

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A133
1.3 EURING code	4590
1.4 Species scientific name	Burhinus oedicnemus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	ugartyúk
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2017
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 32 c) Maximum 44 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Sources	National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

2.7 Additional information

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	Decreasing (-)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 36 b) Maximum 63 c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.1.5 Sources	2013 Birds Directive Article 12 report of Hungary 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	Decreasing (-)

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3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 82 b) Maximum 84 c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 597-600. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
3.3 Additional information	For the short-term trend, the minimum population size (50) of the 2013 BD Article 12 report was compared to the minimum population size (32) in the present report, and the maximum values were also similarly compared. For the long-term trend, the population size (around 200) published by Haraszthy (1984) was compared to the minimum population size (32) in the present report, and the maximum values (250 vs. 44) were also similarly compared.

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	3100
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 Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 593-596. 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)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 20
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 597-600. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)

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

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 20 b) Maximum 35 c) Best single value 35
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 597-600. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	For the short-term trend, the maps of the 2013 nreport and the present report were compared. The long-term trend is an estimate based on the stimate of the 2013 report and combided with the decrease of the short-term trend, plus taking into consideration the serious decline in the population.

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	

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7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Irrigation of agricultural land (A18)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of physical plant protection in agriculture (A22)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) (B01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Flooding (natural processes) (M08)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Irrigation of agricultural land (A18)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of physical plant protection in agriculture (A22)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) (B01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Flooding (natural processes) (M08)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	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. 597-600.

7.3 Additional information

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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
8.4 Response to the measures	Long-term results (after 2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA09 - Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

CI05 - Management of problematic native species

8.6 Additional information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 597-600.

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
b) Minimum	23
c) Maximum	37
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

Decreasing (-)

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.6 Additional information

Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km² grids (65) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping more than 50% with SPAs (46), more than 30% with SPAs (47) or any degree with SPAs (55), assuming an even density within occupied grids.

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Ugartyúk (*Burhinus oedicephalus*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

