

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A768
1.3 EURING code	5410
1.4 Species scientific name	Numenius arquata arquata
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	nagy póling
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 3000 c) Maximum 5000 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
2.5 Sources	Expert opinions 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	National Park Directorates' databases.

## 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 17 b) Maximum 50 c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
3.1.5 Sources	Expert opinions National Park Directorates' databases

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

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 37 b) Maximum 50 c) Best single value

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### 3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

### 3.2.5 Sources

Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p.

Expert opinions

National Park Directorates' databases

### 3.3 Additional information

Short-term trend is based on the previous national country report 2007-2013. The baseline value was 6000, to what the current values (3000-5000) were compared to.

Long-term trend is based on Ecsedi's book (2004), value 6000-8000, to what the current values (3000-5000) 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

### 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)

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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	Species Action Plan (SAP)
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	Strictly protected species. The species' most important breeding and migrating habitats are protected. Habitat restoration. Mowing with bird-friendly method. Extensive grazing. Control of invasive plant species. Hunting restrictions in the most important breeding and migration stop-overs. Prohibition of the use of lead pellet in the most important habitats.
6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	moving towards the plan's aim/objective(s) (towards)
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	Tóth P. (szerk.) (2014): Terepi madárhatározó gazdálkodóknak.

## 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of 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 (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of 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 (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

### 7.2 Sources of information

### 7.3 Additional information

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### 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

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

CJ02 - Reduce impact of 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	2400
	c) Maximum	4000
	d) Best single value	
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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 expert opinion with very limited data	
9.6 Additional information	80% 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 for the other season for this species?	No
10.1 Is the species nationally hunted?	No

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<b>10.2 Hunting bag</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>
	<b>Min.</b> <i>(raw, i.e. not rounded)</i>
	<b>Max.</b> <i>(raw, i.e. not rounded)</i>
	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>10.3 Hunting bagMethod used</b>	
<b>10.4 Additional information</b>	

number of individuals (i)

<i>Provide statistics per hunting season or per year ( where season is not used) over the reporting period.</i>					
<i>Season/ Year 1</i>	<i>Season/ Year 2</i>	<i>Season/ Year 3</i>	<i>Season/ Year 4</i>	<i>Season/ Year 5</i>	<i>Season/ Year 6</i>
No	No	No	No	No	No