

PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

1. SPECIES INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	A859
1.3 EURING code	2930
1.4 Species scientific name	<i>Clanga clanga</i>
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.7 Common name (Optional)	

2. SEASON

2.1 Season	Winter
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	9
	c) Maximum	13
	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	MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas Database (map.mme.hu)	
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	increasing	
4.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	125
	b) Maximum	160
	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	MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas Database (map.mme.hu)	
4.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)		
4.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2024	
4.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	increasing	
4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	500
	b) Maximum	800
	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		
4.3 Additional information (Optional)	The baseline was 0-1 specimen for the 1980's, as the species was an irregular visitor. In the early 2010's 4-5 birds wintered.	

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
PB08	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

Are measures needed?
Yes
Status of measures:
Most/all of measures identified have been taken

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	MB05
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	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	6
	c) Maximum	10
	d) Best single value	–
9.2 Type of estimate	95% confidence interval	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	increasing	
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)		

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	Species action plan
10.2 Has a national plan linked to the international Species Action Plan (SAP) / Management Plan (MP) / Brief Management Statement (BMS) been adopted?	No

10.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of Species Action Plans (SAPs) for globally threatened species	moving towards plan's aim
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							