

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A132
1.3 EURING code	4560
1.4 Species scientific name	Recurvirostra avosetta
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	gulipán
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 348 c) Maximum 360 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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 590-592. 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)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	National park directorates' databases: 348 pairs in 2016, 360 pairs in 2015 (356 pairs in 2017).

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	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 590-592. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

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3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Fluctuating (F)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.2.5 Sources	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. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 590-592. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

3.3 Additional information

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	9355
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	Fluctuating (F)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon.

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Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 590-592.
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	Increasing (+)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 590-592. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	Haraszthy, L. (1984) shows 27 grids (2700 km ²). Haraszthy, L. (2014) shows 114 grids. The present map has a surface area of 9355 km ² with likely or certain breeding of the species. The best single value for the long-term trend is the comparison of 2700 km ² to 9355km ² . The short-term trend is estimated to be fluctuating.

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)	()
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
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change (N03)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change (N03)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 590-592.

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

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

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CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

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

CI02 - Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern

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	250
c) Maximum	320
d) Best single value	

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

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

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Gulipán (*Recurvirostra avosetta*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

