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

## 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
A156
5320
Limosa limosa
all non-breeding populations
nagy goda
Passage (P)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period
2.2 Population size
2.3 Type of estimate
2.4 Population size Method used
2.5 Sources
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)
2.7 Additional information

2013-2018
a) Unit number of individuals (i)
b) Minimum 2000
c) Maximum 2500
d) Best single value

Best estimate
Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
Expert opinions
National Park Directorates' databases

No change
The change is mainly due to:

National Park Directorates' databases

## 3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)
3.1.1 Short-term trend Period
3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used
3.1.5 Sources

2007-2018
Decreasing (-)
a) Minimum 88
b) Maximum 90
c) Best single value

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data Expert opinions
National Park Directorates' databases
3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)
3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

1980-2018
Decreasing (-)
a) Minimum 96
b) Maximum

99
c) Best single value

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

3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used
3.2.5 Sources
3.3 Additional information

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi
Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p.
Expert opinions
National Park Directorates' databases
Short-term trend is based on the previous national country report 2007-2013. The baseline value was 20000, to what the current values (2000-2500) were compared to.
Long-term trend is based on Ecsedi's book (2004), value 50000, to what the current values (2000-2500) were compared to.

## 4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species No
4.2 Year or period
4.3 Breading distribution map No
4.4 Breading distribution
surface area
4.5 Breading 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
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)

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

$6.0 \mathrm{Is} /$ Will the information related to international SAPs, MPs and BMSs (section 6) be provided for the other season for this species?
6.1 Type of international plan
6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?
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)

## No

Species Action Plan (SAP) No

The species' most important habitats are protected. Habitat restoration. Huntir restrictions in the most important migration stop-overs. Prohibition of the use 1 lead pellet in the most important habitats. Waterbirds monitoring in the 48 mo important water habitats and wetlands.
moving towards the plan's aim/objective(s) (towards)
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
()

## 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure

Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)

Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of
b) Ranking

H inside the Member State (inMS) grazing or mowing) (A06)

H inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)
H inside the Member State (inMS) (NO2)

| a) Threat <br> Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another <br> (excluding drainage and burning) (A02) | d) Ranking | e) location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of <br> grazing or mowing) (A06) | H | 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 <br> (NO2) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |

### 7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

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

8. Main Conservation Measures
8.1 Status of measures
8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken
8.3 Location of the measures
8.4 Response to the measures

Measures identified and taken
Expand the current distribution of the species
Both inside and outside Natura 2000
Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 20192030)
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
CJO2 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes
CNO1 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures
CNO2 - 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 | 1800 |
| c) Maximum | 2250 |
| d) Best single value |  |

### 9.2 Type of estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction
9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used
9.6 Additional information

Best estimate
Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

Decreasing (-)

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
$90 \%$ of the passage population.

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

10.0 Is/Will the information related to Annex II species (section 10) be provided forthe other season for this species?
10.1 Is the species nationally hunted?

## No

No

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

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

10.3 Hunting bagMethod used
10.4 Additional information

