1. Species information		
 1.1 Member State 1.2 Species code 1.3 EURING code 1.4 Species scientific name 1.5 Subspecific population 1.6 Alternative species scientific name 	Hungary A193 6150 Sterna hirundo	
1.7 Common name 1.8 Season	küszvágó csér Breeding (B)	
2. Population size		
2.1 Year or period2.2 Population size	2015-2017 a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of pairs (p) 565 862
2.3 Type of estimate2.4 Population size Method used2.5 Sources	Best estimate Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 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 The change is mainly	/more accurate data due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.7 Additional information

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 Direction3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	Fluctuating (F) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used3.1.5 Sources	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 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)	
3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	1980-2018 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 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, Pudapost. 441 p
	 MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 608-611. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
3.3 Additional information	The population fluctuates rather heavily, but it may have had an overall decreasing trend since 1980. Haraszthy (1998) mentions 840 pairs for 1996, but also the decline of some local populations previously. 2015-2017 (the years of the national censuses) showed a decreasing trend, but this may be part of a fluctuating trend, and is within the range provided by the 2013 Article 12 report. All in all, the data do not allow to come to a definite conclusion as for the rate of decrease, if any.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

1 1 Sensitive species	No
4.1 Sensitive species	
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breading distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breading distribution surface area	5026
4.5 Breading 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)

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	2007-2018 Stable (0) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	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 5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	1980-2018 Unknown (X)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum
	b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest.
	Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p.
	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítyány, Csákyár, p. 608-611.
	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 (1998) shows 28 grids, but the coverage of that survey was probably not as comprehensive as that of more recent surveys. Haraszthy (2014) shows 73 grids and the http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 database (with the national park directorates' databases) shows 54 grids (2014-2018) with certain breeding of the species and 23 additional grids with likely breeding of the species. The old mapping data are not considered sufficiently comprehensive to give the basis of the long-term trend.

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 6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No plan (NA) No
 6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS 6.4 Assessment of the effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened spacies (Art. 12, Spacies Action Plans) 	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectivess of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)	()
2020. május 22.	

6.6 Sources of further Information

7. Main pressures and threats a) Pressure b) Ranking c) location Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) inside the Member State (inMS) Н (C01) Extraction activities generating point source pollution to surface inside the Member State (inMS) Μ or ground waters (C10) Shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g. Μ inside the Member State (inMS) canalisation, dredging) (E03) inside the Member State (inMS) Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other Н modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aguaculture (G20) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union Н inside the Member State (inMS) concern) (I02) Problematic native species (104) Н inside the Member State (inMS) Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, inside the Member State (inMS) Μ submersion, salinization) (L01) Natural succession resulting in species composition change inside the Member State (inMS) Μ (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2) Flooding (natural processes) (M08) Μ inside the Member State (inMS) a) Threat d) Ranking e) location Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, inside the Member State (inMS) Н shell) (C01) Extraction activities generating point source pollution to Μ inside the Member State (inMS) surface or ground waters (C10) Shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g. inside the Member State (inMS) Μ canalisation, dredging) (E03) Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other Н inside the Member State (inMS) modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union н inside the Member State (inMS) concern) (I02) Problematic native species (104) н inside the Member State (inMS) Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, Μ inside the Member State (inMS) submersion, salinization) (L01) Natural succession resulting in species composition change inside the Member State (inMS) Μ (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2) inside the Member State (inMS) Flooding (natural processes) (M08) Μ 2020. május 22.

7.2 Sources of information	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 608-611.
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	Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure)
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	
CC01 - Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy r	resources

CC08 - Manage/reduce/eliminate point pollution to surface or ground waters from resource exploitation and energy production

CF05 - Reduce/eliminate diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities

CJ01 - Reduce impact of mixed source pollution

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000	a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
(SPA) network	b) Minimum	275
	c) Maximum	500
	d) Best single value	
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extra	apolation from a limited amount of data
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.

