

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A127
1.3 EURING code	4330
1.4 Species scientific name	Grus grus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	daru
1.8 Season	Passage (P)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2013-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of individuals (i) b) Minimum 120000 c) Maximum 200000 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	Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hortobágy National Park Directorate's databases Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	No change The change is mainly due to:
2.7 Additional information	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database + National Park Directorates' databases + Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database (news in internet about crane's monitoring).

## 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 37 b) Maximum 91 c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hortobágy National Park Directorate' database Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases

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

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

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1996-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 1566 b) Maximum 2233 c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p. Expert opinions Faragó, S. (2006): A vonuló vízivad populációk fenntartásának alapjai Magyarországon. Doktori Értekezés. Mellékletek. 305 p. Faragó S. (2017): Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database
3.3 Additional information	Short-term trend is based on Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2007-2018. I considered only the migration months. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 50000-70000. The baseline was 2007 (36570), to what the current values (50000-70000) were compared to. Long-term trend. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 50000-70000. According to Ecsedi (2014) the baseline was 1981 (2000, but I corrected the value upwards 3000), to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (50000-70000) were compared to.

### 4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	
4.3 Breeding distribution map	No
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	
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	
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	
5.1.5 Sources	

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

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

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period

5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value

5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used

5.2.5 Sources

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

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)

()

6.6 Sources of further Information

### 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure

b) Ranking

c) location

Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Hunting (G07)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Poisoning of animals (excluding lead poisoning) (G13)

H

inside the Member State (inMS)

Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)

H

inside the Member State (inMS)

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

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02) H inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Poisoning of animals (excluding lead poisoning) (G13)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

### 7.2 Sources of information

### 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

Maintain the current distribution, population and/or habitat for 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

CA09 - Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production

CG02 - Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants

CG04 - Control/eradication of illegal killing, fishing and harvesting

CH03 - Reduce impact of other specific human actions

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

CN02 - Implement climate change adaptation measures

### 8.6 Additional information

## 9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

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

a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
b) Minimum	108000
c) Maximum	180000

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

	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	90% of the passage population.