

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A021
1.3 EURING code	950
1.4 Species scientific name	Botaurus stellaris
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	bö lömbika
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2017-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of calling males (cmales) b) Minimum 800 c) Maximum 1740 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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505. KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method  The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505. puts the population between 800-1200 pairs. New method: Under the KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project in 2017-2018, 530 2.5x2.5 km <sup>2</sup> grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 62 calling males of Botaurus stellaris were estimated for the 530 grids. The habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, so the national population may be estimated at 1740 calling males. This figure was used here as a maximum figure, considering that other, published estimates were lower (700-1000 or 800-1200 calling males).

## 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	Stable (0)

2020. május 21.

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

### 3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude

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

### 3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

### 3.1.5 Sources

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505.

National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

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

### 3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1980-2018

### 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Unknown (X)

### 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

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

### 3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used

Insufficient or no data available

### 3.2.5 Sources

Tucker, G. M. – Heath, M. F. (1994): Birds in Europe – Their Conservation Status. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, 600 p.

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505.

KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.

National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

### 3.3 Additional information

The population estimate from the late 1980s published in Tucker and Heath (1994) was only 400-500 pairs, but it is more likely that the difference to the present population is due to better knowledge rather than genuine increase.

## 4. Breeding distribution map and size

### 4.1 Sensitive species

No

### 4.2 Year or period

2014-2018

### 4.3 Breeding distribution map

Yes

### 4.4 Breeding distribution surface area

21403

### 4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### 4.6 Additional maps

No

### 4.7 Sources

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505.

National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

### 4.8 Additional information

## 5. Breeding range trend

### 5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

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

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>

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

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Unknown (X)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>
5.3 Additional information	The short-term trend of the distribution is considered stable, as is the population, the apparent decline when the map is compared with the map in the 2013 report is because the latter was based on a much longer period (2000-2012).

## 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	Species Action Plan (SAP)
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	The code numbers of the SAP of the activities implemented in Hungary: 3.1.3,3.1.7,3.2.1,3.2.2, 3.2.5, 3.2.7.
6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	unchanged (unchanged)

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

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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505.

### 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

#### 7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 502-505.

#### 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

Restore the habitat of the species

#### 8.3 Location of the measures

Both inside and outside Natura 2000

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

### 8.4 Response to the measures

Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

### 8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

CG10 - Manage water abstraction and modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture

CI05 - Management of problematic native species

CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes

### 8.6 Additional information

## 9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

### 9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit number of calling males (cmales)  
b) Minimum  
c) Maximum  
d) Best single value 435

### 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

Stable (0)

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

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

### 9.6 Additional information

Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km<sup>2</sup> grids surveyed in the KEHOP project, and the ratio of birds found within or outside SPAs projected to the national population.

# A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

**Bölömbika** (*Botaurus stellaris*)  
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

