

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A061
1.3 EURING code	2030
1.4 Species scientific name	Aythya fuligula
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kontyos réce
1.8 Season	Winter (W)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of individuals (i) b) Minimum 3000 c) Maximum 3500 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 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: 500-1000. 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. I have also compared to common pochard which winters in smaller quantities, therefore I raised the values independently from the previous results.

## 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 Egyetemi

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Kiadó, 304 p.  
Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database  
National Park Directorates' databases

### 3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1996-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 74 b) Maximum 87 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 National Park Directorates' databases
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 (3827), to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (500-1000) were compared to. I considered only January data. 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 Breeding distribution map	No
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	
4.5 Breeding 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	

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### 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

b) Maximum

c) Best single value

5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used

5.2.5 Sources

5.3 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

No plan (NA)

6.2 Has a national plan linked to the international SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?

No

6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS

6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)

()

6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)

()

6.6 Sources of further Information

### 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure

b) Ranking

c) location

Hunting (G07)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

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

H

inside the Member State (inMS)

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a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	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

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

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

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

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 2400

c) Maximum 2800

d) Best single value

### 9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

### 9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation 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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 9.6 Additional information

80% of the wintering population.

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

10.0 Is/Will the information related to Annex II species (section 10) be provided for the 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
No	No	No	No	No	No

Min.  
*(raw, i.e. not  
rounded)*

Max.  
*(raw, i.e. not  
rounded)*

Unknown

10.3 Hunting bag Method used

10.4 Additional information