Further research is needed. Some research on vegetation has been made.

The habitat map of the area will be finished at the end of 2013.

Despite the fact that – except the strictly protected area – the Montág-puszta can be freely visited, the number of visitors is minimal.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of Yes O No O Unknown © ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

e site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the tion of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland	,
) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former ons that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland	
e ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples	iii) t
want non-material values such as sacred sites are present and stence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland	

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	>	
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	2	

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	>	>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

within the Ramsar site:

Most of the area belongs to the Hungarian State and is managed by the Körös-Maros National Park Directorate. The rest is partly private property, partly the property of the local council.

in the surrounding area:

The neighbouring areas mostly belong to private owners.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	Körös-Maros National Park Directorate
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Greksza János
Postal address:	H-5540, Szarvas, Anna-liget 1.
E-mail address:	janos.greksza@kmnp.hu

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact	Medium impact	>	No change		No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Among affecting factors mostly positive effects are on the area due to the fact that it is part of the Körös-Maros National Park, so ongoing activities are subjected to the goals of nature conservation.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

gioriai (international) regai decignatione			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Csanádi-puszták		partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Park	Körös-Maros		partly
Special Protection Area	Vásárhelyi- és Csanádi- puszták		partly
Special area of Conservation	Hódmezővásárhely környéki és csanádi-háti puszták		partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (200	5.2.3	3 - IUCN	protected	areas ca	tegories	(2008
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la Strict Nature Reserve ☐
Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
I Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
V Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
/Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Logar protoction		
	Measures	Status
	Legal protection	Implemented

Other:

The planned conservation measures have been implemented.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site?

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No opposesses with another Contracting Party?

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

The Montág-puszta is open to the public except for the strictly protected area. On the western side of the area there is a watchtower that can be visited free of charge.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

Further information

In the Montág-puszta the extensive grazing and mowing are the management methods controlled by the National Park Directorate handling natural conservation aspects as a priority.

Due to the restoration works carried out since 1997 (closing canals, building dykes), water conditions closer to the natural state can be approached.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

Regular data collection is only about birds. There are basic data of some invertebrates and the rest of the vertebrate groups. Further research is needed. Some research on vegetation has been made.

The habitat map of the area will be finished at the end of 2013.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

See additional document under other published material

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3) $\,$

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



The Nagy-zsombék area in Montág-puszta (Gábor Balogh ; Körös-Maros National Park Directorate, 09-04-2015)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2008-02-20