

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A034
1.3 EURING code	1440
1.4 Species scientific name	Platalea leucorodia
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kanalásgém
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2013-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 612 c) Maximum 1100 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	Source of data: National Park Directorates Expert: Csaba Pigniczki
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	The data quality is better, because a coordinator collected the breeding data every year since 2015. This report-period (2013-2018) contains less estimation than the previous one (2007-2012), and the results for this new report-period contain more data based on aerial survey (drone, airplane). We estimated the maximal number of breeding pairs (1100 pairs) in 2013, and we estimated the minimal number of breeding pairs (612 pairs) one year later, in 2014 during this report period.

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 b) Maximum c) Best single value 25
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	Data sources: National Park Directorates Statistical analysis: TRIM – time effect model, linear model (only one data/year was used, which data is responsible for the estimated minimum

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number of breeding pairs in Hungary). 25% decline, estimating with comparing the average breeding pairs of 2013-2018 period and the average breeding pairs of 2007-2012 period (824 bp / 1095 bp *100)Overall slope: 0.9572 ± 0.0026 (SE)

There are big, annual differences between estimated breeding numbers – this is the result of the fact that Spoonbills may skip breeding, if circumstances are not optimal for them (dryness in breeding area, probably also in case of bad wintering conditions).

Expert: Csaba Pigniczki

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1982-2018

3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value 43

3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

3.2.5 Sources

References: Rakonczay Z. (ed.) (1990): Vörös könyv. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest. 360 p.

Haraszthy L. (ed.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p.

Data sources: National Park Directorates, references

Statistical analysis: TRIM – linear model (only one data/year was used, which data is responsible for the estimated minimum number of breeding pairs in Hungary)

Expert: Csaba Pigniczki

3.3 Additional information

Long term trend is increasing, because the breeding population of Spoonbills increased from 575-600 pairs to 800+ pairs in most years. Adult Spoonbills tend to skip breeding during dry years, due to unfavourable conditions.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species

No

4.2 Year or period

2013-2018

4.3 Breeding distribution map

Yes

4.4 Breeding distribution surface area

4830

4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

4.6 Additional maps

No

4.7 Sources

Data sources: National Park Directorates

Expert: Csaba Pigniczki

4.8 Additional information

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

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5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 10
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	Data sources: national park directorates Expert: Csaba Pigniczki
5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)	
5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1982-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (ed.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p. Data sources: National Park Directorates, references Expert: Csaba Pigniczki
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	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	National SAP for Spoonbill is under preparation. All important sites are protected and the species is strictly protected. Wetland restorations in a number of localities in the country and management by grazing. Burial or marking of power lines in key sites have taken place and marking is planned for further key sites. Migratory movements and demographic parameters are studied with colour ring schemes and also satellite telemetry.
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	Pigniczki, Cs. 2017. A vaddisznó (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) pusztítása gémtelenen: esettanulmány a tömörkényi Csaj-tavon / Damage caused by wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) in heronries: a case report on Tömörkény Csaj-tó. <i>Aquila</i> 124, p. 94-95 &

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106-107.

Pigniczki, Cs., Mikuska, T., Nagy, Sz., Bino, T., Kotrosan, D., Sarac, M., Sackl, P., Saveljic, D., Feltrup-Azafzaf, C., Smart, M., Emiliani, D., Durst, R. & Navedo, J. G. 2017. Improving connectivity for the conservation of the Central European population of the Eurasian Spoonbill: conclusions from the 2nd Adriatic Flyway Conference. In: Sackl, P. & Ferger, S. (eds): Adriatic Flyway – Bird conservation on the Balkans. Euronatur, Radolfzell. p. 160-167.

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	H	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	outside EU (outEU)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Storm, cyclone (M07)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Fire (natural) (M09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	H	both inside and outside EU (inOutEU)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	outside EU (outEU)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Storm, cyclone (M07)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Fire (natural) (M09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

Pigniczki, Cs. 2017. A vaddisznó (*Sus scrofa*) pusztítása gémtelepen: esettanulmány a tömörkényi Csaj-tavon / Damage caused by wild boar (*Sus scrofa*) in heronries: a case report on Tömörkény Csaj-tó. *Aquila* 124, p. 94-95 & 106-107.

Pigniczki, Cs., Mikuska, T., Nagy, Sz., Bino, T., Kotrosan, D., Sarac, M., Sackl, P., Saveljic, D., Feltrup-Azafzaf, C., Smart, M., Emiliani, D., Durst, R. & Navedo, J. G. 2017. Improving connectivity for the conservation of the Central European population of the Eurasian Spoonbill: conclusion from the 2nd Adriatic Flyway Conference. In: Sackl, P. & Ferger, S. (eds): Adriatic Flyway – Bird conservation on the Balkans. Euronatur,

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Radolfzell. p. 160-167.

7.3 Additional information

Only limited data is available from Africa (except Tunisia) and the Middle East, Balkans.

8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures

Measures identified and taken

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

Restore the habitat 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

CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

CF10 - Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development

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

CG10 - Manage water abstraction and modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
b) Minimum	450
c) Maximum	870
d) Best single value	

9.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

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

Fluctuating (F)

9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.6 Additional information

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A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Kanalasgém (*Platalea leucorodia*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

