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 A889 1820 Mareca strepera kendermagos réce Passage (P)
2. Population size	
2.1 Year or period 2.2 Population size	2015-2018a) Unitnumber of individuals (i)b) Minimum3220c) Maximum6300d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate2.4 Population size Method used2.5 Sources	Best estimate Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. 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 2015-2018: 2300-4500. I considered only months during migration. Considering that many wetland areas are not covered by this program, I corrected the value upwards by 40%.
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 Direction3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	Increasing (+)a) Minimum18b) Maximum133c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used 3.1.5 Sources	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases

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	1996-2018 Increasing (+)	
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	3438
	b) Maximum	6823
	c) Best single value	
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a sta	atistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Expert opinions	
	Magyarországon. Dokto	-
3.3 Additional information	2018. I considered only Monitoring database 20 trend is increasing. The the country. This value (the current Hungarian V were compared to. Fara Long-term trend is decre baseline was 1996 (65), database values (2300-4	ed on Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2007- the migration months. Hungarian Waterfowl 15-2018: 2300-4500. Between 2007 and 2018 the baseline was 2007, when 1924 gadwall wintered in 1924) was the baseline, to what Vaterfowl Monitoring database values (2300-4500) gó's study (2017) also determined short-term decline. easing. According to Faragó's study (2016) the to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring 4500) were compared to. I considered only spring and 's study (2017) also determined long-term decline.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

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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	
2020 máius 22	Dage 2 of 5

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	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 6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No plan (NA) 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 	()

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	М	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)

Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	М	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Μ	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

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

CG01 - Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting)

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

CG03 - Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control

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

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

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

8.6 Additional information

2020. május 22.

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 individuals (i) 2576 5040		
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate			
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extra	polation from a limited amount of data		
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
9.6 Additional information	80% of the passage po	opulation.		

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?			No					
10.1 Is the species nationally hunted?			No					
10.2 Hunting bag a) Unit		number of individuals (i)						
b) Statistics/ quantity taken						g season o reporting	or per year period.	(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 bagMethod used	ł							

10.4 Additional information