Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A054
1.3 EURING code	1890
1.4 Species scientific name	Anas acuta
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	nyílfarkú réce
1.8 Season	Passage (P)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2018	
2.2 Population size	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	840
	c) Maximum	1260
	d) Best single value	
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
2.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
2.5 Sources	Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database	
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	No change The change is mainly due to:	
2.7 Additional information	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 600-900. I considered only months during migration. Considering that many wetland areas are not covered by this program, I corrected the value upwards by 40%.	

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Fluctuating (F)	
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Best single value	
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
3.1.5 Sources	Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database	

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period	1996-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 0
	b) Maximum 27
	c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Expert opinions
	Faragó S. (2006): A vonuló vízivad populációk fenntartásának alapjai Magyarországon. Doktori Értekezés. Mellékletek, 305 p.
	Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetemi Kiadó, 304 p.
	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database
3.3 Additional information	In the short-term trend, I checked the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values between 2007 and 2018. I considered only months during migration. The values are strongly fluctuating.
	Long-term trend is decreasing. According to Faragó's study (2016) the baseline was 1996 (818), to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (600-900) were compared to. I considered only spring and autumn months. Faragó's study (2017) also determined long-term decline.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	
4.3 Breading distribution map	No
4.4 Breading distribution surface area	
4.5 Breading distribution Method used	
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	
4.8 Additional information	

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum
	b) Maximum
	c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	
5.1.5 Sources	

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum

Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

b) Maximum
c) Best single value

6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.0 Is/Will the information related to international SAPs, MPs and BMSs (section 6) be provided for the other season for this species?	No
6.1 Type of international plan	Management Plan (MP)
6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No
6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS	The species' most important habitats are protected. Habitat restoration. Huntir restrictions in the most important migration stop-overs. Prohibition of the use lead pellet in the most important habitats. Waterbirds monitoring in the 48 mo important water habitats and wetlands.
6.4 Assessment of the effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectivess of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)	improving (improving)
6.6 Sources of further Information	…

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures	Measures identified and taken
8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Expand the current distribution of the species
8.3 Location of the measures	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
8.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CG01 - Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting)

CG02 - Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants

CI02 - Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

CL04 - Other measures related to natural processes

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	**a) Unit**	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	

9.2 Type of estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

9.6 Additional information

10. Information related to Annex II species (Art.7)

10.0 Is/Will the information related to Annex II species (section 10) be provided forthe other season for this species? No

10.1 Is the species nationally hunted? No

10.2 Hunting bag	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)

| | b) Statistics/ quantity taken | *Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.* |

		Season/ Year 1	Season/ Year 2	Season/ Year 3	Season/ Year 4	Season/ Year 5	Season/ Year 6
	Min. *(raw, i.e. not rounded*						
	Max. *(raw, i.e. not rounded*						
	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

10.3 Hunting bagMethod used

10.4 Additional information