

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A734
1.3 EURING code	6260
1.4 Species scientific name	Chlidonias hybrida
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	fattyúszerkő
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 1106 c) Maximum 1568 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) <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)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data  The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 2.7 Additional information

## 3. Population trend

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

3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2008-2018
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 616-619. 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>

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

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

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Fluctuating (F)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum 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.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Dr. Kovács G. – Ecsedi Z. (2004): Fattyúszerkő In: Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros – Szeged. 2004. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 616-619. 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>
3.3 Additional information	Haraszthy (1984) estimated the population below 1000 pairs, Haraszthy (1998) wrote that the national population was 1850 pairs in 1996, Dr. Kovács G. – Ecsedi Z. (2004) put the population at 1700-2200 pairs “after an increase in the last 20-25 years”, Haraszthy (2014) wrote 1600-8500 pairs but the national census results were only 1568 pairs (2015) 1405 pairs (2016) and 1106 pairs (2017). An overall increase was assumed previously, but the last censuses showed a decline that brought the population almost back to the level of the 1980s, so the trend is best called fluctuating.

### 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	7506
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	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>
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	Fluctuating (F)

2020. május 22.

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

5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
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. 616-619. 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>
<b>5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)</b>	
5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 616-619. 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	Haraszthy (1984) shows 12 grids for the 1979-1986 period, and this was the basis of the long-term trend.

## 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)	( )

## 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

### 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure

b) Ranking

c) location

Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31) 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)

Other impacts from freshwater aquaculture, including infrastructure (G26) H inside the Member State (inMS)

Problematic native species (I04) M inside the Member State (inMS)

Plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests (I05) M inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat

d) Ranking

e) location

Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31) M 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)

Other impacts from freshwater aquaculture, including infrastructure (G26) H inside the Member State (inMS)

Problematic native species (I04) M inside the Member State (inMS)

Plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests (I05) 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. 616-619.

#### 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

8.4 Response to the measures

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

#### 8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

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

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

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

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

### 8.6 Additional information

## 9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

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

a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
b) Minimum	1000
c) Maximum	1400
d) Best single value	

### 9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

### 9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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 expert opinion with very limited data

### 9.6 Additional information

Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km<sup>2</sup> grids (598) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping more than 50% with SPAs (196), more than 30% with SPAs (206) or any degree with SPAs (323), assuming an even density within occupied grids.

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

**Fattyúszerkő** (*Chlidonias hybrida*)  
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

