

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A767
1.3 EURING code	2200
1.4 Species scientific name	Mergellus albellus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kis bukó
1.8 Season	Winter (W)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of individuals (i) b) Minimum 500 c) Maximum 1000 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Sources	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)	Genuine change The change is mainly due to: Genuine change
2.7 Additional information	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 50-200. I considered only the January data. According to the national park directorates' databases I corrected the value upwards.

## 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	Decreasing (-)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 0 b) Maximum 68 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): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases

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

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1996-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 29 b) Maximum 82 c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Expert opinions Faragó S. (2006): A vonuló vízivad populációk fenntartásának alapjaibMagyarországon. Doktori Értekezés. Mellékletek, 305 p. Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetemi Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases

### 3.3 Additional information

Short-term trend is based on Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2007-2018. I considered only the January data. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 50-200. Between 2007 and 2018 the trend is decreasing. The baseline was 2007, when 154 smew wintered in the country. This value (154) was the baseline, to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (50-200) were compared to. Faragó's study (2017) also determined short-term decline.

Long-term trend is decreasing. According to Faragó's study (2016) the baseline was 1996 (282), to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (50-200) were compared to. Faragó's study (2017) also determined long-term decline.

## 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	

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### 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)

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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

### 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure

b) Ranking

c) location

Hunting (G07)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)

H

inside the Member State (inMS)

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a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M	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	Expand the current distribution of 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

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

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

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	400
	c) Maximum	800
	d) Best single value	
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)	
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 wintering population.	

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