1. Species information	
 1.1 Member State 1.2 Species code 1.3 EURING code 1.4 Species scientific name 1.5 Subspecific population 1.6 Alternative species scientific name 1.7 Common name 1.8 Season 	Hungary A153 5190 Gallinago gallinago sárszalonka Breeding (B)
2. Population size	
2.1 Year or period2.2 Population size	2014-2018a) Unitnumber of pairs (p)b) Minimum300c) Maximum500d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate2.4 Population size Method used2.5 Sources	Best estimate Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	New method: Under the KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project in 2017-2018, 530 2.5x2.5 km2 grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 11 breeding pairs of Gallinago gallinago were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 306 pairs can be calculated for the national population.
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	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used3.1.5 Sources	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jel entes_2013_anyagai/Gallinago_gallinago.pdf National park directorates' databases http://man.mme.hu/mans/man2

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

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)
 3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980 3.2.1 Long-term trend Period 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude 	 1980-2018 Fluctuating (F) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 87-88 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 152-153 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 68 p. Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy
3 3 Additional information	 Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 302- 304 p. BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 122 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 117 p. KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

3.3 Additional information

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	8208
surface area	
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
	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 5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	2007-2018 Stable (0)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum
	b) Maximum
	c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
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5.1.5 Sources	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jel entes_2013_anyagai/Gallinago_gallinago.pdf National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)
5.2.1 Long-term trend Period5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	1980-2018 Fluctuating (F) a) Minimum b) Maximum
	c) Best single value
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 http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

5.3 Additional information

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 intarnational 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	Measures undertaken in Hungary with reference numbers as listed in SAP: 1.1, 1.2., 1.3., 2.2., 3.3, 4.1, 4.2., 4.3., 4.5., 4.6.
6.4 Assessment of the effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	unchanged (unchanged)
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	The Common Snipe is fully protected in Hungary.

7. Main pressures and threats

	-	
a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to anothe (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	er H	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (DC	06) M	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limni terrestrial) (J01)	c and M	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	М	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	М	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate char (N02)	nge M	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to anothe (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	er H	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (DC	06) M	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limning and terrestrial) (J01)	c M	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (102)	Μ	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Μ	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate char (N02)	nge M	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
	y L. (szerk.) (1984): . 87-88 p.	Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura,

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarorszag feszkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 87-88 p.
Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó Budapest. 152-153 p.
Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 302-304 p.

7.3 Additional information

8.	Main	Conserv	vation	Measures
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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

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8.4 Response to the measures

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

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

CC06 - Reduce impact of service corridors and networks

CI03 - Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species

CJ01 - Reduce impact of mixed source pollution

CL04 - Other measures related to natural processes

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of pairs (p) 250 350
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on exp	ert opinion with very limited 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 exp	ert opinion with very limited data
9.6 Additional information	number of 2.5x2.5 kr compared to the sub which are also cover	the population was estimated based on the n grids where the species was observed set of grids where the species was observed and ed at least 50% by SPAs. This ratio was then al population estimate.

10. Information related to Annex II species (Art.7)

10.0 Is/Will the information related to	No
Annex II species (section 10) be provided	
forthe other season for this species?	
10.1 Is the species nationally hunted?	No

10.2 Hunting bag	a) Unit	number of individuals (i) Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken					r (where	
		Season/ Year 1	Season/ Year 2	Season/ Year 3	Season/ Year 4	Season/ Year 5	Season/ Year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded						
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded						
	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No
10.3 Hunting bagMetho	d used						

10.4 Additional information

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

