



# Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



## FORMAT FOR NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

**Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 32nd Meeting (Bonn, November 2007) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP10) (Norway, 2011).**

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), the COP8 Strategic Plan 2006-2011 and Resolution 8.24 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi 2005), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

**COP Resolution 9.4** adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. If the development of an online reporting system advances sufficiently, Parties may have the option of reporting in this manner. There are however no guarantees at this stage that this will be the case.

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

This document has been designed with semi-automated text-form fields. Please double click on the grey boxes to enter the field. You can then enter the required information. Continue to do so with each text-field or jump to the next field directly by using the tab key. Where checkboxes are available you might check these with a single click.

Please enter here the name of your country: **Hungary**

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

Biodiversity- and Gene Conservation Unit / Ministry of Rural Development

Please list any other agencies that have provided input:

Department for Nature Conservation / Ministry for Rural Development, Birdlife Hungary

## I(a). General Information

Please enter the required information in the table below:

<b>Party</b>	
Date of entry into force of the Convention in [ <i>country name</i> ]	<b>1st November 1983</b>
Period covered	<b>2009-2011</b>
Territories to which the Convention applies	<b>territory of Hungary</b>
<b>DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT</b>	
Full name of the institution	Ministry of Rural Development
Name and title of designated Focal Point	Mr Zoltán Czirák
Mailing address	H-1055, Budapest, Kossuth tér 11.
Telephone	+36/1/301-4803
Fax	+36/1/301-4646
E-mail	zoltan.czirak@vm.gov.hu
<b>APPOINTMENT TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL</b>	
Full name of the institution	Birdlife Hungary
Name and title of contact officer	Dr. Attila Bankovics
Mailing address	1181 Budapest, Vikár Béla u. 19. IV. / 2.
Telephone	+36/20/3105414
Fax	
E-mail	attila.bankovics@gmail.com
<b>SUBMISSION</b>	
Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report	Name: Mr. Zoltán Czirák Address: H-1055, Budapest, Kossuth tér 11. Tel.: +36/1/301-4803 Fax: +36/1/301-4646 E-mail: zoltan.czirak@vm.gov.hu
Date of submission	31st March, 2011
Membership of the Standing Committee (if applicable):	Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
Competent Authority:	
Relevant implemented legislation:	Law Decree No. 6/1986 on CMS Act No. 53 of 1996 on Nature Conservation Act No. 55 of 1996 on Hunting and Game Management Ministerial Decree No. 13/2001 KöM on the protected and strictly protected species of flora and fauna, determination of the range of strictly protected caves furthermore species of nature conservation significance for the European Community Government Decree No. 348/2006 about the detailed regulation of protection, keeping, display and utilization of protected animal species

Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which <i>country name</i> is a Party:	Ramsar Convention, CITES, ICRW, CBD, World Heritage, Bern Convention
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	The Hungarian Parliament has approved the resolution on the National Environmental Programme for 2009-2014, which contains the National Biodiversity Strategy as an annex.

**Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution**

<b>Wadden Sea Seals:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
National Focal Point/Competent authority Name: Address:  Tel: Fax: E-mail:	Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
<b>Eurobats</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Competent authority Name: Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Unit / Ministry of Rural Development Address: H-1055, Budapest, Kossuth tér 11. Tel.: +36/1/301-3505 Fax: +36/1/2754505 E-mail: anna.prager@vm.gov.hu	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee Name: Zoltán Bihari, Dr. Address: H-4032, Debrecen, Böszörményi út 138. Tel.: +36/70/2217336 Fax: +36/52/413385 E-mail: bihari@agr.unideb.hu	
<b>ASCOBANS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Co-ordinating authority Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Membership of other committees or working groups:		
<b>AEWA:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
Administrative Authority Name: Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Unit / Ministry of Rural Development Address: H-1011, Budapest, Fő u. 44-50. Tel.: +36/1/301-4803 Fax: +36/1/301-4646 E-mail: zoltan.czirak@vm.gov.hu,	Appointed member of the Technical Committee Name: Mr. András Schmidt Address: H-1011, Budapest, Fő u. 44-50. Tel.: +36/1/4573300 extension 490 Fax: +36/1/2014617 E-mail: andras.schmidt@vm.gov.hu	
<b>ACCOBAMS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State
National Focal Point Name: Address:	Appointed member of the Scientific Committee Name: Address:	

Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Membership of committees or working groups:			
<b>ACAP</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Party <input type="checkbox"/> Signed but not yet entered force	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-party Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Designated Authority Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		National Contact Point Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
Membership of Advisory Committee		Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
<b>Siberian Crane MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State			
Competent authority		Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
<b>Slender-billed Curlew MoU:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State			
Competent Authority		Name: Department for Nature Conservation / Ministry of Rural Development  Address: H-1011, Budapest, Fő u. 44-50.  Tel.: +36/1/4573490 Fax: +36/1/2014617 E-mail: andras.schmidt@vm.gov.hu	
<b>Marine Turtle – Africa MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State			
National Contact Point		Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	
<b>Great Bustard MoU:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State			
Competent Authority Name: Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Unit, Department for Strategy, Ministry of Rural Development  Address: H-1055, Budapest, Kossuth tér 11.  Tel.: +36/1/301-3505 Fax: +36/1/301-4646 E-mail: anna.prager@vm.gov.hu		National Contact Point Name: Ms. Anna Práger Address: H-1055, Budapest, Kossuth tér 11.  Tel.: +36/1/301-3505 Fax: +36/1/301-4646 E-mail: anna.prager@vm.gov.hu	

<b>Marine Turtle MoU - IOSEA:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority	Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
<b>Birds of Prey MoU :</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name:    Mr. András Schmidt Address: H-1011, Budapest, Fő u. 44-50.  Tel.:    +36/1/4573490 Fax:    +36/1/2014617 E-mail:    andras.schmidt@vm.gov.hu
<b>High Andean Flamingos MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
<b>Sharks MoU :</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
	National Contact Point Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
<b>Bukhara Deer MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority	Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
<b>Aquatic Warbler MoU:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name:    Department for Nature Conservation / Ministry of Rural Development Address: H-1011, Budapest, Fő u. 44-50.  Tel.:    +36/1/4573490 Fax:    +36/1/2014617 E-mail:    andras.schmidt@vm.gov.hu	National Contact Point Name:    Mr. András Schmidt Address: H-1011, Budapest, Fő u. 44-50.  Tel.:    +36/1/4573490 Fax:    +36/1/2014617 E-mail:    andras.schmidt@vm.gov.hu
<b>African Elephant MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

<b>Pacific Islands Cetaceans MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
<b>Mediterranean Monk Seal MoU:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Signatory <input type="checkbox"/> Non-signatory Range State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Range State	
Competent national authority Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	National Contact Point Name: Address:  Tel.: Fax: E-mail:

1	<p>Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)</p> <p>Department for Hunting, Forestry and Fisheries within the Ministry for Rural Development - regarding migratory game species; National parks and landscape protection Department</p>
2	<p>If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:</p> <p>In June 2010, the Ministry for Agriculture and Regional Policy fused with the Ministry of Environment and Water, to form the Ministry of Rural Development. Departments responsible for issues concerning migratory species work together within one Ministry.</p>
3	<p>Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country? Please provide contact information</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
4	<p>List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:</p> <p>Birdlife Hungary (monitoring; ringing activity started in 1908, leading or participating in different species protection programs - including LIFE+ Nature project for the Saker Falcon), Hungarian Bat Conservation Foundation and Bat Researchers' Association (regular ringing activity; monitoring; conservation activities ensuring successful breeding of tree hole dwellers or cave dwellers – e.g. installation of artificial bat boxes &amp; bat-friendly cave closures), WWF Hungary (PR;).</p>
4a	<p>Please provide detail on any devolved governmental /overseas territory authorities involved.</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:</p> <p>Electricity Companies voluntarily undertake bird-friendly construction of newly built and renovated power lines as well as co-operate in projects to insulate power lines - primarily important regarding birds of prey and the White Stork</p>
6	<p>Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:</p> <p>Several conservation activities are carried out jointly by governmental organizations (Ministry and national park directorates) and NGO-s, such as monitoring (Waterfowl Monitoring co-ordinated by the Univ. of West Hungary, Common Bird Monitoring, Raptor and Black Stork Monitoring, White Stork, White-tailed Eagle, waterfowl and nestbox internet registers - organized by Birdlife Hungary), different LIFE projects and other species conservation programs and action plans. The Great Bustard and the Birds of prey are good examples where protection activities are organized jointly within the frame of the G.B. Working Group / Raptors Conservation Committee incorporating all experts in the country.</p>

## I(b). Information about involved Authorities

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1	Birds	Ministry of Rural Development
2	Marine Mammals	
3	Marine Turtles	
4	Terrestrial Mammals	
5	Bats	
6	Other Taxa	

## II. Appendix I species

### 1. BIRDS

#### 1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	<p>Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:</p>
1a	<p>If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7):</p>
2	<p>Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:</p> <p>By-catch <input type="checkbox"/>                      Electrocutation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat destruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                      Wind turbines <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Pollution <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please provide details)</p>
2a	<p>What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?</p> <p>Habitat destruction: Natura 2000 compensation payment in grasslands, agri-environmental payments, assistance provided to non-productive investments, Environment and Energy Operative Programmes of the New Hungary Development Plan, including schemes for habitat restoration as well as nature-friendly transformation of infrastructure. Electrocutation: agreement signed with different Electricity companies on the insulation of power lines; nature conservation projects involved the installation of firefly bird repellent devices and the burial of dangerous lines in the ground.</p>
2b	<p>Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.</p> <p>Natura 2000 compensation payment in grasslands: In 2008 the Payment Agency received 2634 applications with the territory of 73 000 hectares, and by 2010 the total area subsidized under this measure has reached <b>170 000 hectares, the number of the applications is above 6700</b>. Agri-environmental schemes (High Nature Value Farmland): the total area under the nature protection aimed schemes is <b>214 000 hectares</b>, which leads to the fact that we spend more than <b>44 345 000 euro/year</b> on financing the HNV programme. Non-productive investments: Serving the habitat rehabilitation goals of the Natura 2000 areas the measure allocates sources among others for plantation of hedgerows and field-protecting trees, for establishment of grassland for nature conservation purpose. Based on the applicants claims the NRDP will finance this measure with <b>2 674 000 euro</b> in the year of 2011. Mainly in the course of LIFE Nature and Energy and Environment Operative Programmes projects most dangerous sections for migratory birds were buried (e.g. 11 km for the protection of Great Bustard populations) or made visible to birds.</p>
2c	<p>What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?</p> <p>Research would be needed on surveying the rate of mortality caused by electrocutation under the powerlines.</p>
3	<p>What are the major threats to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?</p> <p>Illegal trade <input type="checkbox"/>                      Poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please specify)      Habitat alteration (forestry activities in breeding areas, intensifying agriculture, etc.). poisoning (mainly carbofuran baits): in 2008 -15 specimens, in 2009 - 3 specimens Eastern Imperial Eagles were poisoned. Electrocutation and collision along powerlines. In 2008-2009 5 Imperial Eagles were found dead under poles.</p>
3a	<p>What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?</p> <p>Poisoning: round-table discussion was held on finding the reasons and possible tools in solving this problem. In the past few years more than 40 000 poles of dangerous sections were retrofitted in cooperation with utility companies by the application of special cross arm covers developed by Birdlife Hungary. Carbofuran-containing pesticides were banned in the entire EU in December 2008.</p>

3b	Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken. The amount of poisoned birds decreased during the last two years.
3c	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: Hard to find who caused the killing exactly.
3d	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

## 1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

**In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)**

Published distribution reference for all species:

Tibor Hadarics & Tamás Zalai eds. (2008), *Nomenclator Avium Hungariae - An Annotated list of the birds of Hungary*, Birdlife Hungary, Budapest

Tamás Zalai et al. (2009), *The 2009 report of the Hungarian Checklist and Rarities Committee on rare birds in Hungary*, *Aquila*, Budapest

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> Pelecanus onocrotalus - White Pelican																															
1	Please provide published distribution reference:																														
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> A rare vagrant between March and November, individually or in flocks of a few individuals. Since 1979, 24 records of 32 individuals have been reported.																														
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The majority of the records originate from the fishponds of the Great Plain, occurs in Transdanubia less frequently.																														
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Research</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Identification and establishment of protected areas</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Regular waterbird census.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education/awareness rising</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species protection</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1949), strictly protected since 1993.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control hunting / poaching</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species restoration</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat protection</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat restoration</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Research	<input type="checkbox"/>		Identification and establishment of protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>		Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular waterbird census.	Education/awareness rising	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1949), strictly protected since 1993.	Control hunting / poaching	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species restoration	<input type="checkbox"/>		Habitat protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas.	Habitat restoration	<input type="checkbox"/>		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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Habitat restoration	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.																														
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:																														

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> Pelecanus crispus - Dalmatian Pelican	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Occurs only as an extraordinarily rare spring–summer vagrant. Twelve accepted records in Hungary.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Primarily on the Great Plain.
3	Indicate (with an ‘X’) and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular waterbird census. Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1949), strictly protected since 1993. Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas. Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> Anser erythropus - Lesser White-fronted Goose	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: <a href="http://kislilik.hnp.hu/">http://kislilik.hnp.hu/</a>
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Hungary is a staging ground during autumn and spring migration. It migrates in largest numbers (30-40 ind.) through the Hortobágy - coming from Scandinavia. They arrive in mid September, stay till late October; during spring they reappear in mid-March., and leave Hungary at the end of April.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Single individuals or smaller flocks regularly appear in the proximity of Biharugra and Pusztaszer, at the Kiskunság sodic lakes, also on Lake Tisza and in Transdanubia near Lake Fertő. in Northern-Hungary arriving in Greater White-fronted Goose flocks, presumably from Northern Russia.

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study on the habitat preference and the level of threat due to hunting in the Hortobágy region.</p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular waterbird census; monitoring covers the habitats in Vojvodina (Serbia) also; monitoring of the Fennoscandinavian breeding population during migration by ringing and satellite telemetry revealed new migratory routes.</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness raising among public, especially among hunters regarding the level of threat and the identification of the species.</p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1982, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strictly protected species, therefore hunting is prohibited. Goose hunting season was altered and control by rangers was increased to decrease hunting pressure.</p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most of the staging grounds are situated in protected areas. Activities aim to ensure secure feeding ground on arable land on the Hortobágy.</p> <p>Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improving grassland habitats via grazing and irrigation in order to ensure better feeding ground; artificial flooding of resting sites at night.</p> <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A LIFE-Nature project was achieved on the 'Conservation of Anser erythropus on European migration route'. The project stretched from its breeding grounds (FI, NO, SE), via the staging areas (NO, FI, EE, HU), to the wintering grounds in GEL, TR. In Hungary the goals were to ensure secure staging grounds by maintaining and creating adequate feeding and resting grounds, and to decrease possible threat of hunting during migratory season. Unfortunately hunting still remains a threat to the species since two marked specimens in Greece and Russia were poached during the course of the project.</p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>.The Hortobágy National Park Directorate is partner to a new, proposed LIFE+ Nature project on the species submitted by Greece.</p>

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) Branta ruficollis - Red-breasted Goose	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Regular autumn and spring migrant, the number of its sightings has multiplied in the past two decades. Two or more individuals or small flocks (10 to 30 birds) are observed with increasing frequency, sometimes flocks of up to 50-70 individuals. During autumn the first birds arrive usually in the second half of October, and stay until the heavy frosts in December. In case of mild weather a few individuals regularly overwinter in the goose flocks lingering in Hungary. Arrives during the spring migration already in the first half of February, but leaves Hungary by the end of March, or by the first week of April at the latest (as an exception, one individual overwintered in the Hortobágy in 2000). As an approximation, up to <b>200-300 individuals</b> may stay in Hungary at the same period of time.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Small flocks comprising usually a low number of individuals regularly occur at the most important goose staging grounds, in the Tisza Region, in the Tisza-Danube Interfluvial and in Transdanubia also.</p>

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitored in the frame of 'Hungarian Waterfowl Census' - containing the monitoring of 51 species.</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1971, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most of the staging grounds are situated in protected areas.</p> <p>Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasional artificial flooding near feeding grounds - especially in Hortobágy - is carried out. In the Fertő-Hanság Region (NW-Hungary) restorations have been carried out giving better feeding areas for several water bird species.</p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future.</p>

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) <i>Aythya nyroca</i> - Ferruginous Duck	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The former population decline has recently stopped, and an increase can be observed in certain places. min. 550, max. 1,000 pairs. Migrant, but may occasionally overwinter. In Hungary, breeds mainly in fishponds covered with dense vegetation, reservoirs, oxbow lakes, marshes. The first birds arrive immediately after thaw, and soon concentrate near the breeding sites. The autumn gathering starts in the second half of August, and the last birds leave the country to their wintering grounds in the Mediterranean, Turkey.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The most important populations live in Transdanubia (Somogy), Tiszántúl Region (Hortobágy, Biharugra and the southern Great Plain). Flocks of several hundreds regularly gather on the Hortobágy and Kis-Sárrét during the autumn, and rarely over a thousand can be seen as well.</p>

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular waterbird census.</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Especially for hunters regarding the identification of the species and the distinction from other, huntable species in order to avoid killing by mistake / for fishers on fishing management.</p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1971, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Similar species, Pochard – <i>Aythya ferina</i> is also fully protected since 2008, one of the reasons of this step: misidentification for these species.</p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPA-s as part of Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restoration of marsh habitats.</p> <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Control the time and extent of seaweed cutting in order to ensure successful breeding; control the population size of predatory fish; leaving the reed stands, finish harvest in February</p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p>

<p><i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> - White-headed Duck</p>	
1	<p>Please provide published distribution reference:</p>
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Extinct as a breeding bird in the 1960's. Rare vagrant in Hungary. No records in the reporting period, last data in 2004 (Twelve records since 1986 - single birds observed primarily in late autumn and winter on larger fishponds.) The reintroduction programme commenced in 1982 failed.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Until the 1950s a regular breeder in small numbers mainly on the few sodic lakes in the Danube–Tisza Plain, less frequently in Transdanubia The last occasions of breeding were observed in 1960 and 1969 in the Kiskunság.</p>
3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular waterbird census.</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1949), strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>

4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? Species is vagrant in Hungary, therefore no specific conservation activities are taken.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> - White-tailed Eagle	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Min. 120 max. 200 pairs, Its population has been continuously increasing during the past two decades (ca. 10% / year). The number of wintering birds is established at 500 to 700 individuals.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Breeds regularly in southern Transdanubia, near fishponds and wetlands in the Great Plain and in gallery forests along large rivers (the Danube, Tisza and Dráva). In winter large numbers occur near the Hortobágy, along the Danube and in certain areas of the Great Plain.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular censuses + national eagle census each year in January (carried out by Birdlife Hungary & Bükk National Park Directorate). In the frame of the White-tailed Eagle Conservation Program habitats are checked regularly, breeding success is observed. Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1933), strictly protected since 1982. Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most of the nests and the feeding grounds found in protected areas. Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activities aiming to reduce poisoning of eagles - including the investigation of cases, the phaseout of dangerous chemicals and elimination of illegal stocks, the abolition of reasons leading to poisoning. Nest guarding; winter food supplying; installation of artificial nests in presumably suitable habitats; supervision of forestry management plans.
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: As above: one of the main objectives is to reduce poisoning (which is most detrimental to the populations of White-tailed Eagle and Imperial Eagle); to accept and further implement the strategy elaborated by Birdlife Hungary for the 1st round table against birds of prey poisoning.

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) <i>Aquila clanga</i> - Greater Spotted Eagle	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No breeding record. Regular but rare autumn (September–November) and spring (March–April) migrant.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Predominantly occurs in wetlands (fishponds, artificial and natural lakes), and less frequently in open puszta. At times the same individuals regularly return to overwinter in the Hortobágy, also at Lake Fertő, in the Hanság and at the Kis-Balaton.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular census - for birds of prey. Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1939), strictly protected since 2001. Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? There is sufficient and suitable habitat for overwintering / migrating of individuals; low number of individuals does not warrant further action in Hungary.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: See above.
<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) <i>Aquila heliaca</i> - Eastern Imperial Eagle	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: <a href="http://www.imperialeagle.hu/parlagisasa.html">http://www.imperialeagle.hu/parlagisasa.html</a> Márton Horváth, Imre Fatér, Gábor Firmánszky, András Kleszó, Kovacs A., Tamás Szitta, Imre Tóth & Tamás Zalai (2010), Parlagisas-védelemi Munkacsoport 2008. és 2009. évi beszámolója, Birdlife Hungary, Budapest (Annual reports of the Imperial Eagle Working Group)
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Min. 100 max. 115 pairs. Rate of population increase has slowed down, but the number is still increasing. Breeds in small numbers in agricultural areas in the Great Plain, as well as in forests at medium and high elevations. Its population has been increasing in the past few years. Also the number of pairs at high elevations decreasing and those on lowlands. The population overwintering numbered 154 individuals in 2008 and 90 individuals in 2009 in Hungary .
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Adults are resident. Young birds mostly straggle in the Carpathian Basin, a certain proportion is even migratory and leaves Hungary in October and return in March. The majority of immatures and non-breeders concentrate on cultivated lands and open grasslands in the Great Plain where a large number of individuals (10-80) can sometimes be observed.

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Genetic researches - on genetical relationships in the European population and on the timely exchange of breeding individuals / pairs (2 PhD-s).</p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National eagle census conducted by National park directorates &amp; Birdlife Hungary (counting &gt;250 volunteers and colleagues of the national parks) - covering 10% of the country, with the aim of monitoring wintering population. 16 radio transmitters and 9 satellite transmitters were put on birds to monitor daily movements, habitat selection, migration during the LIFE-Nature project, from which one is still functioning. Annually ~ 70-80 individuals are marked by ring..</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In the frame of the LIFE project several reports, news were made, the issue was presented in the media 100 times in 2009! Lectures were made for hunting societies, veterinary and other authorities on the impact of poisoning on birds of prey. In an awareness campaign, the species was elected as one of Hungary's seven natural miracles by popular vote.</p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954 (hunting prohibited since 1939), strictly protected since 1982. Action plan is adopted for the species.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Breeding and feeding grounds are protected - either by national law or as SPA. Since the species is partially changing habitat from forest hills to lowland (mostly arable land) habitats, the majority (70%) of the habitats if protected in the frame of Natura 2000 network and not the traditional protected area system. In the reporting period 3,745 ha land was designated additionally as SPA for the Imperial Eagle.</p> <p>Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Locating and retrofitting the most dangerous medium-voltage electric poles; Construction of artificial nests and reinforcement of collapsing nests. The Imperial Eagle Working Group of Birdlife Hungary won a significant financial support by the LIFE-Nature fund of the EU (LIFE2002NAT/H/8627) to establish the base of a medium-term conservation programme of the species. The execution of the project started in October 2002, ended in December 2005. At the moment Hungarian specialists are helping Bulgaria in monitoring and best species conservation actions in the frame of a LIFE+ project for the species and helping Turkey in monitoring the population size and distribution of the species. Overall 46 territories and 180 occurrences were detected in 2009 in Turkey and close relations between the two countries' populations have been revealed..</p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>After finishing the LIFE project conservation activities continue in the frame of the Imperial Eagle Working Group - incorporating Birdlife Hungary and National park directorates as well.</p>

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) Falco naumanni - Lesser Kestrel	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Nowadays only vagrant birds are seen between April and September, primarily in April. Mostly males are recorded in open areas on lowlands. Eleven accepted records since 1988 (1 adult in 2006, 2 juveniles in 2007).</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p>

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1906, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>Due to the fact that this species is a very rare vagrant in Hungary, no specific conservation activities are carried out.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>n.a.</p>

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) Otis tarda - Great Bustard	
1	<p>Please provide published distribution reference: Final Report of 'Conservation of Otis tarda in Hungary' LIFE04 NAT/HU/000109, 2008, KNPI; www.tuzok.hu</p>
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Min. 1,200, max. 1,600. Larger populations of the Maros–Körös Plain, Nagykunság, Bihar Plain and Hortobágy, presumably forming a single metapopulation, stabilized. At the same time the small populations of the Little Plain as well as the largest Hungarian population in the Kiskunság have started to increase significantly. 10% increase in the past six years. Numbers are slowly decreasing in the Heves Plain and in the Borsodi-Mezőség. Mostly breeds in agricultural areas, primarily in fallow lands. Resident, but in harsh winters with much snowfall a certain proportion of the population migrates southwards.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>See above. Seven topographically separated (sub)populations exist. As a result of conservation management the distribution area of the species is increasing - especially in the Kiskunság.</p>

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The relation between breeding success and environmental factors and genetic variability; habitat preference and daily movements studied via satellite telemetry.</p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National synchronic census conducted twice each year - in Jan/Febr and in Apr/May - estimating population size. In the frame of the LIFE-Nature project a monitoring protocol has been developed containing integrated population and habitat monitoring.. Monitoring of the effects of habitat management in the High Nature Value Area regime is carried out also.</p> <p>Education/awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meetings for farmers in the settlements which have important habitats of Great Bustard in their territory; leaflets.</p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1971, strictly protected since 1982.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most of the leks (display areas) and breeding areas are protected; however, a significant extent of the habitat - mostly arable lands, important for the Great Bustard - are not included in the traditional protected area system., but in the Natura 2000 network. The total area covered by SPA and SAC sites is 41,902 ha. In the course of the Life-Nature project 2,000 ha land was purchased by national park directorates for GB conservation.</p> <p>Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 560 hectares restoration of grasslands; 122 hectares alfalfa as feeding grounds; rape field for winter surviving is provided.</p> <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nest safeguarding, rescue of abandoned eggs, artificial hatching and rearing of saved eggs in the Great Bustard Conservation Station; laying down precise management provisions and restrictions (such as date of first mowing etc.) in management plans and in agri-environmental contracts regarding High Nature Value Areas; winter protection. LIFE-Nature project has started in October 2004, finished in 2008, covering all 9 regions in Hungary important for the Great Bustard.</p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>Beside continuing above mentioned conservation activities, new projects are being elaborated for the conservation of the stronghold population in the Kiskunság and crossborder bilateral projects are planned for the conservation of joint populations. Regarding research, fitting satellite transmitters on a Great Bustard individual is planned also.</p>

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) Vanellus gregarius - Sociable Lapwing	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Rare spring (April–May) and autumn (September–November) vagrant, but nowadays occurs almost annually, usually in autumn.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p>

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>Due to the fact that this species is a very rare vagrant in Hungary, no specific conservation activities are carried out.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>See above.</p>

<i>Species name – Common Name(s)</i> Numenius tenuirostris - Slender-billed Curlew	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	<p>Summarise information on population size (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Extremely rare vagrant. Critically endangered. one of the most recent confirmed field sightings since 2000 was recorded in Hungary (2001). In the 19th and early 20th century it was a rare but regular autumn (September–November) and spring (March–April) migrant in the Great Plain mainly in the floodplain of the Tisza River. Ten records known since 1975.</p>
2b	<p>Summarise information on distribution (if known):</p> <p>increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>n.a.</p>
3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular waterbird census.</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1954, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>

5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: n.a.
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<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) Tryngites subruficollis - Buff-breasted Sandpiper	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Very rare autumn (August–October) vagrant. Eight accepted records, one in the reporting period.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Observations occurred at different parts of the country.
3	Indicate (with an ‘X’) and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research <input type="checkbox"/> Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular waterbird census. Education/awareness rising <input type="checkbox"/> Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species protected since 1988. Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/> Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat protection <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: n.a.

<i>Species name</i> – Common Name(s) Acrocephalus paludicola - Aquatic Warbler	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2a	Summarise information on population size (if known): increasing <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> One breeding site in Tiszántúl Region, Hortobágy. Migrant. Reaches its breeding ground between the end of April and mid-May, and immediately leaves it after the breeding (end of July). Very rare vagrant apart from its breeding sites in the Hortobágy. Three accepted records excluding the Hortobágy since 1993. Lately the breeding population of the species is showing a sharply descending tendency. Breeding population size: 60-500 singing males – the Hungarian being a marginal population of the species.
2b	Summarise information on distribution (if known): increasing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> decreasing <input type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> not known <input type="checkbox"/> unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Breeds in small numbers on tussocky marshy meadows, wet alkali meadows and sedge meadows. Six new breeding locations registered in the past years, all within the Hortobágy National Park...

3	<p>Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):</p> <p>Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat selection of this species has been investigated and potential breeding sites have been identified. However, no other breeding site has been discovered so far.</p> <p>Identification and establishment of protected areas <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full counts in breeding sites and transect counts in possible breeding sites.</p> <p>Education/awareness rising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The counting methodology is often demonstrated to interested students and members of NGO-s who might be looking for this species in potential breeding sites in Hungary.</p> <p>Species protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protected since 1991, strictly protected since 1993.</p> <p>Control hunting / poaching <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species restoration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Habitat protection area system &amp; SPA. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Whole breeding area covered by national protected</p> <p>Habitat restoration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creation of wet grasslands as suitable breeding habitat.</p> <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abandonment of hay-cutting; prohibition of putting fire; prevention of fires in August-Sept. via flooding and extra artificial flooding in spring; leaving wet dead plant matter and high stalks, water level regulated according to the need of the species. Grazing by cattle and horses is applied for controlling natural succession, increasing food availability</p>
4	<p>If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?</p> <p>n.a.</p>
5	<p>Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:</p> <p>Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future. Furthermore genetic studies of the species is planned to investigate possible inbreeding and also cooperation with German/Polish research groups, who run a Life project on the species.</p>

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

### III. Appendix II Species

#### 1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

<b>EUROBATS (1994)</b>	
Date of last report: 2010	Period covered: 2006-2010
<b>SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (1994)</b>	
Date of last report: October 1995	Period covered: -1995
<b>AEWA (1999)</b>	
Date of last report: 2008	Period covered: 2006-2008
<b>GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)</b>	
Date of last report: 2008	Period covered: 2004-2008
<b>AQUATIC WARBLER MoU (2003)</b>	
Date of last report: 2010	Period covered: 2006-2010

## 2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

### 2.1 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to birds

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? n.a.	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details: A MoU on the protection of European grassland passerines has been proposed by Hungary on previous Scientific Council Meetings with the answer to initiate the listing of species on Appendix II firstly. Any further steps are dependent from outcomes of the process of Future Shape of CMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

### 2.2 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

### 2.3 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to marine turtles

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	

4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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## 2.4 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## 2.5 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to bats

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details: Not applicable, since all European bat species are protected by the EUROBATS agreement.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## 2.6 QUESTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CMS AGREEMENTS RELATING TO OTHER TAXA

1	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>initiated</b> the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country <b>participated</b> in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of a new Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development?	

4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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### 3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II

1	Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation? If Yes, please provide details: Some European grassland passerines has been proposed by Hungary on previous Scientific Council Meeting. Any further steps are dependent from outcomes of the process of Future Shape of CMS. N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? If Yes, please provide details: Any further steps are dependent from outcomes of the process of Future Shape of CMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?		

## IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	<p>What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High
2	<p>Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?</p> <p>The objectives of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan help the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species and their habitats but there is no specific strategic objective on this issue. The objectives focusing on species and habitats include migratory species as well. All sectoral chapters (mining; forestry and forest management; fisheries management, fishing, angling; agriculture; regional development and tourism; land use; hunting; water management; molecular biology methods and biodiversity) of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan help indirectly the above mentioned objective.</p> <p>The Hungarian Parliament has approved the resolution on the National Environmental Programme for 2009-2014. Within this frame exists the National Nature Conservation Master Plan containing the obligation of implementation of CMS. Numerous provisions serve the protection of migratory species e.g. designation of protected and non-protected areas, wildlife protection, landscape protection sections.</p> <p>If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species. Species action plans have been elaborated for the Red-footed Falcon, the Great Bustard and the Kentish Plover</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas. Several management plans entered into force (as ministerial decrees) in favor of conservation of habitats of migratory species (as well).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch). Agreement signed with electric companies on reducing risk of electrocution; for the reasons of bird conservation restricted air spaces have been designated where aircrafts would endanger the flight of migrating bird species.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration. Minimize the risk of electrocution and to take the interests of migratory birds into consideration in the planning process of windturbines.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research and monitoring of migratory species. Natura2000 monitoring, endangered species monitoring (including species still abundant, but declining e.g. White Stork), Strictly protected and colonial bird species monitoring (running from 2000) aiming to create scientific base to the species protection programs and to trace population trends. The results of these surveys give the base for international reporting obligation of Hungary. Common bird census, national waterfowl monitoring (carried out 8 months a year aiming to detect the dynamics of breeding birds and migratory birds and carrying out synchronic censuses on Ramsar and important migratory sites), monitoring of the effectiveness of nature conservation programs, monitoring nature conservation activities.. Furthermore universities cooperate with National Parks to carry out scientific research e.g. studying the effect of urbanization and climate change on migratory waterbirds. Study of migration/movement of certain bird species by satellite transmitters (Red-footed Falcon, Saker Falcon, Peregrine Falcon, Eastern Imperial Eagle, Great Bustard, Lesser White-fronted Goose).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transboundary co-operation. Transboundary co-operation with Serbia and Romania regarding the monitoring and habitat reconstruction and management for the Great Bustard.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3	<p>Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details: The National Agri-environmental scheme under the Rural Development Plan includes species-specific measures for migratory species (e.g. establishment of HNVA-s) such as Great Bustard, Montagu's Harrier (<i>Circus pygargus</i>) and Roller (<i>Coracias garrulus</i>). The Act on Regional Policy identifies the broad outlines of the National Ecological Network, which supports migratory species.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

3a	<p>Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide details):</p> <p>Yes      No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Economic development</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Land-use planning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution control</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Designation and development of protected areas</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Development of ecological networks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Planning of power lines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Planning of fences</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Planning of dams Implementation of dam construction plans have started in Upper Tisza Region assumingly establishing a few water reservoirs along the Tisza River - which will be good habitats for migrating water birds as well.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
4	Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

## V. Protected Areas

1	<p>Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country?      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, please provide details: Several protected areas are designated for saving certain migratory species. As a member state of the EU, SPA sites have also been designated in the frame of Natura 2000 system.</p>
1a	Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status: Hortobágy, Kiskunság, Balaton-Felvidék - as the most important stopover sites especially for water birds - both in abundance and in species richness.
1b	<p>Do these protected areas cover the following areas? (If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas):</p> <p>Yes      No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Marine</p>
1c	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: Ministry of Rural Development
2	<p>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</p> <p>Management plans have been accepted for protected and Natura 2000 sites (e.g. for all 9 sites of the Great Bustard); several designations as protected areas were achieved in the reporting period.</p>

## VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	<p>In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? <span style="float: right;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on-going</span> <span style="margin-left: 50px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> completed</span></p> <p>Imperial Eagles, Great Bustard, Saker Falcon, Black Stork, Red-footed Falcon, Lesser White-fronted Goose, Peregrine Falcon</p>
2	<p>Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry? <span style="float: right;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):</p> <p>If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:</p>
3	<p><b>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</b></p> <p>Knowledge gained on daily, season and yearly movements of the individuals, habitat selection, migration route, flight speed etc.</p>

## VII. Membership

1	<p>Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non- Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)</p>
1a	<p>Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:</p>
2	<p><b>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</b></p>

## VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	<p>Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>
2	<p>Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:</p>
3	<p><b>Results – please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken</b></p>

## IX. Mobilization of Resources

1	<p>Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? <span style="float: right;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): cofinancing LIFE Nature projects for the Great Bustard, the Imperial Eagle, the Red-footed Falcon and the Saker Falcon;</p>
2	<p>Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details:</p>
3	<p>Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p>
4	<p>Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p>
5	<p>Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):</p>
6	<p>Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country? <span style="float: right;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p>If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): Through LIFE Nature projects (See above) and European Regional Development Fund which supported the Environment and Energy Operational Program (ERDF).</p>

## X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below.

### Resolutions

Resolution 6.2 – By-catch, and Recommendation 7.2 – Implementation of Resolution 6.2 on By-catch

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation

### Resolution 7.2 – Impact Assessment and Migratory Species

314/2005 Governmental Decree lays down the detailed rules on Environmental Impact Assessment in Hungary. Certain activities (which may negatively affect migratory 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.

### Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species

### Resolution 7.4 – Electrocutation of Migratory Birds

In Hungary a length of 50 000 kms of medium-voltage power lines exist, which means 650 000 towers – according to the data given by the power suppliers. Five surveys were carried out on the mortality caused by electrocution (See previous national report). Most frequently found species are *Buteo buteo*, *Falco vespertinus* and *Ciconia ciconia*, but rare species are regularly found e.g. *Falco cherrug*, *Aquila heliaca*, *Haliaeetus albicilla*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Aquila chrysaetos* and *Milvus* species. As a result of the survey, assumingly 200 000 towers might impose threat of electrocution, from which 50 000 have been insulated until now. In February, 2008 an agreement has been signed among the Ministry of Environment and Water, Birdlife Hungary and the three major electricity companies called ‘Accessible Sky’ aiming to reduce the risk / mortality caused by electrocution. The electricity companies obligated themselves to install new electric poles only in a bird-friendly manner (using approved pole types – from conservation aspects) and phase out all dangerous power lines and poles in 3 phases (2008, 2009, 2020) according to a priority list elaborated by the nature conservation sector.

Birdlife Hungary has carried out another, so called white stork protection and nest heightening program. In the last four decades the nesting of white storks has changed and 80% of the white storks nest on electricity poles. Birdlife Hungary co-operating with the power suppliers developed a special stork nest holder, and ~6000 such holders have been installed.

Resolution 7.5 – Wind Turbines and Migratory Species

Resolution 7.9 – Cooperation with Other Bodies and Processes

Resolution 7.15 – Future Action on the Antarctic Minke, Bryde’s and Pygmy Right Whales under the Convention on Migratory Species

Resolution 8.1 – Sustainable Use

Resolution 8.2 – CMS Strategic Plan 2006-2011

Resolution 8.5 - Implementation of Existing Agreements and Development of Future Agreements

Resolution 8.7 - Contribution of CMS in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target

Resolution 8.9 - Review of GROMS (Global Register on Migratory Species)

Resolution 8.11 - Co-operation with other Conventions

### **Resolution 8.13 - Climate Change and Migratory Species**

The Government adopted the National Climate Change Strategy in February, 2008 covering years 2008-2025. The next step is to adopt a governmental program for the implementation of the strategy for the upcoming 2 years.

Resolution 8.14 – By-Catch

Resolution 8.22 - Adverse Human Induced Impacts on Cetaceans

Resolution 8.24 - National Reports for the Eighth and Ninth Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Resolution 8.27 - Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Resolution 8.29 - Concerted Actions for Appendix I Species

Resolution 9.1 – Concerted and Cooperative Actions

Resolution 9.2 – Priorities for CMS Agreements

Resolution 9.3 – CMS Information Priorities

Resolution 9.5 – Outreach and Communication Issues

### **Resolution 9.7 – Climate Change Impacts on Migratory Species**

### **Recommendations**

Recommendation 7.5 – Range State Agreement for Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) Conservation

Recommendation 7.6 – Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme

### **Recommendation 8.12 - Improving the conservation status of raptors and owls in the African Eurasian region**

Hungary has a plan to propose to list of Saker Falcon and Red-footed Falcon in Appendix I of CMS.

Recommendation 8.16 – Migratory Sharks

Recommendation 8.17 – Marine Turtles

Recommendation 8.23 - Central Eurasian and Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 8.26 - Grassland Bird Species and their Habitats in Southern South America

Recommendation 8.28 - Cooperative Actions for Appendix II Species

Recommendation 9.1 – Central Eurasian Aridland Mammals

Recommendation 9.2 – Sahelo-Saharan Megafauna

Recommendation 9.3 – Tigers and Other Asian Big Cats

Recommendation 9.5 – Cooperative Action for the Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) in Central Africa

### **Other resolutions/recommendations:**

### **Other remarks:**

## **Annex: Updating Data on Appendix II Species**

**No changes since last report.**

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II.

New Parties which have acceded since COP8 in 2005 and Parties which did not submit a National Report in 2005 are requested to complete the entire form.

Parties that did submit a report in 2005 need only which information has changed (e.g. new published distribution references and details concerning species added to Appendix II at COP8).