1. Species information				
<ul> <li>1.1 Member State</li> <li>1.2 Species code</li> <li>1.3 EURING code</li> <li>1.4 Species scientific name</li> <li>1.5 Subspecific population</li> <li>1.6 Alternative species scientific name</li> <li>1.7 Common name</li> <li>1.8 Season</li> </ul>	Hungary A059 1980 Aythya ferina barátréce Winter (W)			
2. Population size				
2.1 Year or period 2.2 Population size	2015-2018a) Unitnumber of individuals (i)b) Minimum2000c) Maximum2500d) Best single value			
<ul><li>2.3 Type of estimate</li><li>2.4 Population size Method used</li><li>2.5 Sources</li></ul>	Best estimate Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases			
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change The change is mainly due to: Genuine change			
2.7 Additional information	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 500-900. I considered only the January data. Considering that many parts of Danube river where the species wintered are not covered by this program, I corrected the value upwards.			
3. Population trend				
3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)				
3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018			
<ul><li>3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction</li><li>3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude</li></ul>	Fluctuating (F) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value			
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used 3.1.5 Sources	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetemi Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database			
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National Park Directorates' databases

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)		
3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	1996-2018 Decreasing (-)	
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum	66 81
	c) Best single value	01
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a	statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Magyarországon. Dok Faragó S. (2017): Mag Kiadó, 304 p.	onuló vízivad populációk fenntartásának alapjai ctori Értekezés. Mellékletek, 305 p. gyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetemi Monitoring database rates' databases
3.3 Additional information	database values betw migration. The values Long-term trend is de baseline was 1996 (26 Monitoring database	nd, I checked the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring een 2007 and 2018. I considered only months during are strongly fluctuating. creasing. According to Faragó's study (2016) the 568), to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl values (500-900) were compared to. I considered only 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 Period5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Best single value

5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used5.2.5 Sources5.3 Additional information

### 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 6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No plan (NA) No
6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Assessment of the effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	()
<ul> <li>6.5 Assessment of the effectivess</li> <li>of MPs for huntable species in</li> <li>non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7,</li> <li>Management Plans)</li> <li>6.6 Sources of further Information</li> </ul>	()
0.0 Sources of further information	

### **7. Main pressures and threats**

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)

inside the Member State (inMS)

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

Н

#### 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	Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure)
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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 1600 2000
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extr	apolation from a limited amount of data
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Fluctuating (F)	
9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extr	rapolation from a limited amount of data
9.6 Additional information	80% of the wintering	population.

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

10.0 Is/Will the information Annex II species (section 10 forthe other season for this	) be provided	No					
10.1 Is the species nationall	y 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.			r ( where		
		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 us	ed	L					·

**10.4 Additional information**