

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A006
1.3 EURING code	100
1.4 Species scientific name	Podiceps grisegena
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	vörösnyakú vöcsök
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2017
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 10 c) Maximum 20 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	National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Genuine change
2.7 Additional information	Figures are rounded up (accounting for pairs in unsurveyed localities) from the national park directorates databases (2015: 8, 2016: 15, 2017: 10 pairs counted).

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 75
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.1.5 Sources	National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

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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 b) Maximum c) Best single value 88
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
3.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. P. 202 MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)
3.3 Additional information	The minimum values in the two reporting periods were compared and the maximum values were also similarly compared to calculate the short-term population trend. According to the 2013 Birds Directive Article 12 report, the population had declined by a minimum of 47% since 1980, and it is estimated to have further declined by 75% since then, which, combined, produce a decline of 88% between 1980-2018.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	2000
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
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	Decreasing (-)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum

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5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	c) Best single value	57	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
5.1.5 Sources			MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)			
5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018		
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)		
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	58	
	b) Maximum	64	
	c) Best single value	64	
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. p. 202 MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2		
5.3 Additional information	The distribution map of the 2013 report was compared with that of the present report to et the short-term trend. The present report shows 20 grids (2014-2018), the latter with likely or certain breeding of the species. Most of the decline probably occurred during the short-term period (hence the estimate there). This single best value was multiplied with the long-term breeding range trend figures (min. 30%, max. 40%) of the 2013 Birds Directive Article 12 report to get the long-term range trend 1980-2018.		

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
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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)	()
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	

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33)	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
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33)	H	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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7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó Budapest. 441 p.

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

Restore the habitat of the species

8.3 Location of the measures

Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.4 Response to the measures

Long-term results (after 2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

CA16 - Other measures related to agricultural practices

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

CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes

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	6
c) Maximum	15
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

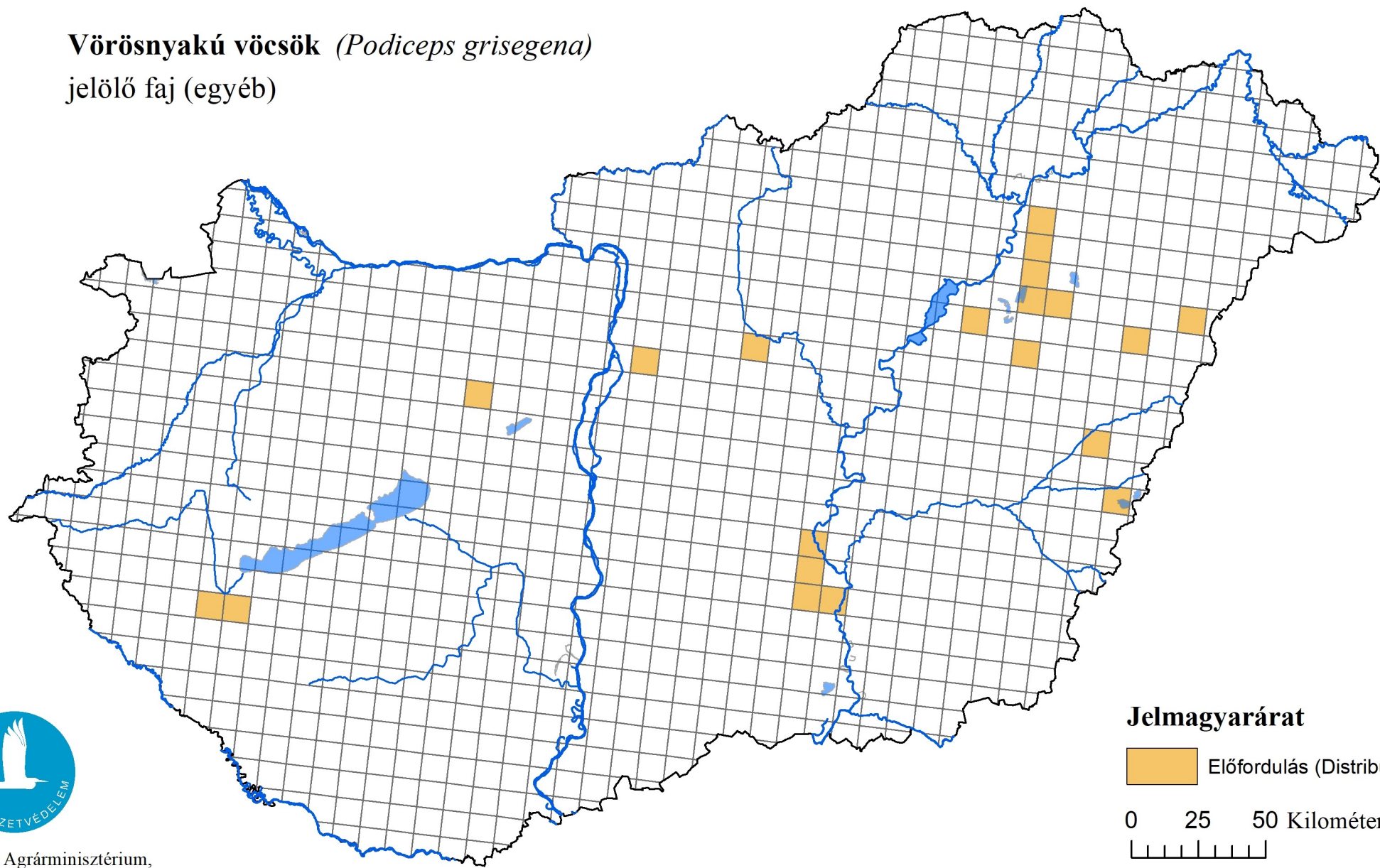
Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

9.6 Additional information

Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km² grids (22) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping more than 50% with SPAs (14) or any degree with SPAs (17), assuming an even distribution within occupied grids.


A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Vörösnyakú vöcsök (*Podiceps grisegena*)
jelölő faj (egyéb)



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

