

PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

1. SPECIES INFORMATION	
1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	A053
1.3 EURING code	1860
1.4 Species scientific name	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.7 Common name (Optional)	

2. SEASON	
2.1 Season	Passage
2.2 First time reporting	No
2.3 Additional information	

3. POPULATION SIZE		
3.1 Year or period	2019-2024	
3.2 Population size	a) Unit	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	30000
	c) Maximum	60000
	d) Best single value	–
3.3 Type of estimate	95% confidence interval	
3.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
3.5 Sources	Calculation using data of MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas database (MAP - map.mme.hu) and Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring (HWM) database 2019-2023. As not all wintering sites are covered by HWM program, values were corrected upwards by a constant calculated by MAP database.	
3.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Is there a change between reporting periods? no, there is no change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
3.7 Additional information (Optional)		

4. POPULATION TREND		
4.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)		
4.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2013-2024	
4.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
4.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	-28
	b) Maximum	-14
	c) Best single value	–
4.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.1.5 Sources	Calculation using data of MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas database (map.mme.hu) and Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 1996-2023. As not all wintering sites are covered by the HWM programme, values were corrected upwards by a constant (2x) calculated by MAP database.	
4.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)		
4.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1996-2024	
4.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	decreasing	
4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	-57
	b) Maximum	-14
	c) Best single value	–
4.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.2.5 Sources	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database	
4.3 Additional information (Optional)	The baseline for long term trend was 1996, when 70244 specimen were counted on standard monitoring sites, as a season maximum.	

5. BREEDING DISTRIBUTION MAP AND SIZE	
5.1 Sensitive species	–
5.2 Year or period	–
5.3 Breeding distribution map	–
5.4 Breeding distribution size	–
5.5 Breeding distribution Method used	–
5.6 Additional maps (Optional)	–
5.7 Sources	
5.8 Additional information (Optional)	

6. BREEDING DISTRIBUTION TREND

6.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

6.1.1 Short-term trend Period	–	
6.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	–	
6.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	–
6.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	–	
6.1.5 Sources		

6.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)

6.2.1 Long-term trend Period	–	
6.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	–	
6.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	–
6.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	–	
6.2.5 Sources		

6.3 Additional information Optional

7. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

7.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Location (where the pressure is primarily operating)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
PA02	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PA22	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PG08	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PI02	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PJ03	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		

PL06	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		
PM07	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
7.2 Methods used (Optional)		Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data				
7.3 Sources of information (Optional)		Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary (https://mme.hu/madaratlasz)				
7.4 Additional information (Optional)						

8. CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Status of measures	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Most/all of measures identified have been taken</p>
8.2 Scope of measures taken	majority 50 - 90%
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Restore habitat of the species
	B. The main (primary) purpose: Restore habitat of the species
8.4 Location of the measures	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
8.5 Response to the measures (when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods)
8.6 List of main conservation measures	MA01 MA03 MA13 MG01 MG02 MI02 MJ01 MJ02 MK02 MM04
8.7 Additional information Optional	Szép T. et al. (szerk.) 2022. Magyarország madáratlasza. 2., javított és kiegészített kiadás. – Agrárminisztérium, MME, Budapest. madaratlasz.mme.hu

9. NATURA 2000 (SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAS)) COVERAGE

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (Special Protection Area (SPA)) network (on national level including	a) Unit	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	10000
	c) Maximum	20000

all sites where the species is present)	d) Best single value	–
9.2 Type of estimate	95% confidence interval	
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	stable	
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 (Optional)	The coverage of SPAs is 33%, based on the proportion of SPA areas in UTM squares where the species occurs, following the BirdLife Hungary's MAP database.	

10. PROGRESS IN WORK RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL SPECIES ACTION PLANS (SAPs), MANAGEMENT PLANS (MPs) AND BRIEF MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS (BMSS)

10.1 Type of international plan	–	
10.2 Has a national plan linked to the international Species Action Plan (SAP) / Management Plan (MP) / Brief Management Statement (BMS) been adopted?	–	
10.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of Species Action Plans (SAPs) for globally threatened species	–	
10.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of Management Plans (MPs) for huntable species in non-Secure status	–	
10.5 Sources of further information	–	

11. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 2009/147/EC

11.1 Is the species nationally hunted?	Yes	
11.2 Hunting bag	a) Unit	Individuals
	b) Season (optional)	–
	c) Statistics /	<i>Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.</i>

	numbers (in individuals)	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)	44738	30315	21888	24928	15745	17272
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)	44738	30315	21888	24928	15745	17272
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.3 Hunting bag Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate						
11.4 Additional information Optional	Csányi S., Márton M., Bóti Sz. és Schally G. 2024. Vadgazdálkodási Adattár - 2023/2024. vadászati év. MATE VTI, Országos Vadgazdálkodási Adattár, Gödöllő, 70 pp. http://www.ova.info.hu/vg_stat/VA-2023-2024.pdf						