

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A197
1.3 EURING code	6270
1.4 Species scientific name	Chlidonias niger
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kormos szerkő
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 25 c) Maximum 38 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 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 75 b) Maximum 97 c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	<a href="http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Chlidonias_niger.pdf">http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Chlidonias_niger.pdf</a> Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 620-623. 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	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 97
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.2.5 Sources	Kovács G. (2004): Kormos szerkő. In: Ecsedi, Z. [szerk.] A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Balmazújváros-Szeged. p. 356-358. <a href="http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Chlidonias_niger.pdf">http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Chlidonias_niger.pdf</a> Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 620-623. 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	The 2013 Article 12 report gives 100-1400 pairs for the population in 2008-2012, Haraszthy (2014) estimates 400-1300 pairs, and these figures were compared with the results of the national censuses (25 pairs in 2015, 38 pairs in 2016 and 27 pairs in 2017) to get the short-term trend. The long-term trend was calculated using the population range of 800-1200 pairs in the late 1980s according to Kovács G. (2004) (both the comparisons of the two minimum values and the two maximum values resulted in about 97% decline).

### 4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2015-2017
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	1642
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	Decreasing (-)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 69
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.

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

Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 620-622.  
National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)  
<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 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. 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. 620-622. 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 (1998) shows 31 grids for the 1979-1986 period, and this was the basis of the long-term trend. The short-term trend was based on the 2013 report.

## 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)	()

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

### 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 Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 620-622.

### 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

Long-term results (after 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)

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

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

### 8.6 Additional information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 620-622.

## 9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

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

- a) Unit number of pairs (p)
- b) Minimum 15
- c) Maximum 38
- 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

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

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

**Kormos szerkő** (*Chlidonias niger*)  
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

