

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A856
1.3 EURING code	1910
1.4 Species scientific name	Spatula querquedula
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	bőjti réce
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 500 c) Maximum 700 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 opinion National Park Directorates' databases "A közösségi jelentőségű természeti értékek hosszú távú megőrzését és fejlesztését, valamint az EU Biológiai Sokféleség Stratégia 2020 célkitűzéseinek hazai szintű megvalósítását megalapozó stratégiai vizsgálatok" programme http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

2.7 Additional information

National Park Directorates' databases + data collected under the "A közösségi jelentőségű természeti értékek hosszú távú megőrzését és fejlesztését, valamint az EU Biológiai Sokféleség Stratégia 2020 célkitűzéseinek hazai szintű megvalósítását megalapozó stratégiai vizsgálatok" programme + data collected under the "Madáratlasz Térképezés" programme. In the frame of the "A közösségi jelentőségű természeti értékek hosszú távú megőrzését és fejlesztését, valamint az EU Biológiai Sokféleség Stratégia 2020 célkitűzéseinek hazai szintű megvalósítását megalapozó stratégiai vizsgálatok" programme a new monitoring program was started in 2017. Several sample areas were selected where the garganey could be breed. Experienced observers surveyed these areas and tried to prove that this species breed in these areas. This and the "Madáratlasz Térképezés" programmes and the national park directorates databases are the most important survey program of this species.

According to the National Park Directorates' databases the Hungarian population is 413-703 breeding pairs. According to the mentioned above

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

programmes I corrected the value.

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 33 b) Maximum 53 c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.1.5 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. Expert opinions MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278 National Park Directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Anas_querquedula.pdf

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 53 b) Maximum 58 c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
3.2.5 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p. Expert opinions MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278 National Park Directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
3.3 Additional information	Short-term trend is decreasing. According to Barabás (2013) and national report (2013) the baseline was 2007 (800-1500), to what the current values (500-700) were compared to. Long-term trend is decreasing. According to Barabás (2013) and MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008) the baseline was 1980 (1200-1500), to what the current values (500-700) were compared to.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

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

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2013-2018
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	4077
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	Expert opinions 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 20 b) Maximum 30 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	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. Expert opinions MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278 National Park Directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Anas_querquedula.pdf

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 40 b) Maximum 60 c) Best single value 60
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
5.2.5 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p. Expert opinions MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278 National Park Directorates' databases

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

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

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)

()

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

Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)

H

inside the Member State (inMS)

Hunting (G07)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)

H

inside the Member State (inMS)

Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

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

M

inside the Member State (inMS)

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

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M	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

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

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

CI03 - Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species

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 pairs (p)
b) Minimum	450
c) Maximum	630
d) Best single value	

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

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	90% of the breeding 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																														
10.2 Hunting bag	number of individuals (i)																														
a) Unit																															
b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.</i>																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Season/ Year 1</th> <th>Season/ Year 2</th> <th>Season/ Year 3</th> <th>Season/ Year 4</th> <th>Season/ Year 5</th> <th>Season/ Year 6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Season/ Year 1	Season/ Year 2	Season/ Year 3	Season/ Year 4	Season/ Year 5	Season/ Year 6																			No	No	No	No	No	No
Season/ Year 1	Season/ Year 2	Season/ Year 3	Season/ Year 4	Season/ Year 5	Season/ Year 6																										
No	No	No	No	No	No																										
Min. <i>(raw, i.e. not rounded)</i>																															
Max. <i>(raw, i.e. not rounded)</i>																															
Unknown																															
10.3 Hunting bag Method used																															
10.4 Additional information																															

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Böjti réce (*Spatula querquedula*)
jelölő faj (egyéb)

