

Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A054
1.3 Species name	Anas acuta
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	nyíl farkú réce
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2010-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 0 c)maximum 40
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
2.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. National Park Directorates' databases.

2.8 Additional information

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	2000-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 20 b)Max 100
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.1.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 20 b)Max 100
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	
3.3 Additional information	

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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4.1 Year or period	2000-2012
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	Yes
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	Yes
4.6 Range surface area	1248
4.7 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
4.8 Quality	Moderate (2)
4.9 Sources	Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range map made by using breeding probability data.

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 60 b)Max 100
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 60 b)Max 100
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.2.6 Sources	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120.

5.3 Additional information

6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.1 Type of plan	Management Plans (MP)
6.2 National plan adopted?	False
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	Magyarországon mind a faj, mind a legfontosabb költő- és vonulóhelyei védettek. Vizes élőhely-rekonstrukciók, természetvédelmi kezelés (legeltetés, özönnövények visszaszorítása), vízivad-vadászati korlátozások, zavarásmentes zónák szolgálják védelmét.
6.4 Further Information	Barabás, L. (2013): Breeding distribution of Hungarian Duck species. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 23: 79-120.

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7. Main pressures and threats

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	N/A	b)minimum	c)maximum
8.1.2 Method used	N/A			
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A			

8.2 Conservation Measures

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

nyílfarkú réce (*Anas acuta*)

nem jelölő faj

