

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A231
1.3 EURING code	8410
1.4 Species scientific name	Coracias garrulus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	szalakóta
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2018-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 1800
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Sources	Kiss & Tokody (2017) Distribution, population changes and conservation of the European Roller (Coracias garrulus) in Hungary. Aquila Vol. 124 p. 75–90. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 633-636. http://www.mme.hu/szalakota http://rollerproject.eu/en/node National park directorates' databases. Consultation with national experts.
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	Increasing (+)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 80
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	Kiss & Tokody (2017) Distribution, population changes and conservation of the European Roller (Coracias garrulus) in Hungary. Aquila Vol. 124 p. 75–90. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 635.

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

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3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1990-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 200 b) Maximum 500 c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
3.2.5 Sources	Kiss & Tokody (2017) Distribution, population changes and conservation of the European Roller (<i>Coracias garrulus</i>) in Hungary. <i>Aquila</i> Vol. 124 p. 75–90. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): <i>Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon</i> . Pro Vértességi Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 635. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): <i>Nomenclator avium Hungariae</i> . Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke, Budapest – Szeged. p. 90. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. p. 202. MME (Birdlife Hungary)(2003): <i>Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei</i> , Budapest. p. 152-153. http://www.mme.hu/szalakota http://rollerproject.eu/en/node National park directorates' databases Consultation with national experts.

3.3 Additional information

Due to active conservation measures the population size has been showing a steady increase for about 10 years.
Short-term trend: we have an estimation of about 1000 breeding pairs from the 2007 national Eur. Roller census (Haraszthy L. 2014) and an estimation of about 1800 breeding pairs for 2018. The increase therefore adds up to 80%.
Long-term trend: the Hungarian population had collapsed by the end of the 1980s and mid-1990s. In the 1990s, there were about 300-600 breeding pairs in Hungary. Taking into account the current 1800 breeding pairs, the population size has at the lowest estimate tripled since 1990.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2013-2018
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	24869
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 http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

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

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	Increasing (+)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 33
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	Tokody B., Dr. Kiss O. (2017): Distribution, population changes and conservation of the European Roller (<i>Coracias garrulus</i>) in Hungary. <i>Aquila</i> (2017), Vol. 124, p. 75–90. Kiss, O, Elek, Z, Moskát Cs (2014) High breeding performance of European Rollers <i>Coracias garrulus</i> in heterogeneous farmland habitat in southern Hungary. <i>Bird Study</i> 61: 496-505 Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): <i>Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon</i> . Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 635. http://www.mme.hu/szalakota http://rollerproject.eu/en/node National park directorates' databases Consultation with national experts. 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	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): <i>Magyarország fészkelő madarai</i> . Natura, Budapest. 247 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): <i>Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon</i> . Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 635. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): <i>Nomenclator avium Hungariae</i> . Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke, Budapest – Szeged. p. 90. MME (Birdlife Hungary)(2003): <i>Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi terve</i> , Budapest. p. 152. http://www.mme.hu/szalakota http://rollerproject.eu/en/node National park directorates' databases Consultation with national experts.

5.3 Additional information

The species has been reoccupying its former breeding sites for the last 10-12 years, due to active conservation measures. The installation of artificial nest boxes started already in the 1980s and now more than 90% of the population breeds in these boxes. The boxes have been continuously renewed and new

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

nesting sites established in order to further increase the distribution. The short-term trend is based on a comparison between the maps of the 2013 report and the present report, while the long-term trend is based on Tokody B., Dr. Kiss O. (2017).

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
6.2 Has a national plan linked to the international SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?

Species Action Plan (SAP)

No

6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS

LIFE project for the species running 2014-2020; nestbox scheme and monitoring agri-environmental measures; habitat restoration, establishment or expansion of grazing;

Actions from the SAP that are implemented in Hungary:

- Identify and protect under national and/or international (e.g. Natura 2000) legislation for the priority areas.
- Develop site management plans for Roller priority areas or include Roller conservation measures in existing ones
- Develop monitoring schemes and implement annual monitoring on Roller populations and breeding success.
- Fill critical knowledge gaps, develop and implement research plans focusing on Roller mortality, survival rates, factors influencing productivity and factors limiting expansion.
- Design and promote best practice agro-environmental and forest-environmental measures targeting Roller (e.g. to ensure that old cavity trees are not cut by forestry operations).
- Raise awareness about the value and conservation status of the Roller among key stakeholders (nature conservation organisations, landowners, farmers, experts on chemical plant protection, foresters, municipalities, electric utilities, urban and infrastructure development planners, general public).

moving towards the plan's aim/objective(s) (towards)

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)

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6.6 Sources of further Information

Tokody B., Dr. Kiss O. (2017): Distribution, population changes and conservation of the European Roller (*Coracias garrulus*) in Hungary. *Aquila* (2017), Vol. 124, pp. 75–90.

Kiss, O, Elek, Z, Moskát Cs (2014) High breeding performance of European Roller *Coracias garrulus* in heterogeneous farmland habitat in southern Hungary. *Bird Study* 61: 496-505

Tokody Béla (2012): A szalakóta helyzete és védelme a Kárpát-medencében.

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

Madártávlat, 2012. (19. évf.) 2. sz. 4-9. old.

Kiss Orsolya - Tokody Béla (2010): A szalakóta helyzete és a védelmi intézkedések összefoglalása a Dél-Alföldön. Heliaca, 2010. 1. sz. 108-111. old.

<http://www.mme.hu/szalakota>

<http://rollerproject.eu/en/node>

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)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production (A03)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion from other land uses to commercial / industrial areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F03)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	outside EU (outEU)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production (A03)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion from other land uses to commercial / industrial areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F03)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	outside EU (outEU)

7.2 Sources of information

<http://www.mme.hu/szalakota>

<http://rollerproject.eu/en/node>

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 527.

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

National park directorates' databases
Consultation with national experts.

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

Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure)

8.3 Location of the measures

Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.4 Response to the measures

Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA01 - Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land

CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CA04 - Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA06 - Stop mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CC06 - Reduce impact of service corridors and networks

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

8.6 Additional information

<http://www.mme.hu/szalakota>
<http://rollerproject.eu/en/node>

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit number of pairs (p)
b) Minimum 1150
c) Maximum 1250
d) Best single value

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Increasing (+)

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.6 Additional information

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

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Szalakóta (*Coracias garrulus*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

