

PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

1. SPECIES INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	A149
1.3 EURING code	5120
1.4 Species scientific name	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
1.5 Subspecific population	all non-breeding populations
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	0
	c) Maximum	10
	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	Expert opinions	
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	unknown	
4.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	–
4.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
4.1.5 Sources	Expert opinions	
4.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)		
4.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2024	
4.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	unknown	
4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	–
4.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
4.2.5 Sources		
4.3 Additional information (Optional)	According to the ringing studies in Hungary it seems that the migrating number of subspecies "schinzii" is almost zero. Probably this subspecies doesn't migrate through Central-Europe (for example Hungary), however it migrates along the coast in Northern and Western Europe.	

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
PJ03	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High 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
Are measures needed?
No

8.2 Scope of measures taken	–
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	–
	–
8.4 Location of the measures	–
8.5 Response to the measures (when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	–
8.6 List of main conservation measures	–
8.7 Additional information Optional	

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 all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
9.2 Type of estimate	–	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	–	
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	–	
9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	–	
9.6 Additional information (Optional)		

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?	–						
11.2 Hunting bag	a) Unit	–					
	b) Season (optional)	–					
	c) Statistics / numbers (in individuals)	<i>Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.</i>					
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.3 Hunting bag Method used	–						
11.4 Additional information Optional							