

L'Accord sur la conservation des oiseaux d'eau migrateurs d'Afrique-Eurasie (AEWA)



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2009-2011

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2009-2011 was approved at the 4th session of the Meeting of the Parties (15-19 September 2008, Antananarivo, Madagascar) by Resolution 4.7. Further amendments were endorsed by the Standing Committee in August 2011 in accordance with operative paragraph 11 of Resolution 4.7. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 5th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP5) is taking place on 14-18 May 2012 in La Rochelle, France; therefore **the deadline for submission of National Reports is 14 January 2012**.

The AEWA National Reports 2009-2011 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. However, AEWA will be the first of the CMS-related treaties to use the CMS Family Online Reporting System for its reporting to MOP5. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

As a new product, the system may still need some refining and improving, we therefore request your understanding: any feedback or suggestions on your side would be greatly appreciated.

The online reporting system offers flexibility and versatility superior to the previously used paper-based reporting and the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat hopes that the Parties will find it to be more convenient and efficient. In particular, it will make information more easily accessible and also enhance ways of using it. In this context, Resolution 4.7 also requests UNEP to assist in the development of an analytical tool and calls upon Parties to support this initiative and provide financial resources and thus strengthen the online format for national reporting in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC. The online reporting system brings national reporting to a different level, enabling the information provided to be used much more effectively; it also serves as a tool for self-assessment by Parties. In addition, it can help to enhance cooperation and coordination between various stakeholders in your country by making the national reporting more of a collective, collaborative and continuous process.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa national reporting@unep.de.

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Hungary

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party > 01.03.2003

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> None

2. Institutional Information

Please update information on the National AEWA Administrative Authority, the National Focal Points, the Designated National Respondent and the other contributors to this report.

Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority

Full name of the institution

> Ministry of Rural Development / Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Unit, Ministry of Rural Development

Name and title of the head of institution

> Mr. Levente Korosi

Mailing address - Street and number

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E-mail

> levente.korosi@vm.gov.hu

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

> Mr. Zoltan Czirak, Councillor

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Ministry of Rural Development / Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Unit, Ministry of Rural Development

Mailing address - Street and number

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Designated National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (NFPTC) matters

Name and title of the NFPTC

> Mr. Andras Schmidt

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Ministry of Rural Development/Department for Nature Conservation

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Website

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Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2009-2011

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

☑ The National Focal Point (NFP) has been designated as the National Respondent

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2009-2011

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this reports > Mrs. Orsolya Dobó-Kiss Ministry of Rural Development/Animal Health and Coordination Unit

Status

3. Species Status

Please select from the drop-down list below only the species that occur in your country

AEWA Species - Gavia stellata / Red-throated Diver

English Common name(s):

Red-throated Diver, Red-throated Loon

French Common name(s):

Plongeon catmarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 5

Population data quality ☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 6

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 8

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 4

Population data quality

☐ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Gavia arctica / Black-throated Diver

English Common name(s):

Arctic Loon, Black-throated Diver

French Common name(s):

Plongeon arctique



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Population data quality
☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 8

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Gavia immer / Great Northern Diver

English Common name(s):

Common Loon, Great Northern Diver

French Common name(s):

Plongeon huard, Plongeon imbrin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Twelve accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\hfill \hfill \hfill$

AEWA Species - Tachybaptus ruficollis / Little Grebe

English Common name(s):

Little Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grébe castagneux, Grèbe castagneux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 9 000

Maximum

> 10 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 9 000

Maximum

> 10 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 532

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 700

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ* – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 56

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 74

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ* - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

✓ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Podiceps cristatus / Great Crested Grebe

English Common name(s):

Great Crested Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 7 000

Maximum

> 9 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 7000

Maximum

> 9000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1503

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 1629

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ* – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 328

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 113

Population data quality

Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ* – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Podiceps grisegena / Red-necked Grebe

English Common name(s):

Red-necked Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe jougris



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 80

Maximum

> 150

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 80

Maximum

> 150

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 5

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 19

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Podiceps auritus / Slavonian Grebe

English Common name(s): Horned Grebe, Slavonian Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe esclavon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Podiceps nigricollis / Black-necked Grebe

English Common name(s):

Black-necked Grebe, Eared Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe à cou noir



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 600

Maximum

> 1 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 600

Maximum

> 1000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 210

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 175

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? √ No.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ✓ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

√ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Pelecanus onocrotalus / Great White Pelican

English Common name(s):

Great White Pelican, White Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(a)

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

✓ Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\sell}}$ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Pelecanus crispus / Dalmatian Pelican

English Common name(s):

Dalmatian Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican dalmate, Pélican frisé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(a)

 $\ \ \square$ Column A - Category 1(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☐ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

☑ No

AEWA Species - Phalacrocorax pygmeus / Pygmy Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Pygmy Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Cormoran pygmé, Cormoran pygmée, Corvo-marinho-pigmeu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 250

Maximum

> 450

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 80

Maximum

> 190

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 751

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

Population data quality ☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend ☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited √ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

AEWA Species - Phalacrocorax carbo / Great Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Great Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Grand Cormoran



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 3 000

Maximum

> 4 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1800

Maximum

> 3000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1999-2001

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 14000

Maximum

> 25000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Oláh J., Oláh J. ifj. & Ecsedi Z. (2003): A kárókatona (Phalacrocorax carbo) halastavi kártétele és kárértékbecslése. Magyar Vízivad Közlemények 10:337-379.

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Faragó S. (2009): Kárókatona - p. 156-160. In: CSÖRGŐ T., KARCZA ZS., HALMOS G., MAGYAR G., GYURÁCZ J., SZÉP T.,BANKOVICS A., SCHMIDT A. & SCHMIDT E. (szerk.): Magyar madárvonulási atlasz. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3381

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3238

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited ✓ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

✓ No

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected partly. The birds may be culled under special circumstances to prevent serious damage in fishstocks, sometimes even during breeding period...

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Egretta garzetta / Little Egret

English Common name(s):

Little Egret

French Common name(s):

Aigrette garzette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 600

Maximum

> 1 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

√ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \ensuremath{\square}$ No

AEWA Species - Ardea cinerea / Grey Heron

English Common name(s):

Grey Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1997-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 2 500

Maximum

> 3 500

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1354

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 1023

Population data quality

Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 641

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 715

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes
Regulated modes of taking in place ☑ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\hfill \hfill \hfill$ \hfill

AEWA Species - Ardea purpurea / Purple Heron

English Common name(s):

Purple Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron pourpre, Héron pourpré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 900

Maximum

> 1 500

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 800

Maximum

> 1 000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?
☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

✓ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Casmerodius albus / Great Egret

English Common name(s):

Great Egret

French Common name(s):

Grande Aigrette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1997-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1800

Maximum

> 3 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 584

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 875

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square\ \ \mathsf{No}$

AEWA Species - Bubulcus ibis / Cattle Egret

English Common name(s): Buff-backed Heron, Cattle Egret French Common name(s): Héron garde-bœufs



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Ardeola ralloides / Squacco Heron

English Common name(s):

Squacco Heron

French Common name(s):

Crabier chevelu, Héron crabier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 200

Maximum

> 400

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 300

Maximum

> 410

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \ensuremath{\square}$ No

AEWA Species - Nycticorax nycticorax / Black-crowned Night-Heron

English Common name(s):

Black-crowned Night-Heron, Night Heron

French Common name(s):

Bihoreau gris, Héron bihoreau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1800

Maximum

> 2 500

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 2 400

Maximum

> 3 600

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

 $\ \ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > No additional information.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Ixobrychus minutus / Little Bittern

English Common name(s):

Little Bittern

French Common name(s):

Blongios nain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 4 000

Maximum

> 6 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 3 500

Maximum

> 6 000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?
☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes	
Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)	
☑ Yes	

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square$ No

AEWA Species - Botaurus stellaris / Great Bittern

English Common name(s):

Bittern, Great Bittern

French Common name(s):

Butor étoilé, Grand Butor



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 700

Maximum

> 1 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 700

Maximum

> 1 000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

No information

☑ No information

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Ciconia nigra / Black Stork

English Common name(s):

Black Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 250

Maximum

> 300

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 210

Maximum

> 280

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Regular and significant numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ No	•

AEWA Species - Ciconia ciconia / White Stork

English Common name(s):

White Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 4 800

Maximum

> 5 600

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1989

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 5 000

Maximum

> 5 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status.
 Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Regular and significant numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Regulated	modes o	of taking	in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Plegadis falcinellus / Glossy Ibis

English Common name(s):

Glossy Ibis

French Common name(s):

Ibis falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2000-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 20

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 5

Maximum

> 20

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Spoonbill, Spoonbill, White Spoonbill

French Common name(s):

Spatule blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1000

Maximum

> 1 200

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 850

Maximum

> 1200

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Phoenicopterus roseus / Greater Flamingo

English Common name(s):

Greater Flamingo

French Common name(s):

Flamant rose



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Twelve accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Oxyura leucocephala / White-headed Duck

English Common name(s):

White-headed Duck

French Common name(s):

Érismature à tête blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

- ☑ Column A Category 1(a)
- ☑ Column A Category 1(b)
- ☑ Column A Category 1(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Formerly bred. Now very rare visitor, only twelve accepted records since 1986.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Cygnus olor / Mute Swan

English Common name(s):

Mute Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne muet, Cygne tuberculé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2002-2005

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 260

Maximum

> 400

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 220

Maximum

> 250

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 812

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 583

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 510

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 463

Population data quality

Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected. A special permit may be issued by the nature conservation authorities for the destruction of eggs or very rarely even birds to prevent serious damage in the natural fauna, crops or human health.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Cygnus cygnus / Whooper Swan

English Common name(s):

Whooper Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne chanteur, Cygne sauvage



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1997-2001

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 8

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > New breeder since 2005.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Cygnus columbianus / Bewick's Swan

English Common name(s):

Bewick's Swan, Tundra Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne de Bewick, Cygne siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Anser brachyrhynchus / Pink-footed Goose

English Common name(s):

Pink-footed Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie à bec court



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. 14 accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

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AEWA Species - Anser fabalis / Bean Goose

English Common name(s):

Bean Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie des moissons



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 8285

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 21056

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 13192

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 30750

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Dramatic decline in the last ten years.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

✓ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. The open season is established between 1 October and 31 January, in the region of Tiszantúl 1 December and 31 January. Dag limit: four bean and greater white-fronted geese per hunter per day.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

AEWA Species - Anser albifrons / Greater White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Greater White-fronted Goose, White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 186086

Population data quality
☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 46607

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 147716

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 73668

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

✓ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

√ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. The open season is established between 1 October and 31 January, in the region of Tiszantúl 1 December and 31 January. Dag limit: four bean and greater white-fronted geese per hunter per day.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Anser erythropus / Lesser White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s): Lesser White-fronted Goose French Common name(s):

Oie naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(a)

☑ Column A - Category 1(b)

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 31

Maximum

> 56

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> János Tar, Zoltán Ecsedi & Szabolcs Lengyel (2009) Monitoring of Lesser Whie-fronted Geese in Hortobágy, Hungary, in 2004-2008 (in Conservation of Lesser White-fronted Goose on the European migration route -Final report of the EU LIFE-Nature project 2005-2009)

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

János Tar, Zoltán Ecsedi & Szabolcs Lengyel (2009) Monitoring of Lesser Whie-fronted Geese in Hortobágy, Hungary, in 2004-2008 (in Conservation of Lesser White-fronted Goose on the European migration route -Final report of the EU LIFE-Nature project 2005-2009)

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2004-2008

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 13

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> János Tar, Zoltán Ecsedi & Szabolcs Lengyel (2009) Monitoring of Lesser Whie-fronted Geese in Hortobágy, Hungary, in 2004-2008 (in Conservation of Lesser White-fronted Goose on the European migration route - Final report of the EU LIFE-Nature project 2005-2009)

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-2000

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 20

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend
☐ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> János Tar, Zoltán Ecsedi & Szabolcs Lengyel (2009) Monitoring of Lesser Whie-fronted Geese in Hortobágy, Hungary, in 2004-2008 (in Conservation of Lesser White-fronted Goose on the European migration route -Final report of the EU LIFE-Nature project 2005-2009)

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

☑ No

AEWA Species - Anser anser / Greylag Goose

English Common name(s):

Greylag Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1500

Maximum

> 2000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1100

Maximum

> 1400

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

✓ Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 20009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 21804

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 23310

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 19456

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 25949

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Branta leucopsis / Barnacle Goose

English Common name(s):

Barnacle Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache nonnette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 17

Maximum

> 17

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Population unit

 $\ \square$ Individuals

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country

> The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square$ No

AEWA Species - Branta bernicla / Brent Goose

English Common name(s):

Brent Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache cravant



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(b)

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Maximum

> 2

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality
☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

□ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is

completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Branta ruficollis / Red-breasted Goose

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache à cou roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

- ☑ Column A Category 1(a)
- ☑ Column A Category 1(b)
- ☑ Column A Category 3(a)
- ☑ Column A Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period? $\ \ \, \square$ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 328

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 18

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 191

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 26

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality
☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Alopochen aegyptiacus / Egyptian Goose

English Common name(s):

Egyptian Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie d'Égypte, Ouette d'Égypte



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population

Both options can be selected
☑ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☑ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information
☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality
☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Accidental

Legal Status

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tadorna ferruginea / Ruddy Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne casarca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Tadorna tadorna / Common Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Common Shelduck, Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne de Belon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 7

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1996-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

s (

Maximum

> 2

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Anas penelope / Eurasian Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Wigeon, Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3221

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1743

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 890

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1389

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

√ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Anas strepera / Gadwall

English Common name(s):

Gadwall

French Common name(s):

Canard chipeau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 100

Maximum

> 200

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 100

Maximum

> 200

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1448

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 2299

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 956

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 497

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Anas crecca / Common Teal

English Common name(s):

Teal, Common Teal, Green-winged Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'hiver



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

, 5

Maximum

> 15

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 13058

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 15521

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 6802

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 10262

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

✓ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. Open season is established between 1 September and 31 January. Bag limit is eight mallards (except captive-bred and released birds), teals, goldeneyes and coots.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Anas platyrhynchos / Mallard

English Common name(s):

Common Mallard, Mallard

French Common name(s):

Canard colvert



Confirmation of species occurrence

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 100 000

Maximum

> 150 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 100 000

Maximum

> 150 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

✓ Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 57251

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 77737

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 45441

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 98788

Population data quality

Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. Open season is established between 1 September and 31 January. Bag limit is eight mallards (except captive-bred and released birds), teals, goldeneyes and coots.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Anas acuta / Northern Pintail

English Common name(s):

Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard pilet, Pilet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 30

Maximum

> 50

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 30

Maximum

> 50

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 867

Population data quality

 $\ \ \square$ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 509

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 56

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 56

Population data quality

 $\ \ \square$ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Anas querquedula / Garganey

English Common name(s):

Garganey, Garganey Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'été



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Minimum

> 1 200

Maximum

> 1 500

Population data quality

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 1200

Maximum

> 1500

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 791

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1139

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend ☑ Declining

Trend data quality ☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? √ No.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ✓ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

√ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

√ No

AEWA Species - Anas clypeata / Northern Shoveler

English Common name(s): Northern Shoveler, Shoveler French Common name(s):

Canard souchet, Souchet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 500

Maximum

> 600

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 500

Maximum

> 600

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3969

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 5381

Population data quality Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1134

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 590

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

AEWA Species - Netta rufina / Red-crested Pochard

English Common name(s):

Red-crested Pochard

French Common name(s):

Nette rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 20

Maximum

> 50

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 60

Maximum

> 70

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 511

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 271

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? √ No.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ✓ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

✓ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Aythya ferina / Common Pochard

English Common name(s):

Common Pochard, Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuliqule milouin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 5 000

Maximum

> 10 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 5 000

Maximum

> 10 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 6288

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 3642

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?
☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2534

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1289

Population data quality

 $\ \ \square$ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Aythya nyroca / Ferruginous Duck

English Common name(s):

Ferruginous Duck, Ferruginous Pochard, White-eyed Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule nyroca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(a)

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1997-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 550

Maximum

> 1 000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1 200

Maximum

> 1 600

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3430

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 980

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Aythya fuligula / Tufted Duck

English Common name(s):

Tufted Duck

French Common name(s):

Fuligule morillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1997-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 30

Maximum

> 70

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2556

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 887

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common

Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1702

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1011

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ No

AEWA Species - Aythya marila / Greater Scaup

English Common name(s):

Greater Scaup, Scaup

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouinan



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 41

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status.

Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ No

AEWA Species - Somateria mollissima / Common Eider

English Common name(s):

Common Eider, Eider

French Common name(s):

Eider à duvet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(d)

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?
☑ No

AEWA Species - Clangula hyemalis / Long-tailed Duck

English Common name(s):

Long-tailed Duck, Oldsquaw

French Common name(s):

Harelde boréale, Harelde de Miquelon, Harelde kakawi



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

√ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Melanitta nigra / Common Scoter

English Common name(s):

Black Scoter, Common Scoter

French Common name(s):

Macreuse noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Melanitta fusca / Velvet Scoter

English Common name(s):

Velvet Scoter, White-winged Scoter

French Common name(s):

Macreuse brune



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 7

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 12

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

 $\ensuremath{\seldsymbol{\section}}$ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

√ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Bucephala clangula / Common Goldeneye

English Common name(s): Common Goldeneye, Goldeneye French Common name(s): Garrot à oeil d'or, Garrot sonneur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period? $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1644

Population data quality

 $\ \ \square$ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 926

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 4016

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3433

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Declining

Trend data quality
☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Only one accepted breeding record. 1 pair in 2002.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. Open season is established between 1 October and 31 January. Bag limit is eight mallards (except captive-bred and released birds), teals, goldeneyes and coots.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? ☑ No	

AEWA Species - Mergellus albellus / Smew

English Common name(s):

Smew

French Common name(s):

Harle piette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(a)

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 123

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 210

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

Minimum

> 185

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 257

Population data quality

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Mergus serrator / Red-breasted Merganser

English Common name(s): Red-breasted Merganser

French Common name(s):

Harle huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 12

Population data quality

Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

□ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Ye

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the

AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \ensuremath{\square}$ No

AEWA Species - Mergus merganser / Goosander

English Common name(s):Common Merganser, Goosander

French Common name(s):

Grand Harle, Harle bièvre



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

| Yes |

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 58

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 33

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 198

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 147

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ - Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > New breeder since 2004.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Grus grus / Common Crane

English Common name(s):

Common Crane, Crane

French Common name(s):

Grue cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2011

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 70000

Maximum

> 100000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Synchronous, weekly counts at the main stopover site, the Hortobágy Special Protection Area, every autumn.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1992-2003

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 60000

Maximum

> 80000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Zoltán Ecsedi (Ed.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület - Winter Fair.
 Balmazújváros - Szeged. p.588.

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Synchronous, weekly counts at the main stopover site, the Hortobágy Special Protection Area, every autumn.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 8414

Population data quality

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 3005

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

AEWA Species - Rallus aquaticus / Water Rail

English Common name(s):

Water Rail

French Common name(s):

Râle d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 10 000

Maximum

> 20 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 10000

Maximum

> 20000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Regulated modes of takir	ng in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Crex crex / Corncrake

English Common name(s):

Corn Crake, Corncrake

French Common name(s):

Râle des genêts



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(b)

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 500

Maximum

> 1 200

Population data quality

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 300

Maximum

> 500

Population data quality

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

AEWA Species - Porzana parva / Little Crake

English Common name(s):

Little Crake

French Common name(s):

Marouette poussin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 3 000

Maximum

> 5 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1993-1995

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 3000

Maximum

> 5000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with

populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Porzana pusilla / Baillon's Crake

English Common name(s):

Baillon's Crake

French Common name(s):

Marouette de Baillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 7

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 10

Maximum

> 40

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Porzana porzana / Spotted Crake

English Common name(s):

Spotted Crake

French Common name(s):

Marouette ponctuée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(d)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 500

Maximum

> 600

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Minimum

> 500

Maximum

> 600

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?
☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes	
Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)	
☑ Yes	

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square$ No

AEWA Species - Gallinula chloropus / Common Moorhen

English Common name(s):

Common Moorhen, Moorhen

French Common name(s):

Gallinule poule-d'eau, Poule d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 6 000

Maximum

> 12 000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

 $\ \ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

✓ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Fulica atra / Common Coot

English Common name(s):

Common Coot, Coot, Eurasian Coot

French Common name(s):

Foulque macroule



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 80 000

Maximum

> 120 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 80 000

Maximum

> 120 000

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 15346

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ İndividuals

Minimum

> 14807

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2009/2010

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 4477

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Previous population estimate

Year

> 2004/2005

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 2865

Population data quality

Poor

Source of information

> National waterfowl monitoring

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Sándor FARAGÓ – Lívia GOSZTONYI (2009) Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based on aTen Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

✓ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. Open season is established between 1 September and 31 January. Bag limit is eight mallards (except captive-bred and released birds), teals, goldeneyes and coots.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Haematopus ostralegus / Eurasian Oystercatcher

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Oystercatcher, Oystercatcher

French Common name(s):

Huîtrier pie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Himantopus himantopus / Black-winged Stilt

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Stilt

French Common name(s):

Echasse blanche, Échasse blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 180

Maximum

> 950

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

√ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ No

AEWA Species - Recurvirostra avosetta / Pied Avocet

English Common name(s):

Avocet, Pied Avocet

French Common name(s):

Avocette élégante



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 400

Maximum

> 800

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

☑ No

AEWA Species - Glareola pratincola / Collared Pratincole

English Common name(s):

Collared Pratincole

French Common name(s):

Glaréole à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 30

Maximum

> 60

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 20

Maximum

> 90

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Glareola nordmanni / Black-winged Pratincole

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Pratincole

French Common name(s):

Glaréole à ailes noires



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(b)

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Irregular breeder.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Yes					
Regulated ☑ Yes	modes	of	taking	in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Pluvialis apricaria / Eurasian Golden Plover

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Golden-Plover, European Golden-Plover, Golden Plover

French Common name(s):

Pluvier doré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers ☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square$ No

AEWA Species - Pluvialis squatarola / Grey Plover

English Common name(s): Black-bellied Plover, Grey Plover French Common name(s):



Pluvier argenté

Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Charadrius hiaticula / Common Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Common Ringed Plover, Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Grand Gravelot, Grande Gravelot, Pluvier grand-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers ☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?
☑ No

AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Little Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 800

Maximum

> 1500

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 1600

Maximum

> 2300

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Regulated modes of takir	ng in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\hfill \hfill \hfill$ \hfill

AEWA Species - Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover

English Common name(s):

Kentish Plover, Snowy Plover

French Common name(s):

Gravelot à collier interrompu, Pluvier à collier interrompu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 15

Maximum

> 30

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 100

Maximum

> 150

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?
☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Eudromias morinellus / Eurasian Dotterel

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Dotterel

French Common name(s):

Pluvier guignard



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Vanellus vanellus / Northern Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Lapwing, Northern Lapwing

French Common name(s):

Vanneau huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 20000

Maximum

> 50 000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1990-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 93000

Maximum

> 150000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Regulated	modoc	of taking	in	nlaco
negulated	modes	or taking	ш	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\hfill \hfill \hfill$ \hfill

AEWA Species - Vanellus gregarius / Sociable Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Sociable Lapwing, Sociable Plover

French Common name(s):

Vanneau sociable



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(a)

☑ Column A - Category 1(b)

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > 15 accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

☑ No

AEWA Species - Vanellus leucurus / White-tailed Lapwing

English Common name(s):

White-tailed Lapwing, White-tailed Plover

French Common name(s):

Vanneau à queue blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 2

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Twelve accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\hfill \hfill \hfill$ \hfill

AEWA Species - Scolopax rusticola / Eurasian Woodcock

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Woodcock

French Common name(s):

Bécasse des bois



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 10

Maximum

> 60

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☐ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ No

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

 $\ \ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is huntable. Although no hunting season is established since 2008, the woodcock may be hunted under special conditions. In the 2010/2011 hunting season, the annual bag was 2502 individuals.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Gallinago media / Great Snipe

English Common name(s):

Great Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine double



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers ☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Gallinago gallinago / Common Snipe

English Common name(s):

Common Snipe, Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine des marais



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 300

Maximum

> 600

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 650

Maximum

> 1200

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

 $\ \square$ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Yes					
Regulated	modes	of	taking	in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Lymnocryptes minimus / Jack Snipe

English Common name(s):

Jack Snipe

French Common name(s):

Bécassine sourde



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(b)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Limosa limosa / Black-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Black-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge à queue noire, Barge à queue noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2005-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 300

Maximum

> 1000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 400

Maximum

> 1500

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

 $\ \square$ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Yes					
Regulated ☑ Yes	modes	of	taking	in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Limosa Iapponica / Bar-tailed Godwit

English Common name(s):

Bar-tailed Godwit

French Common name(s):

Barge rousse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Numenius phaeopus / Whimbrel

English Common name(s):

Whimbrel

French Common name(s):

Courlis corlieu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☐ Regular and significant numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

AEWA Species - Numenius tenuirostris / Slender-billed Curlew

English Common name(s):

Slender-billed Curlew

French Common name(s):

Courlis à bec grêle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

- ☑ Column A Category 1(a)
- ☑ Column A Category 1(b)
- ☑ Column A Category 1(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Only nine accepted records since 1975. Last record: 1 adult individual, 15.4.2001.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Numenius arquata / Eurasian Curlew

English Common name(s):

Curlew, Eurasian Curlew

French Common name(s):

Courlis cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1990-1993

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 20

Maximum

> 60

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Year

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 177

Maximum

> 177

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

 $\ \square$ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Regulated mod	es of taking	in	place
✓ Yes			

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Tringa erythropus / Spotted Redshank

English Common name(s):

Spotted Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier arlequin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☐ Regular and significant numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa totanus / Common Redshank

English Common name(s):

Common Redshank, Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier gambette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-1997

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 600

Maximum

> 800

Population data quality

☑ Poor

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 500

Maximum

> 600

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. (1994) Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular and significant numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes	
Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)	
☑ Yes	

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa stagnatilis / Marsh Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Marsh Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier stagnatile



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa nebularia / Common Greenshank

English Common name(s):

Common Greenshank, Greenshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier aboyeur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa ochropus / Green Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Green Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier culblanc, Chevalier cul-blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa glareola / Wood Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Wood Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier sylvain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa cinerea / Terek Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Terek Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier bargette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Tringa hypoleucos / Common Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Common Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier guignette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

 $\ \square$ Pairs

Minimum

> 150

Maximum

> 180

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☐ Regular and significant numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Arenaria interpres / Ruddy Turnstone

English Common name(s): Ruddy Turnstone, Turnstone

French Common name(s):

Tournepierre à collier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Calidris canutus / Red Knot

English Common name(s):

Knot, Red Knot

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau maubèche, Bècasseau maubèche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

✓ Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Calidris alba / Sanderling

English Common name(s):

Sanderling

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau sanderling, Bécasseau sanderling



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Calidris minuta / Little Stint

English Common name(s):

Little Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau minute



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

✓ Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers ☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Calidris temmincki / Temminck's Stint

English Common name(s):

Temminck's Stint

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau de Temminck



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Calidris alpina / Dunlin

English Common name(s):

Dunlin

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau variable



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(c)

☑ Column A - Category 2

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Calidris ferruginea / Curlew Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Curlew Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau cocorli



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Limicola falcinellus / Broad-billed Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Broad-billed Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Bécasseau falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Philomachus pugnax / Ruff

English Common name(s):

Ruff

French Common name(s):

Chevalier combattant, Combattant varié



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Phalaropus lobatus / Red-necked Phalarope

English Common name(s):

Northern Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope

French Common name(s):

Phalarope à bec étroit



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Phalaropus fulicaria / Grey Phalarope

English Common name(s): Grey Phalarope, Red Phalarope

French Common name(s):

Phalarope à bec large



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Catharacta skua / Great Skua

English Common name(s):

Great Skua

French Common name(s):

Grand Labbe



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Ten accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

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AEWA Species - Stercorarius longicaudus / Long-tailed Skua

English Common name(s):

Long-tailed Jaeger, Long-tailed Skua

French Common name(s):

Labbe à longue queue, Labbe à longue queue



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Larus canus / Common Gull

English Common name(s):

Common Gull, Mew Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 1

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 2

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Declining

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

No information

☑ No information

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Larus marinus / Great Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Great Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland marin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Larus hyperboreus / Glaucous Gull

English Common name(s):

Glaucous Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland bourgmestre



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Ten accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

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AEWA Species - Larus argentatus / Herring Gull

English Common name(s):

Herring Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland argenté



Confirmation of species occurrence

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square Yes

Latest population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

No information

☑ No information

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

√ Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Larus heuglini / Heuglin's Gull

English Common name(s):

Heuglin's Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland de Sibérie



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. 13 accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

√ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Larus cachinnans / Yellow-legged Gull

English Common name(s):

Caspian Gull, Yellow-legged Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland leucophée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1

Maximum

> 27

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

, C

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

 $\ \square$ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ Yes

Latest population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

No information

☑ No information

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ No

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is protected. However, the species may be killed under special permit to prevent of serious damage in fishstocks.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Larus fuscus / Lesser Black-backed Gull

English Common name(s):

Lesser Black-backed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland brun



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ No

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period? \square Yes

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers ☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

No information
☑ No information

Previous population estimate

No information

✓ No information

Population trend

No information

☑ No information

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited $\ riangle$ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Larus ichthyaetus / Great Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Great Black-headed Gull, Pallas's Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland ichthyaète



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?
☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Larus ridibundus / Common Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Black-headed Gull, Common Black-headed Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 7 000

Maximum

> 15 000

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information
☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular and large numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

No information

☑ No information

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \ensuremath{\square}$ No

AEWA Species - Larus genei / Slender-billed Gull

English Common name(s):

Slender-billed Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland railleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? \square No

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Eleven accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

AEWA Species - Larus melanocephalus / Mediterranean Gull

English Common name(s):

Mediterranean Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette mélanocéphale



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 230

Maximum

> 440

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 110

Maximum

> 230

Population data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Increasing

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

√ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

AEWA Species - Larus minutus / Little Gull

English Common name(s):

Little Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette pygmée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available? $\ \square$ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Rissa tridactyla / Black-legged Kittiwake

English Common name(s):

Black-legged Kittiwake, Kittiwake

French Common name(s):

Mouette tridactyle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Sterna nilotica / Gull-billed Tern

English Common name(s):

Gull-billed Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne hansel



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Sterna caspia / Caspian Tern

English Common name(s):

Caspian Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caspienne



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☑ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 1(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

. ☑ Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square \,\, \text{No}$

AEWA Species - Sterna sandvicensis / Sandwich Tern

English Common name(s):

Sandwich Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne caugek



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(a)

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers
☑ Infrequent and small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited
☑ Yes

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Sterna hirundo / Common Tern

English Common name(s):

Common Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne pierregarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 1998-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 700

Maximum

> 1 200

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Previous population estimate

No information

☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Moderate

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

☑ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

✓ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Yes

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Sterna paradisaea / Arctic Tern

English Common name(s):

Arctic Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne arctique



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country
☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Vagrant. Twelve accepted records.

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

☐ Yes

...

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

☑ Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited \square Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

Yes

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is fully protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \square$ No

AEWA Species - Sterna albifrons / Little Tern

English Common name(s):

Little Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne naine



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column A - Category 3(b)

☑ Column A - Category 3(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Does the species occur in the country during the breeding period?

☐ Yes

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 3

Maximum

> 8

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1998-2001

Population unit

Pairs

Minimum

> 5

Maximum

> 10

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Stable

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?
☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country?

✓ No

AEWA Species - Chlidonias hybridus / Whiskered Tern

English Common name(s):

Whiskered Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette moustac



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1 600

Maximum

> 8500

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 1600

Maximum

> 3800

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Regulated ✓ Yes	modes	of	taking	in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

AEWA Species - Chlidonias leucopterus / White-winged Tern

English Common name(s):

White-winged Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette leucoptère



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column C - Category 1

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 5200

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Minimum

> 50

Maximum

> 2000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period?

☑ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Yes

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited ☑ Yes

Regulated modes of taking in place

☑ Yes	
Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)	
☑ Yes	

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\ \ \, \square$ No

AEWA Species - Chlidonias niger / Black Tern

English Common name(s):

Black Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Native

AEWA Table 1 Categorisation

Please indicate the AEWA Table 1 category(ies) applicable to the population(s) of this species occurring in the country.

☑ Column B - Category 2(c)

Species Status - Breeding

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2003-2007

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 400

Maximum

> 1300

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

Year

> 1995-2002

Population unit

☑ Pairs

Minimum

> 50

Maximum

> 2000

Population data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Population trend

Population trend

☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality

☑ Good

Source of information

> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Species Status - Passage

Does the species occur in the country during the passage period?

Are quantitative estimates for the passage numbers available?

✓ No

Please provide a qualitative estimate for the passage numbers

☑ Regular, but small numbers

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Does the species occur in the country during the non-breeding/wintering period? $\ \square$ No

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.1 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column A of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs prohibited

Deliberate disturbance prohibited

Possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds, eggs or any readily recognisable parts or derivatives prohibited

✓ Yes

Legal Status

(measures as per paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan - applicable to species with populations listed on Column B of the AEWA Table 1)

Taking of birds and eggs during reproductive or rearing period and pre-nuptial migration prohibited

Yes					
Regulated ☑ Yes	modes	of	taking	in	place

Established limits of taking (birds or eggs per hunter per day or season)

Prohibited possession or utilization of, and trade in, birds and eggs of the populations which have been taken in contravention of any prohibition laid down pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan (i.e. in the reproductive or rearing period, pre-nuptial migration, using modes of taking that are under regulation, and excess over the limits) as well as the possession or utilization of, and trade in, any parts of such birds and their eggs \square Yes

Legal Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the legal status of the species in the country > The species is strictly protected. Although modes of or limits on taking are not regulated separately as taking is completely prohibited, all modes of taking prohibited and the limit of taking is zero.

National Red List Status

Is a National Red List of threatened species maintained in your country? $\hfill \square$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

Alien Species - Oxyura jamaicensis / Ruddy Duck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Duck

French Common name(s):

Erismature rousse, Érismature rousse, Érismature roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population
Both options can be selected

Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> 0

Maximum

> 2

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☑ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information
☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality
☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Accidental.

Legal Status

National Red List Status

Alien Species - Anser indicus / Bar-headed Goose

English Common name(s):

Bar-headed Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie à tête barrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country <a>I The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population Both options can be selected

✓ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008

Population unit

☑ Individuals

Minimum

> C

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☑ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information
☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality
☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Accidental.

Legal Status

National Red List Status

Alien Species - Branta canadensis / Greater Canada Goose

English Common name(s):

Canada Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache du Canada



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country ☐ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is native or non-native to your country $\ \square$ Non-native

Species Status

Please select whether status will be reported for breeding, passage or non-breeding/wintering population
Both options can be selected
☑ Non-breeding/wintering

Species Status - Non-breeding/wintering

Latest population estimate

Year

> 2008

Population unit
☑ Individuals

Minimum

> C

Maximum

> 1

Occasional records

Both options can be selected

☑ Occasionally recorded, most likely escapes from collections

Population data quality

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Previous population estimate

No information
☑ No information

Population trend

Population trend
☑ Fluctuating

Trend data quality
☑ Moderate

Source of information

> MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 278 p.

Species Status - Field for additional information (optional)

Optionally you can provide additional information on the status of the species in the country > Accidental.

Legal Status

National Red List Status

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures > No additional information.

4.2 Single Species Action Plans

2. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please clarify the relevance of the AEWA International Single Species Action Plans or the other recognised plans (Dalmatian Pelican, Pygmy Cormorant, Red-breasted Goose, Marbled Teal, Slender-billed Curlew and Audouin's Gull) to your country

☐ At least one of the International Single Species Action Plans is relevant

Please report on each relevant ISSAP

National Single Species Action Plan for Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

For Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill
☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The ISSAP covers the Hungarian population as well as the necessary conservation measures in Hungary (a co-author of the ISSAP was a Hungarian expert, Mr. Csaba Pigniczki). The species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the breeding population. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

National Single Species Action Plan for Oxyura leucocephala / White-headed Duck

For Oxyura leucocephala / White-headed Duck ☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The species last bred in Hungary in the 1960s and is a rare vagrant since. It does not breed in any neighbouring country, and only wintering populations are found in Eastern Romania and Bulgaria. The development of a NSSAP is not likely to benefit the conservation of the species in Hungary. However, the species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the species should it occur in Hungary. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network.

National Single Species Action Plan for Anser erythropus / Lesser White-fronted Goose

For Anser erythropus / Lesser White-fronted Goose
☑ NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

> The development of a NSSAP has been undertaken by a LIFE project in which the Hungarian Hortobágy National Park Directorate participates as a partner. The title of this project: Safeguarding the lesser white-fronted goose fennoscandian population in key wintering and staging sites within the European flyway. It is started in September, 2011.

The species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the migrant population. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network. The hunting season is open for the similar Greater White-fronted Goose as well as for the Bean

Goose only from 1 December in Eastern Hungary in order to provide efficient protection of the Lesser Whitefronted Goose from accidental shooting.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

National Single Species Action Plan for Crex crex / Corncrake

For Crex crex / Corncrake

☑ NSSAP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület (2003): Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 160 p.

Monitoring; restrictions imposed on farmers in a few cases in order to save breeding of Croncrake.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

National Single Species Action Plan for Gallinago media / Great Snipe

For Gallinago media / Great Snipe
☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the migrant population. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

National Single Species Action Plan for Limosa I mosa / Black-tailed Godwit

For Limosa limosa / Black-tailed Godwit
☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of capacity and funding. However, the species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the breeding as well as the migrant populations. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

National Single Species Action Plan for Phalacrocorax pygmeus / Pygmy Cormorant

For Phalacrocorax pygmeus / Pygmy Cormorant ☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> A LIFE project was submitted to the European Commission for the conservation of the species in coexistence with extensive fish farming by the Kiskunság National Park Directorate in 2011. The project titled "Conservation management of Pygmy Cormorant by reducing the human-bird conflict on Natura 2000 network" combines two important goals: the protection of the target species and the solution to a long-standing conflict between fish farmers and fish-eating bird species. Several measures, such as reduction of the risk of collisions, but also the establishment of buffer lakes and breeding islands are beneficial to a large number of bird species in some of Hungary's most important wetlands. If the project is supported, it may start in late 2012. Furthermore, the species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the breeding as well as the wintering populations. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network.

National Single Species Action Plan for Branta ruficollis / Red-breasted Goose

For Branta ruficollis / Red-breasted Goose
☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the migrant populations. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network. The measures of the LIFE project aiming at the conservation of the Lesser White-fronted Goose are also beneficial to this species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional infomation.

National Single Species Action Plan for Numenius tenuirostris / Slender-billed Curlew

For Numenius tenuirostris / Slender-billed Curlew ☑ No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> The last confirmed occurrence of the species was in 2001. The species is strictly protected in Hungary and the large-scale wetland restoration projects are beneficial to the species. All important sites for the species are protected nationally as well as included in the SPA network.

National Single Species Action Plan for Aythya nyroca / Ferruginous Duck

For Aythya nyroca / Ferruginous Duck
☑ NSSAP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület (2003): Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 160 p.

Large-scale wetland restorations (marshlands): Major wetland restoration projects involved the following sites: Kis-Balaton, Nagyberek, Pély Ludas, Gemenc, Béda-Karapancsa. In the 2008-2011 period, 44 projects were financed (or at least a decision was taken for financing) from the Energy and Environment Operational Programme (EU Cohesion Fund) that included a wetland restoration project. 22 of these projects purely aimed at wetland restorations, covering approximately 40 thousand hectares, of which 23 thousand hectares are in Ramsar sites.

Regular waterbird census.

Control of the time and extent of seaweed cutting in order to ensure successful breeding; leaving the reed stands, finishing harvest in February.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

3. Do you have in place or are you developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)

Yes

Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

National Single Species Action Plan for Ciconia nigra / Black Stork

For Ciconia nigra / Black Stork

NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details

Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület (2003): Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei.
 Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 160 p.

Satellite tracking, monitoring of breeding pairs, nest site protection by delimiting no-disturbance zones around occupied nests;

National Single Species Action Plan for Ciconia ciconia / White Stork

For Ciconia ciconia / White Stork

☑ NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details

> Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület (2003): Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 160 p.

Monitoring of breeding population (national survey). Colour ringing scheme with involvement of the public. Nest protection measures (protection against electrocution at and around nests).

National Single Species Action Plan for Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover

For Charadrius alexandrinus / Kentish Plover
☑ NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details

> Species Action Plan was approved in 2004 by the Minister of Environment and Water. A LIFE project was launched for the restoration of one former breeding site in the Hortobágy. The project also included a national survey of alkaline steppes and lakes, and the formulation of management recommendations.

4. Did you use the AEWA Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?

✓ No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the preparation of NSSAPs? > The Kentish Plover Action Plan and the action plans produced by BirdLife/MME follow more or less the format of BirdLife International (2001): European Union action plans for eight priority bird species.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans

> No additional information.

4.3 Emergency Measures

5. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquacke, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occured in the country over the past triennium

No emergency situation has occurred

6. Are there any other emergency measures, which were not mentioned above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

✓ No

7. Did you use the AEWA Guidelines on identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds?

√ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with emergency situations? > No emergency situation occurred that would have required serious measures.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.3. Emergency Measures > No additional information.

4.4 Re-establishments

8. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?

✓ Yes

Please provide details

> Article 14 (2) of the Act on nature conservation No. 53 of 1996: "... the re-establishment of any wild species requires permission from the nature conservation authority."

9. Are you maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occuring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)

☑ No

Please explain the reasons

> There is no re-establishment project for waterbirds in Hungary.

10. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

✓ No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.4. Re-establishments

> No additional information.

4.5 Introductions

11. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction of non-native species of animals and plants, which may have a detrimental effect? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)

☑ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

> Control of invasive alien species is incorporated into Act No. 53 of 1996 on nature conservation, into the National Nature Conservation Master Plan (chapter 5.4.1.2.5) and also into the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (all the previous documents were passed by the Hungarian Parliament) and into legislation and programmes of certain sectoral activities such as common health, plant protection, animal husbandry. Article 9 (4) of the Act No. 53 of 1996 on nature conservation: "The introduction of any living organism that is new to the flora or fauna of the country can only be permitted if their establishment does not change natural processes harmfully to native species." No introduction of non-native waterbird species has been planned or is being planned in the triennium. The permitting and enforcing authority in the case of introduction of non-native species is the nature conservation authority (except in the case of huntable species, where it is the hunting authority).

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

12. Has your country introduced requirements to zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive birds belonging to non-native species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)

☑ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of the document, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

> According to the Criminal Code, abandoning the possession of an animal (vertebrates), deserting it or driving it away is a criminal offence and must be punished by up to 2 years imprisonment.

According to governmental Degree 41/2010 (II. 9.) on keeping of and trading in pets, animals must be kept in a way to prevent escape. The law lists the species that may not be kept or traded as pets. This list includes the Ruddy Duck.

According to Hungarian legislation on zoos, (3/2001 joint Decree No. 3 of February, 2001 of KöM-FVM-NKÖM-BM on the detailed rules of establishment, operation and maintenance of zoos and establishments for animal care), the following documents shall be attached – inter alia – to the application for a license for establishment, operation and maintenance of a zoo: the prevention plan of animal escape and plan of measures to eliminate potential ecological threats to indigenous animals and plants.

The regional authorities for nature conservation are responsible for enforcement.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

13. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

☑ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

> The structure and main contents have been elaborated, but because the EU is drafting a directive on invasive species, the national action plan will be finalised after the adoption of said directive. At present, Hungary tries to contribute to the drafting of the directive.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

14. Has an eradication programme been considered, developed or implemented for any non-native waterbird species in your country?

☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> At the moment, non-native waterbird species occur in Hungary only as vagrants. There are some accepted records of canada goose (Branta canadensis), egyptian goose (Alopochen aegyptiaca) and ruddy duck (Oxyura jamaicensis).

15. Did you use the AEWA Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species?

√ Yes

Please provide details

> Article 9 (4) of the Act No. 53 of 1996 on nature conservation: "The introduction of any living organism that is new to the flora or fauna of the country can only be permitted if their establishment does not change natural processes harmfully to native species." No introduction of non-native waterbird species has been planned or is being planned in the triennium. The permitting procedure in the case of introduction of non-native species is the nature conservation authority (except in the case of huntable species, where it is the hunting authority).

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.5. Introductions

> No additional information.

Pressures and Responses 5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

16. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2)

√ Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link

- > In 1998 the MME published a book titled Important Bird Areas in Hungary, which analyses the situation of wild birds in Hungary and focuses on the major conservation issues affecting birds and their habitats. New research carried out by BirdLife Hungary and its Partners suggest 43 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) for conserving a wide range of biodiversity.
- The Proposed Special Protection Areas of Birds and their Habitats in Hungary, published by MME in 2002, identifies the proposed national network of Special protection Areas (SPAs) for the Birds Directive Annex I species and the migratory birds, where birds and their habitats have to be maintained in a good conservation status.

SPAs were designated by the Government in October 2004. In 2007, the European Commission launched an infringement procedure against Hungary for insufficient designation of the SPA network. The Commission's arguments practically did not concern waterbirds, the focus was on raptors and other terrestrial species. Hungary replied to the Commission's arguments and in 2010, designated further sites (SPAs), after which the European Commission closed the infringement procedure, which means the network can be considered complete (including for waterbirds).

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

17. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, have you used the AEWA Guidelines on the preparation of site inventories for migratory waterbirds?

☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the inventory?

> The SPA network was identified in line with guidance from the European Commission and the provisions of the Birds Directive.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.1. Habitat Inventories

> No additional information.

5.2. Conservation of Areas

18. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1)

Please report on both internationally and nationally important sites

- ☑ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites
- ☑ Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

All sites of international importance

Total number

> 26

Total area (ha)

> 481648.9

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

> 26

Out of the above total: protected area (ha) > 481648.9

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented > 14

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented > 180465.2

All sites of national importance

Total number

> 20

Total area (ha)

> 378175.3

Out of the above total: number protected sites

> 18

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 377742.5

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented > 10

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented > 232874

Examples of best practice (optional)

If any site, in your opinion, represents an outstanding process of management planning or implementation, please highlight it as an example of best practice (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file)

> There is no outstanding example of management planning or implementation.

19. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?

Yes

Please provide details

> The main elements of the guidelines have been incorporated into the management practice of the national park directorates responsible for the management of these sites.

Please explain the reasons

> The network of SPAs was elaborated based on the advice of MME/BirdLife Hungary and the data of the Hungarian national park directorates, as well as guidance from the European Commission and the criteria of the Birds Directive.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas

> Internationally important sites (Special Protection Areas that overlap with Ramsar sites which are of international importance for waterbirds):

Balaton, Balatoni-berkek, Kis-Balaton, Bodrogzug - Kopasz-hegy - Taktaköz, Borsodi-sík, Béda-Karapancsa, Gemenc, Pacsmagi-tavak, Sárvíz völgye, Tatai Öreg-tó, Velencei-tó és Dinnyési-fertő, Fertő, Hortobágy, Kis-Sárrét, Alsó-Tisza-völgy, Csongrád-bokrosi Sóstó, Felső-kiskunsági szikes puszták és turjánvidék, Gátéri Fehér-tó, Izsáki Kolon-tó, Kiskunsági szikes tavak és az őrjegi turjánvidék, Ócsa (not an SPA, but an SAC and is nationally protected), Ipoly völgye, Hanság, Felső-Tisza, Cserebökényi-puszták, Tisza Alpár-Bokrosi ártéri öblözete

Nationally important sites (Special Protection Areas designated for waterbirds but not Ramsar sites plus 5 nationally important areas outside the SPA network)

SPAs:

Mórichelyi-halastavak, Hevesi-sík, Kesznyéten, Belső-Somogy, Nyugat-Dráva, Jászkarajenői puszták, Zámolyi-medence, Szigetköz, Bihar, Jászság, Közép-Tisza, Szatmár-Bereg, Dévaványai-sík, Kígyósi-puszta, Vásárhelyi-és Csanádi-puszták

Plus 5 nationally important areas:

Pellérdi-halastavak Sumonyi-halastavak Baláta-tó TT Sárosfői-halastavak TT Tiszavasvári Fehér-szik TT

Sites with management plans in place:

Balatoni berkek, Kis-Balaton, Pacsmagi-tavak, Velencei-tó és Dinnyési-fertő, Fertő, Kis-Sárrét, Felső-kiskunsági szikes puszták és turjánvidék, Gátéri Fehér-tó, Izsáki Kolon-tó, Kiskunsági szikes tavak és az őrjegi turjánvidék, Cserebökényi-puszták, Tisza Alpár-bokrosi ártéri öblözete, Borsodi-sík, Hanság;

Szigetköz, Kesznyéten, Bihar, Tiszavasvári fehér-szik, Közép-Tisza, Szatmár-Bereg, Dévaványai-sík, Kígyósi-puszta, Vásárhelyi- és Csanádi-puszták, Nyugat-Dráva;

Pressures and Responses 6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

21. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

√ Yes

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ All AEWA species occurring in your country

> Act No. 55 of 1996 on game protection, game management and hunting contained the obligation to establish the national game management database. This has been fulfilled and the Szent István University is responsible for maintaining the database. All hunters have the obligation to yearly report the number of individuals /game species hunted on their hunting territory.

☑ The whole territory of your country

> The Act applies in the whole territory of the country.

☑ All harvesting activities

> The Act applies to all legal harvesting activities.

Other

> Act No. 55 of 1996 on game protection, game management and hunting contained the obligation to establish the national game management database. This has been fulfilled and the Szent István University is responsible for maintaining the database. All hunters have the obligation to yearly report the number of individuals /game species hunted on their hunting territory.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

22. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

☑ Fully

When was the lead shot use in wetlands banned? What legislation is in place? Who does enforce this legislation?

> June, 2005 Ministerial Decree No. 56/2005 (VI.25.) FVM, amending the implementation decree of the Act on game protection, game management and hunting, has been adopted. In compliance with the regulation the use of leadshot is forbidden by force of law on wetlands from 15th August, 2005.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

23. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?
☑ High

Please provide details

> On the basis of Act No. 55 of 1996 on game protection, game management and hunting, in the case of small game hunting (including wildfowl) by foreign hunters, the hunting organisations are obliged to inform the regional nature conservation authority in advance about the time and location of the hunting in order to secure the nature conservation inspectors to check the legality of the hunting.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

Please provide details

> The main elements of the guidelines have been incorporated into the legislation on hunting.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 6.1. Hunting

> No additional information.

6.2. Other human activities

25. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1)

☑ Yes and being implemented

Please provide details

> Overall regulation of environmental protection is ensured by the Act No. 53 of 1995.

314/2005 Governmental Decree lays down the detailed rules on Environmental Impact Assessment in Hungary. Certain activities (which may negatively affect migratory waterbird species as well) are subject to obligatory detailed EIA, like the construction of motorways, highways, railways, public roads longer than 10 km, 220 kV power lines longer than 15 km. Other activities, like redistribution of land property (in case of protected areas, ecological corridors or lands larger than 300 hectares), alteration of intensive agricultural land-use, meliorization, establishment of animal husbandry facilities in certain cases, construction of 120 kV power lines and 2 MW wind turbines (200 kW in protected areas) may be subject to EIA – upon the decision of environmental authority.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☐ Yes

Please provide details

> The public is involved in line with the EIA Directive of the EU.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

26. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1)

☑ Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

> Improvement of navigation on the Danube project:

http://www.dunahajozhatosag.hu/index.php?menu=international_section

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

27. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8)

✓ Not applicable

Please explain

> Hungary is a landlocked country, without marine fishing.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

28. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8)

☑ Not applicable

Please explain

> Hungary is a landlocked country, without marine fishing.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 6.2. Other Human Activities > No additional information.

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

29. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2)

✓ Yes

Covering the breeding period

☑ Partially

Please provide details

- > National waterfowl monitoring carried out 8 months a year (August through April) aiming to detect the dynamics of breeding birds and migratory birds and carrying out synchronic censuses on Ramsar and important migratory sites.
- Rare and Colonial Nesting Bird Monitoring: The primary aim is to estimate the rare and colonial nesting bird populations and its change in long-term period for example: cormorants and herons.

Covering the passage/migration period

☑ Partially

Please provide details

> - National waterfowl monitoring carried out 8 months a year (August through April) aiming to detect the dynamics of breeding birds and migratory birds and carrying out synchronic censuses on Ramsar and important migratory sites.

No regular national monitoring scheme exists for waders, gulls and terns.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☑ Partially

Please provide details

> - National waterfowl monitoring carried out 8 months a year (August through April) aiming to detect the dynamics of breeding birds and migratory birds and carrying out synchronic censuses on Ramsar and important migratory sites.

No regular national monitoring scheme exists for waders, gulls and terns.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

30. Have you used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol? ☑ Yes

Please provide details

> The monitoring system is fully in line with the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol.

31. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 5)

> For Lesser White-fronted Goose: monitoring of the Fennoscandinavian breeding population during migration by ringing and satellite telemetry revealed new migratory routes during an EU LIFE-Nature project 2005-2009; the same project also included the study of space use and exposure of Lesser White-fronted Geese to hunting in the Hortobágy region (see final report of the project).

The Magyar Vízivad Közlemények (Hungarian Wildfowl Bulletin) publishes wildfowl monitoring data from numerous Hungarian wetlands, including many Ramsar sites.

CSÖRGŐ T., KARCZA ZS., HALMOS G., MAGYAR G., GYURÁCZ J., SZÉP T., BANKOVICS A., SCHMIDT A. & SCHMIDT E. (szerk.): Magyar madárvonulási atlasz. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest. (Hungarian bird migration atlas).

FARAGÓ S. (2009): Numbers and distrubution of geese in Hungary 1984-2009. 25 years results of Hungarian Goose Monitoring. In: Goose Specialist Group 12th Meeting, Höllviken, Sweden 9-13 Oct 2009. Abstracts. [University Lund, Lund] p. 14-15.

FARAGÓ S. & WINKLER D. (2009): Effects of temperature and precipitation on population size of the most important waterfowl species in Hungary. In: COMÍN, F. A., MORENO, D. & LAMANA, A. (Eds.): Proceedings 6th International Symposium on Limnology and Aquatic Birds: Monitoring, Modelling and Management. SIL Working Group on Limnology and Aquatic Birds. Huesca, Spain. 26–31 October 2009: 15-17.

FARAGÓ S. (2009): Effects of water level on parameters of waterbird communities and populations of middle section of the Danube river. In: COMÍN, F. A., MORENO, D. & LAMANA, A. (Eds.): Proceedings 6th International

Symposium on Limnology and Aquatic Birds: Monitoring, Modelling and Management. SIL Working Group on Limnology and Aquatic Birds. Huesca, Spain. 26–31 October 2009: 19-21.

FARAGÓ S. & GOSZTONYI L. (2009): Population trend, phenology and dispersion of common waterfowl species in Hungary based on a ten year long time series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring. Acta Silvatica et Lignaria Hungarica 5: 83-107.

PELLINGER A., FERENCZI M., WINKLER D. & FARAGÓ S. (2009): Madárinfluenza (H5N1) monitorozása vadon élő vízimadár állományokban Nyugat-Magyarországon. In: LAKATOS F. & KUI B. (szerk.): Nyugat-magyarországi Egyetem, Erdőmérnöki Kar, Kari Tudományos Konferencia Kiadvány. Nyugat-magyarországi Egyetemi Kiadó. Sopron, 314-317. (Monitoring of avian influenza (H5N1) in wild waterfowl populations in Western Hungary) FOX, A. D., EBBINGE, B. S., MITCHELL, C., HEINICKE, T., AARVAK, T., COLHOUN, T., CLAUSEN, P., DERELIEV, S., FARAGÓ, S., KOFFIJBERG, K., KRUCKENBERG, H., LOONEN, M. J. J. E., MADSEN, J., MOOIJ, J., MUSIL, P. NILSON, L., PIHL, S. & VAN DER JEUGD, H. (2010): Current estimates of goose population size in western Europe, a gap analysis and an assesment of trends. Ornis Svecica 20 (3-4): 115-127.

FARAGÓ, S. (2010): Numbers and distribution of geese in Hungary 1984-2009. Ornis Svecica 20 (3-4): 144-154.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

32. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 1)

Yes

Nationally

Please provide details

> National waterfowl monitoring carried out 8 months a year (August through April) was co-financed by the Ministry of Environment and Water (predecessor of the present Ministry of Rural Development).

Internationally

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 7. Research and Monitoring > No additional information.

Pressures and Responses 8. Education and Information

8.1. AEWA Communication Strategy

33. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4)

☑ Yes, being implemented

Please list major features of the programmes and details of a contact person for each programme > Awareness-raising is a long-practised activity in the country:

its elements are partly in the acts on the media, on public education, on environmental protection and nature conservation, in concepts on public health, family policy and youth policy and are drafted in connection with our accession to international conventions (Aarhus Convention) on the access to information.

CEPA was incorporated into some sectoral policies (e.g. National Environmental Programme, Vásárhelyi plan, National River Basin Management Plan under the Water Framework Directive) aiming at raising awareness of natural values and services and integrating their protection.

The draft National Environmental Education Programme has been elaborated but the finalization of the document is under way.

"Forest school network": educational institutions that provide nature conservation training and education. Visitor centres operate in the territory of each national park directorate.

No special support for biodiversity awareness raising but the theme is included into environmental education programmes and activities supported by the government and local governments and main organisers are visitor centres of national parks, NGOs, schools.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

34. Has your country provided funding and other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources), secured for the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 1 and Resolution 3.10) ☐ Yes

Please provide details

> A total of 15 visitor centres have been established at wetlands and equipped to receive schoolgroups and tourists (a few of them were established in the triennium).

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

35. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

✓ Not considered yet

Please provide details on the answer given above

> Lack of funding does not make it feasible.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

36. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff, which has been trained in the framework of the AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Has such training taken place in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2)

Applicable only for countries in regions where Training of Trainers programme has taken place $\ \square$ No

Please explain the reasons

> No staff in Hungary participated in the AEWA training of trainers programme, but the staff of visitor centres are highly qualified.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

> No additional information.

Pressures and Responses 9. Implementation

37. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium $\ \square$ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of capacity.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

38. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 3.11) ☑ Yes

Please list grants provided to IIT projects, or list all undertaken initiatives and briefly provide any relevant information

> Hungary participated in an international LIFE project to save the European population of Anser erythropus; Hungary also participated in the Danube Parks project. Hungary has finalised its network of Special Protection Areas (EU scheme). Hungary participates in IWC. Hungary published the Hungarian Bird Migration Atlas in 2008. Hungary participated in a prject to fit individuals of Anser fabalis and Anser albifrons with radio telemetry.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

39. Has your country resourced the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of funding opportunities.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

40. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 8)

✓ No

Please explain the reasons

> National coordination takes place for numerous things covered by AEWA (for example drafting of legislation on waterbird hunting) but there is no specific coordination mechanism for AEWA as such.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information.

41. How would you suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective?

> Increased harmonisation of reporting obligations would help our work.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation

> No additional information.

Pressures and Responses 10. Avian Influenza

42. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

List challenges

> From the animal health point of view, the online reporting system of the EU and the OIE represent a sufficient and detailed database.

List required further guidance or information

> No further guidance or information is required.

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information

43. Have you visited and used as a reference the AIWEb (the Avian Influenza, Wildlife and the Environment web site)?

✓ No

Field for additional information (optional)

> No additional information

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 10. Avian Influenza

> No additional information

11. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☑ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2009-2011 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 10/1/2012