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

## 1. Species information

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.1 Member State | Hungary |
| 1.2 Species code | A030 |
| 1.3 EURING code | 1310 |
| 1.4 Species scientific name | Ciconia nigra |
| 1.5 Subspecific population | |
| 1.6 Alternative species scientific name | |
| 1.7 Common name | fekete gólya |
| 1.8 Season | Breeding (B) |

## 2. Population size

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.1 Year or period | 2017-2017 |
| 2.2 Population size | a) Unit: number of pairs (p)<br>b) Minimum: 350<br>c) Maximum: 400<br>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 | Demeter, I., Horváth, M., Prommer, M. (2019): Az MME Ragadozómadár-védelmi Szakosztálya (RMvSz) által monitorozott fajok 2017-es költési eredményeinek összefoglalása/Summary of population monitoring programmes run by MME/Birdlife Hungary's Raptor Conservation Department (RCD) in 2017 (In Hungarian with English summary) – Heliaca 15:75.<br>Kalocsa, B., Tamás, E. A. (2015-2018): A Feketególya-védelmi Munkacsoport beszámolói/Reports of the work of the Black Stork protection programme – Heliaca 11-14.<br>National park directorates' databases |
| 2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report) | Improved knowledge/more accurate data<br>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 | 2007-2018 |
| 3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction | Stable (0) |
| 3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value |
| 3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate |
| 3.1.5 Sources | Kalocsa, B., Tamás, E. A. (2009): Feketególya-védelmi Program – 2007/The Black Stork Protection Programme – 2007 – Heliaca 5:51. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | Kalocsa, B., Tamás, E. A. (2018): A Feketególya-védelmi Munkacsoport 2016. évi beszámolója/Report of the Black Stork Protection Working Group (2016) (In Hungarian with English summary) – Heliaca 14:8.<br>National park directorates' databases<br>http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period | 1980-2018 | |
| 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | Increasing (+) | |
| 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | 25 |
| | b) Maximum | 50 |
| | 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. Mezőgazdasági Könyvkiadó Vállalat, Budapest. p. 33.<br>Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 527.<br>National park directorates' databases<br>Consultation with national experts. | |
| 3.3 Additional information | From the 1980s we have only a roughly underestimated number of about 150 breeding pairs, so the trend could not be based on this. The apparent increase is mostly due to imrpoved knowledge (increasing extension of monitored areas). The experts estimate a slight increase of the population (taken over from the 2013 report). | |

## 4. Breeding distribution map and size

| | |
|---|---|
| 4.1 Sensitive species | No |
| 4.2 Year or period | 2014-2018 |
| 4.3 Breading distribution map | Yes |
| 4.4 Breading distribution surface area | 23251 |
| 4.5 Breading distribution Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate |
| 4.6 Additional maps | No |
| 4.7 Sources | National park directorates' databases<br>http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 |
| 4.8 Additional information | The distribution map was made by using breeding probability data in category certain. |

## 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 | Stable (0) | |
| 5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | |
| | b) Maximum | |
| | c) Best single value | |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | c) Best single value | |
| 5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate | |
| 5.1.5 Sources | National park directorates' databases<br>Consultation with national experts. | |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 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 | 5 |
| | b) Maximum | 10 |
| | c) Best single value | 10 |
| 5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used | Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data | |
| 5.2.5 Sources | National park directorates' databases<br>Consultation with national experts. | |
| 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).<br>In the 1980s the experts knew only very few breeding sites and from this period we have only a roughly underestimated number of about 150 breeding pairs. As the monitoring activity was extremely low, we have only a rough estimation of the probable increase in the breeding distribution. | |

## 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 intarnational 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 effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans) | () |
| 6.5 Assessment of the effectivess of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans) | () |
| 6.6 Sources of further Information | |

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

## 7. Main pressures and threats

| a) Pressure | b) Ranking | c) location |
|---|---|---|
| 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) |
| Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Drainage, land reclamation and conversion of wetlands, marshes, bogs, etc. to settlement or recreational areas (F26) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development (F28) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Illegal shooting/killing (G10) | M | outside EU (outEU) |

| a) Threat | d) Ranking | e) location |
|---|---|---|
| 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) |
| Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Drainage, land reclamation and conversion of wetlands, marshes, bogs, etc. to settlement or recreational areas (F26) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development (F28) | M | inside the Member State (inMS) |
| Illegal shooting/killing (G10) | M | outside EU (outEU) |

### 7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 527.
National park directorates' databases
Consultation with national experts.

### 7.3 Additional information

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

## 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

CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices

CC06 - Reduce impact of service corridors and networks

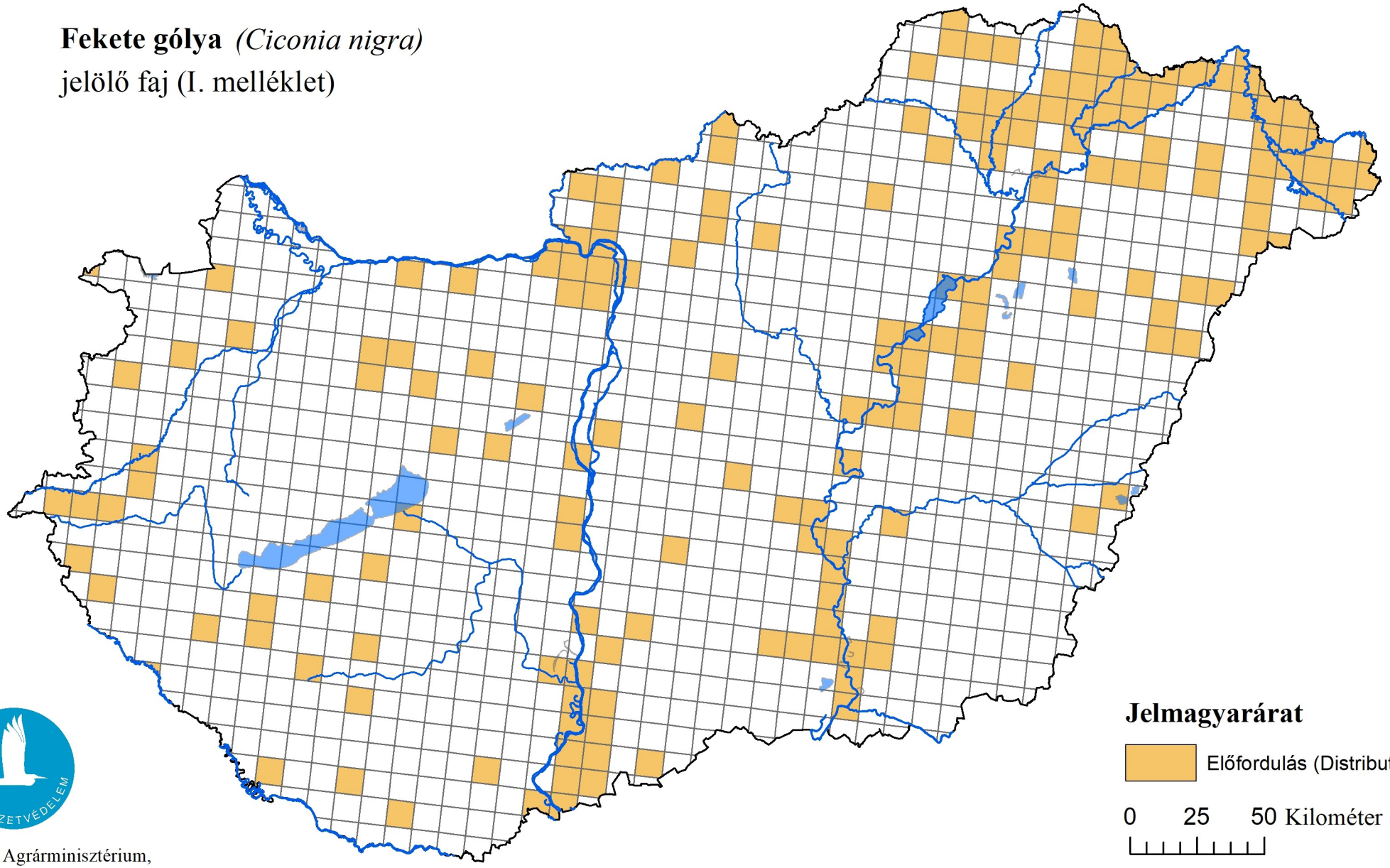
**8.6 Additional information**

## 9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network** | **a) Unit** | number of pairs (p) |
| | **b) Minimum** | 150 |
| | **c) Maximum** | 254 |
| | **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** | | Stable (0) |
| **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** | | Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km2 grids (337) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping more than 50% with SPAs (146), more than 30% with SPAs (148) or any degree with SPAs (214), assuming an even density within occupied grids. |

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

**Fekete gólya** *(Ciconia nigra)*
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)




Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály