

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A142
1.3 EURING code	4930
1.4 Species scientific name	Vanellus vanellus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	bíbic
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2014-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 10000 c) Maximum 15000 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	New method: Under the KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project in 2017-2018, 530 2.5x2.5 km ² grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 356 breeding pairs of Vanellus vanellus were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 10250 pairs can be calculated for the national population. This figure was used here as the minimum population. From the national common bird monitoring, the population has been calculated to be 27500-30200 individuals, i.e. 13750-15100 pairs. The higher figure has been used here as the maximum population.

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 54 b) Maximum 76 c) Best single value

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3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

3.1.5 Sources

http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Vanellus_vanellus.pdf

National park directorates' databases <http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

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 80

b) Maximum 85

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

Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 64 p.

BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 116 p.

Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy

Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 288-289 p.

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke.

Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 111-112 p.

KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.

National park directorates' databases

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

3.3 Additional information

Rövid –és hosszútávú trend esetében is elég egyértelmű a fészkelőállomány csökkenése (NPI-jelentések alapján).

Országos állományadatok az 1980-90-es évekből nem nagyon ismertek. Az utolsó az 1998-as Nomenclator könyvből származó adatokat vettem alapul a hosszútávú trend megállapításához.

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

39650

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

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

4.8 Additional information

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

2020. május 21.

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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 c) Best single value 24
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
5.1.5 Sources	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Vanellus_vanellus.pdf National park directorates' databases 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 b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
5.2.5 Sources	National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	Az elterjedés hosszútávú változására legalább a rövidtávú csökkenés érvényes. Folyamatosan csökkenő állomány és elterjedés.

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	Management Plan (MP)
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	Measures undertaken in Hungary with reference numbers as listed in the executive summary of the MP: (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (12), (13), SAP: 1.1, 1.2., 1.3., 2.2., 3.3, 4.1, 4.2., 4.3., 4.5., 4.6.
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)	further deteriorating (deteriorating)
6.6 Sources of further Information	Tóth P. (szerk.) (2014): Terepi madárhatározó gazdálkodóknak. 50 p. The Northern Lapwing is fully protected in Hungary.

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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

a) Unit

number of individuals (i)

b) Statistics/
quantity
taken

Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.

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.
*(raw, i.e. not
rounded)*

Max.
*(raw, i.e. not
rounded)*

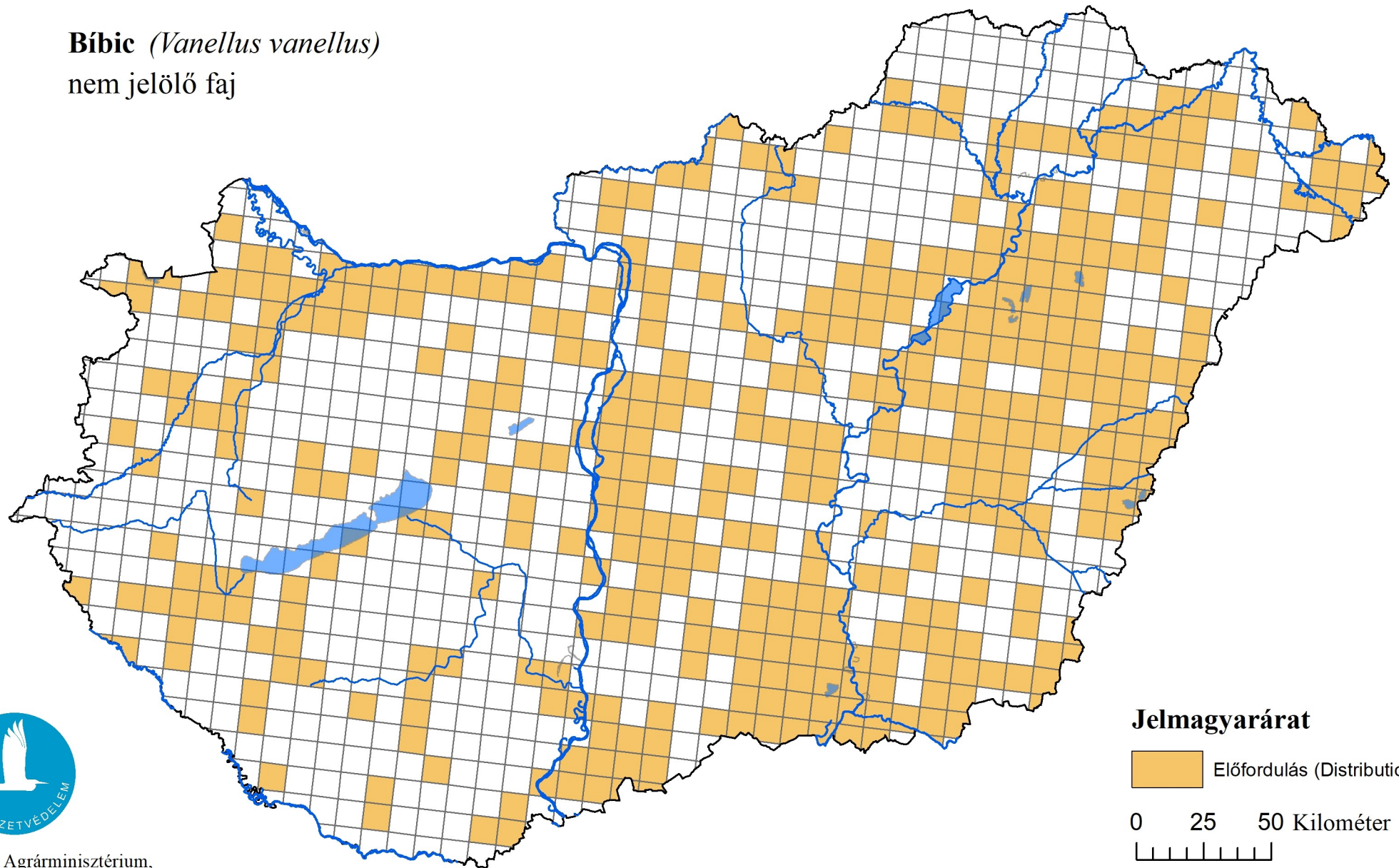
Unknown

10.3 Hunting bag Method used


10.4 Additional information

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Bíbic (*Vanellus vanellus*)
nem jelölő faj



Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

