

PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

1. SPECIES INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	A768
1.3 EURING code	5410
1.4 Species scientific name	<i>Numenius arquata arquata</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	2800
	c) Maximum	3700
	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? yes, due to genuine change	
	The change is mainly due to: genuine change	
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	-26
	b) Maximum	-7
	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	decreasing	
4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	-53
4.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
4.2.5 Sources	Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged.; Expert opinions; National Park Directorates' databases; MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas Database (map.mme.hu)	
4.3 Additional information (Optional)	Long-term trend is based on Ecsedi's book (2004), the baseline value is 6000-8000. The baseline was 3000-500 for the short term trend, following the Art. 12. report 2014-2018.	

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%	High influence	both inside and outside EU		
PA05	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	both inside and outside EU		
PD06	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PL06	in the past but now suspended due to measures	–	–	inside the Member State		
PJ01	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		

PJ03	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		
PK01	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	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	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</p> <p>Restore habitat of the species</p> <p>B. The main (primary) purpose:</p> <p>Restore habitat of the species</p>
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 MA04 MC06 MI03 MJ01 MJ02 MK01 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	2000
	c) Maximum	3000

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 estimated coverage of SPAs is 81%, 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	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?	Yes	
10.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of Species Action Plans (SAPs) for globally threatened species	further deteriorating	
10.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of Management Plans (MPs) for huntable species in non-Secure status	–	
10.5 Sources of further information	https://termeszetvedelem.hu/fajmegorzesi-tervek-keszítése-es-megvalósítása/	

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 /	<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)	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.3 Hunting bag Method used	–						
11.4 Additional information Optional							