



ATTILA NAGY

„Milvus Group” Association



K. Nagy
2013

The current situation of Great Bustard in Romania

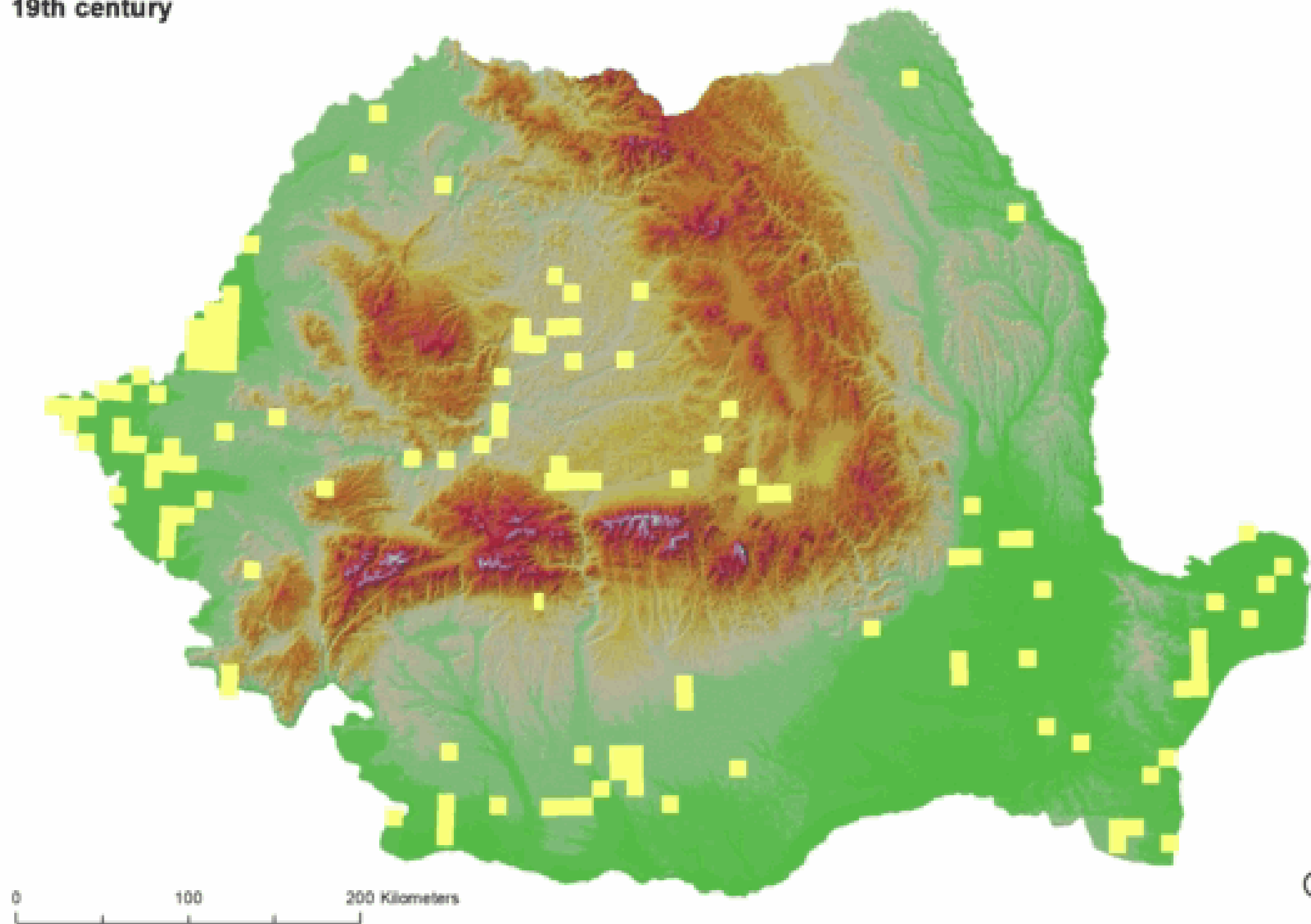
**“PROGRESS IN THE RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION OF
THE GREAT BUSTARD IN EUROPE”**

18-21 September 2023, Bratislava, Slovakia

The GB in Romania - Historical distribution

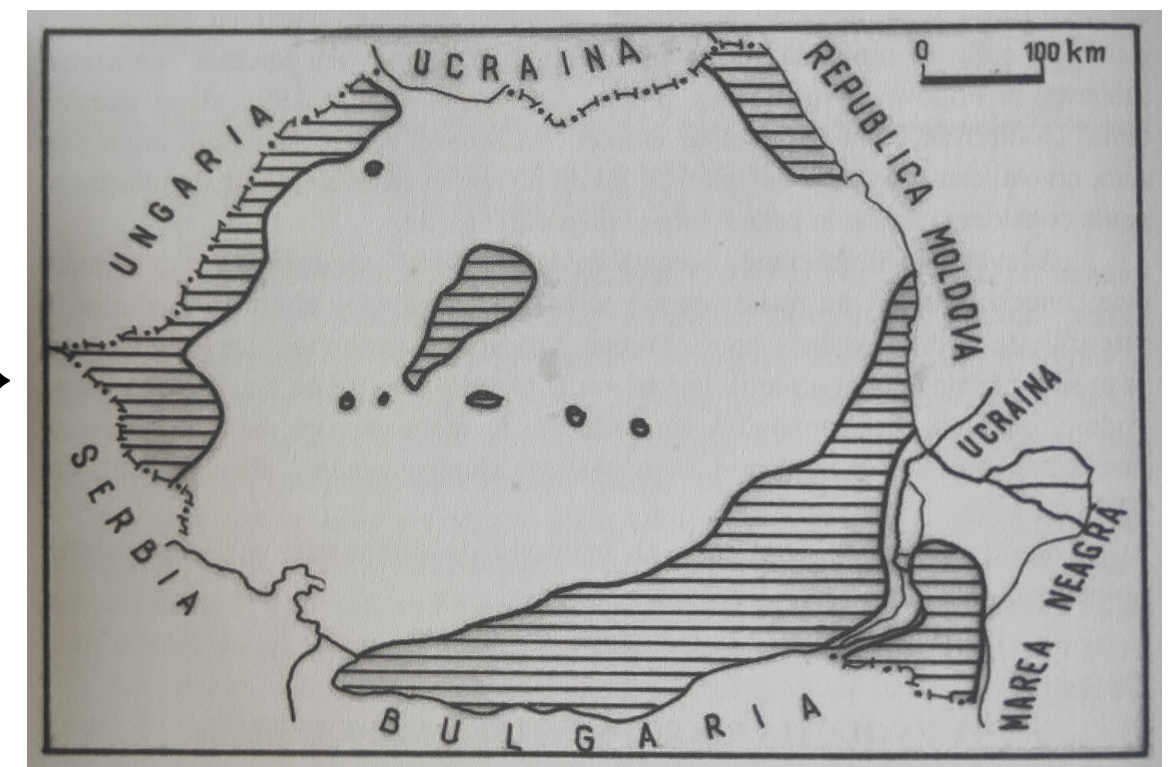


19th century

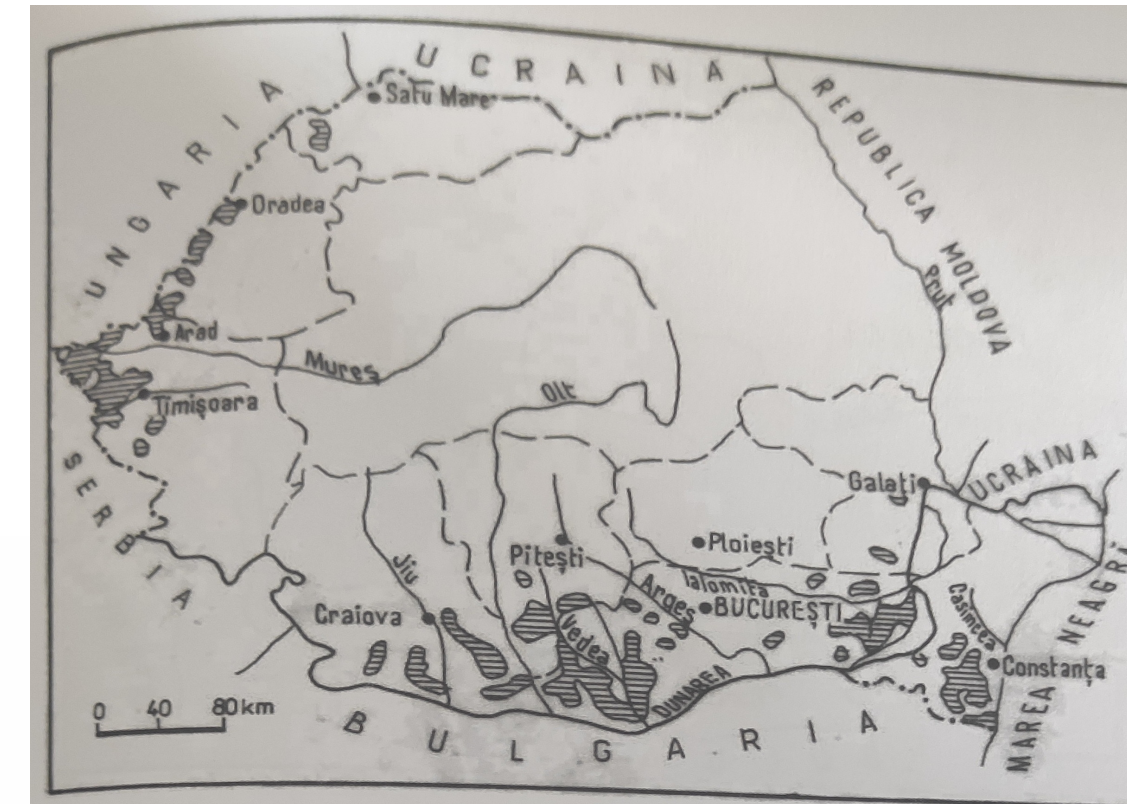


Source of data: STĂNESCU D. (1988)

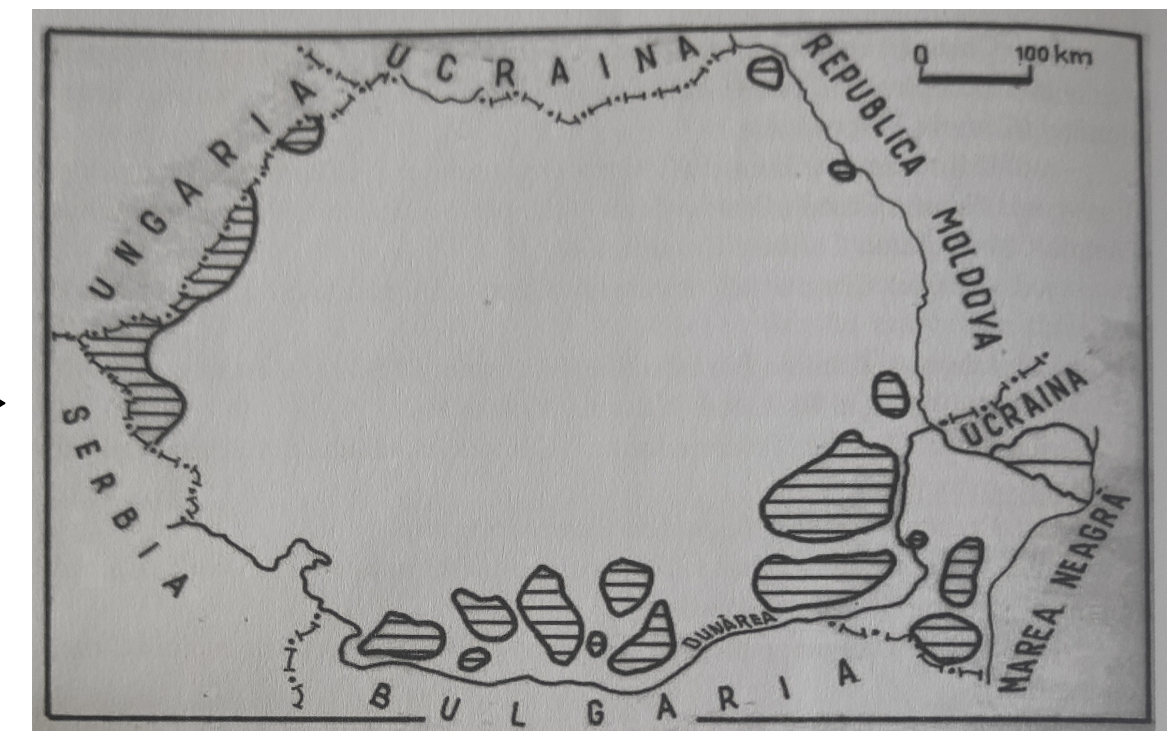
XIX. century →



← 1940 - 1946



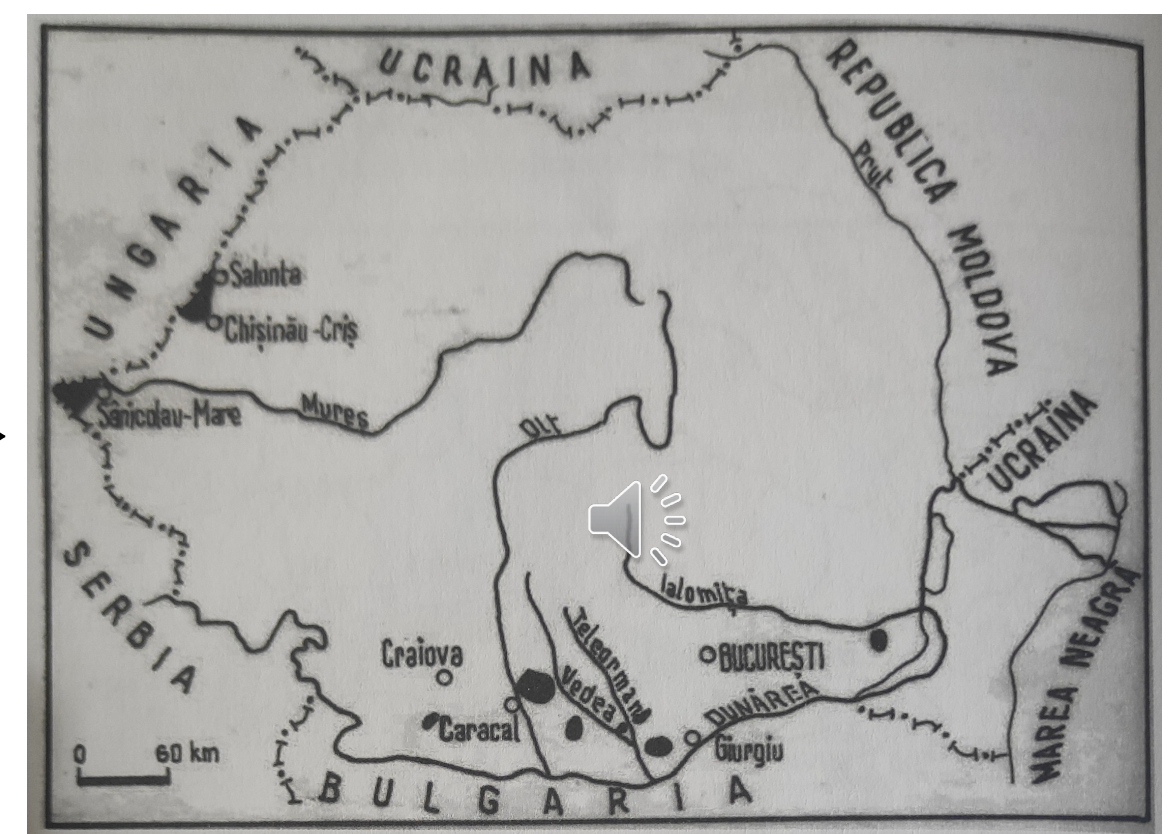
1958 →



← 1968 - 1970

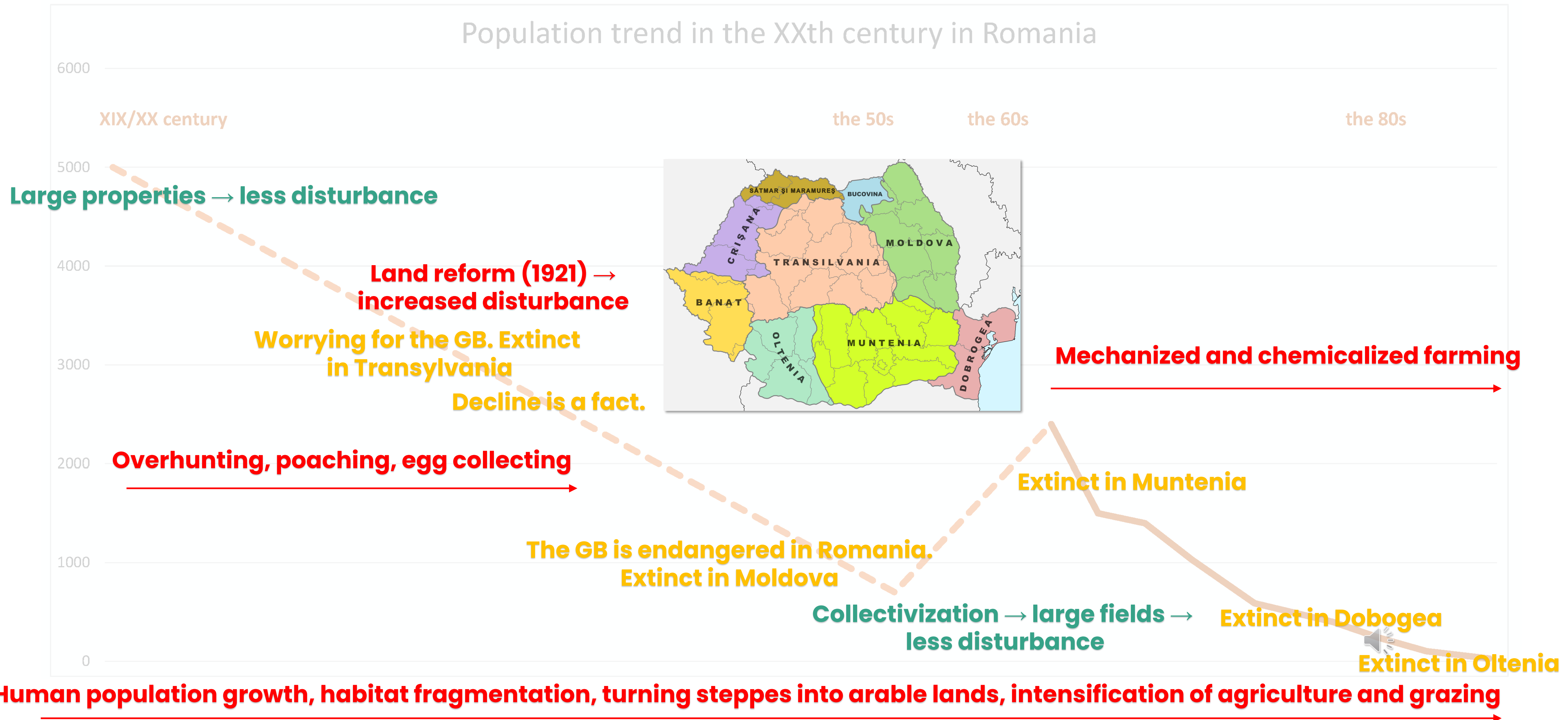


1982 →

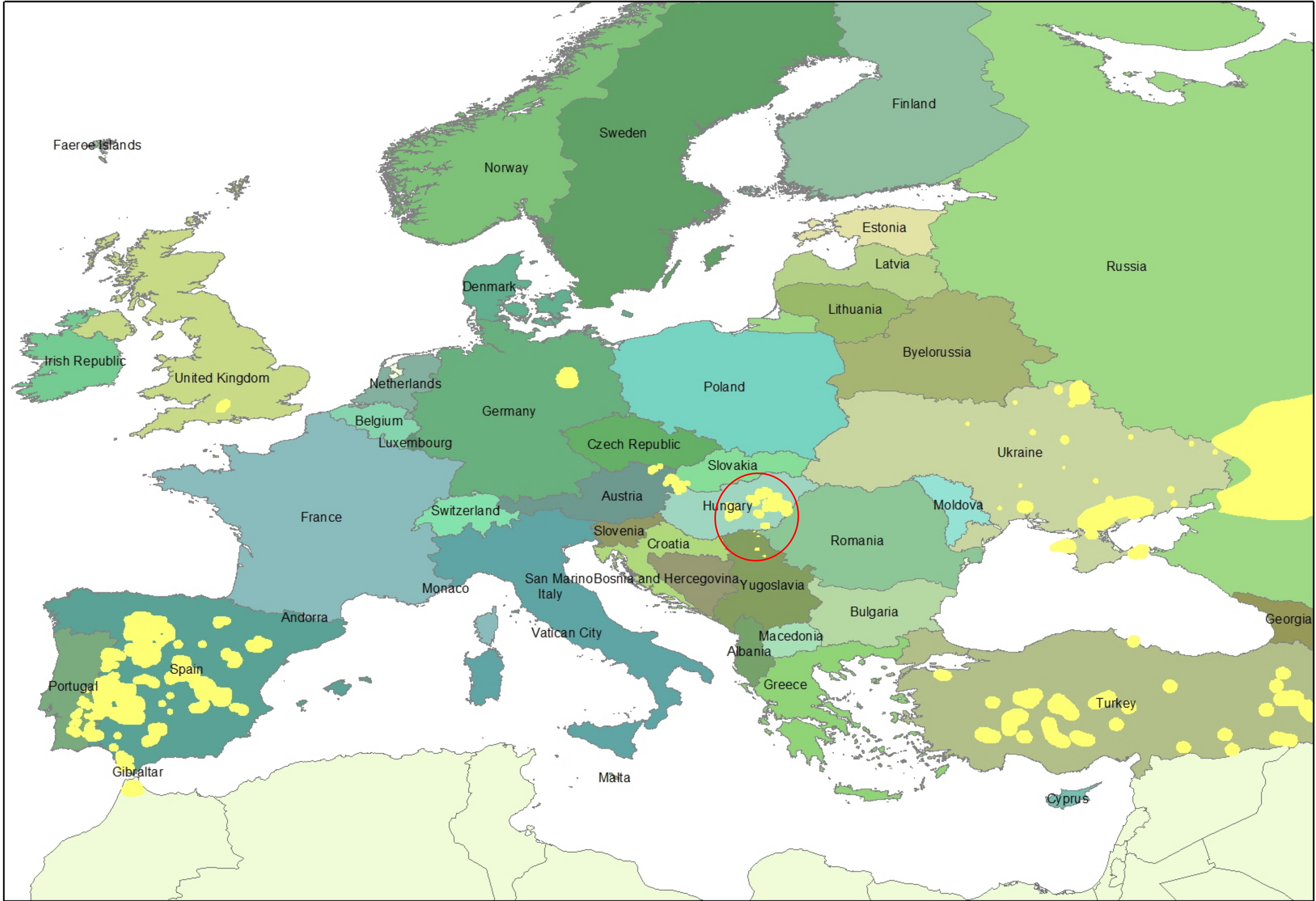


Source: GEACU S. (2016)

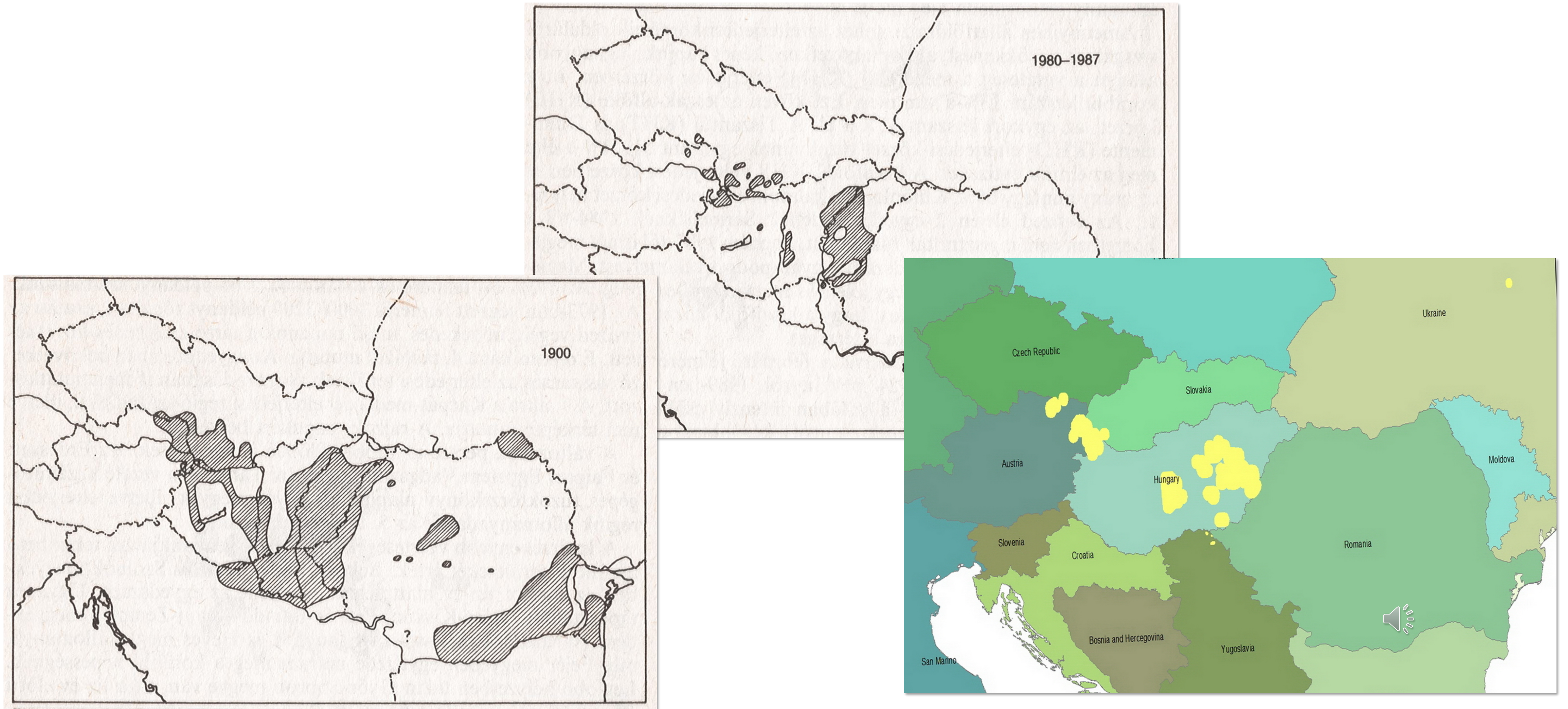
The GB population in Romania – Historical trend



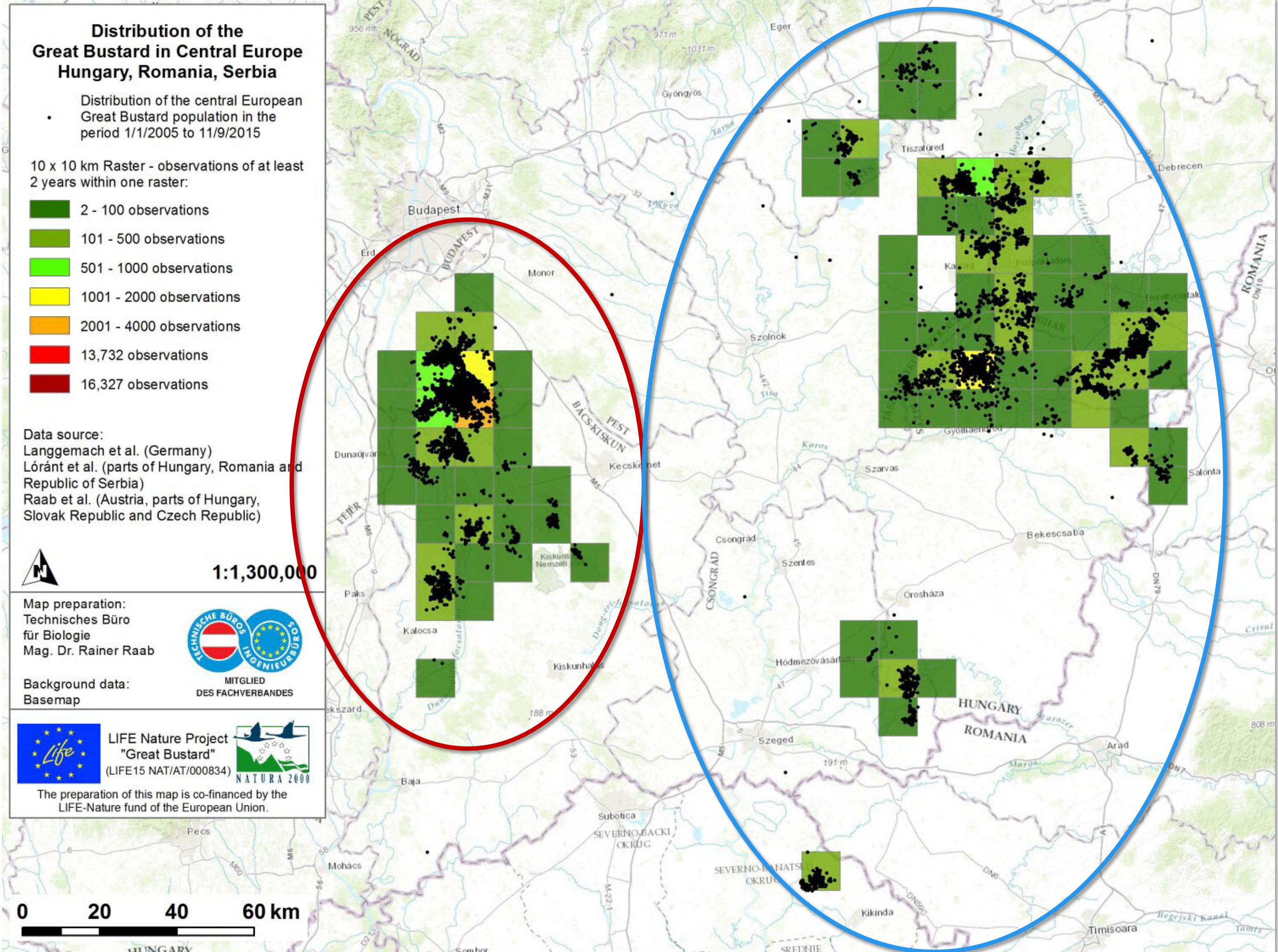
The East-Pannonian Population



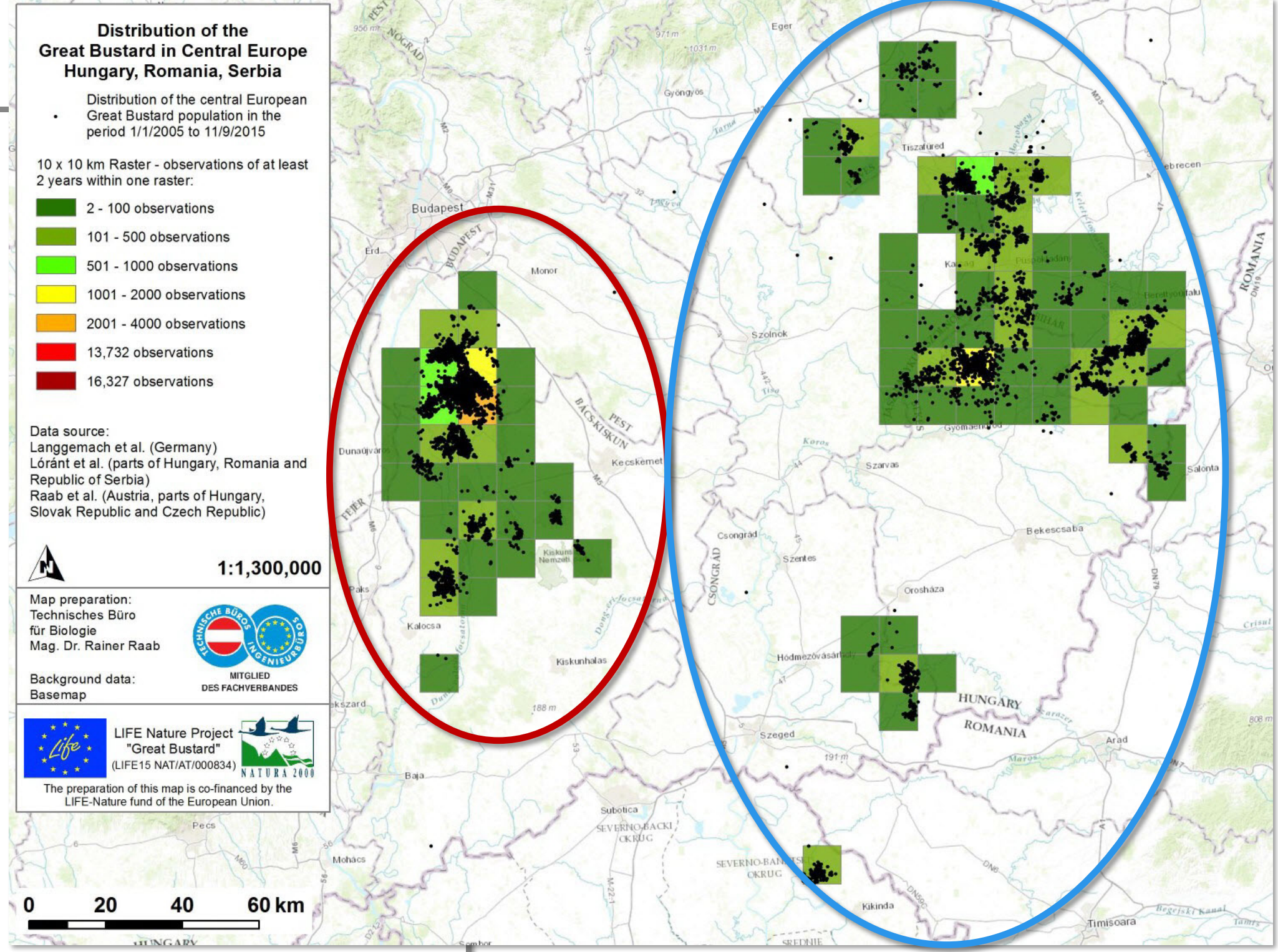
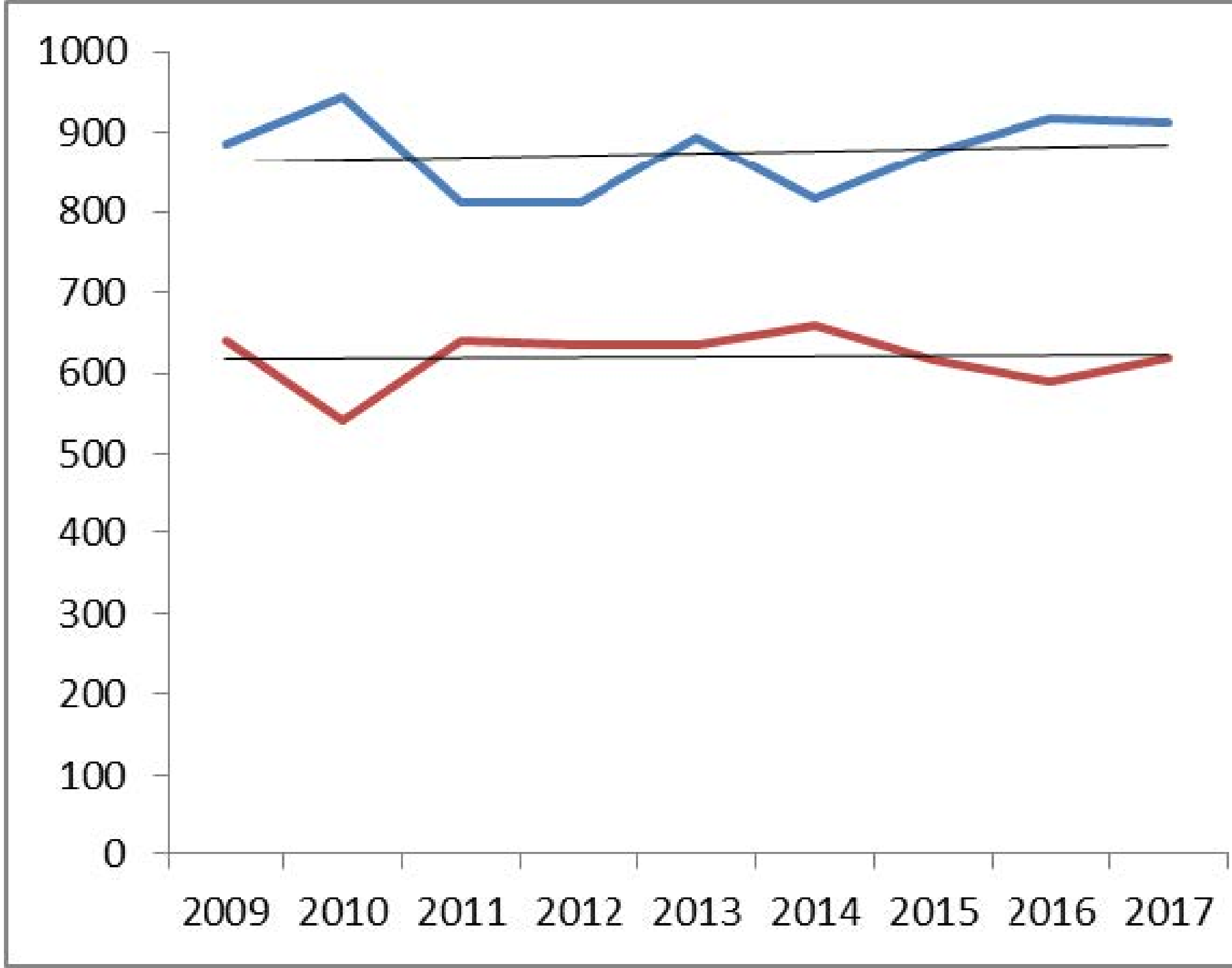
The Pannonian Population - Historical distribution



The East-Pannonian Population - Distribution

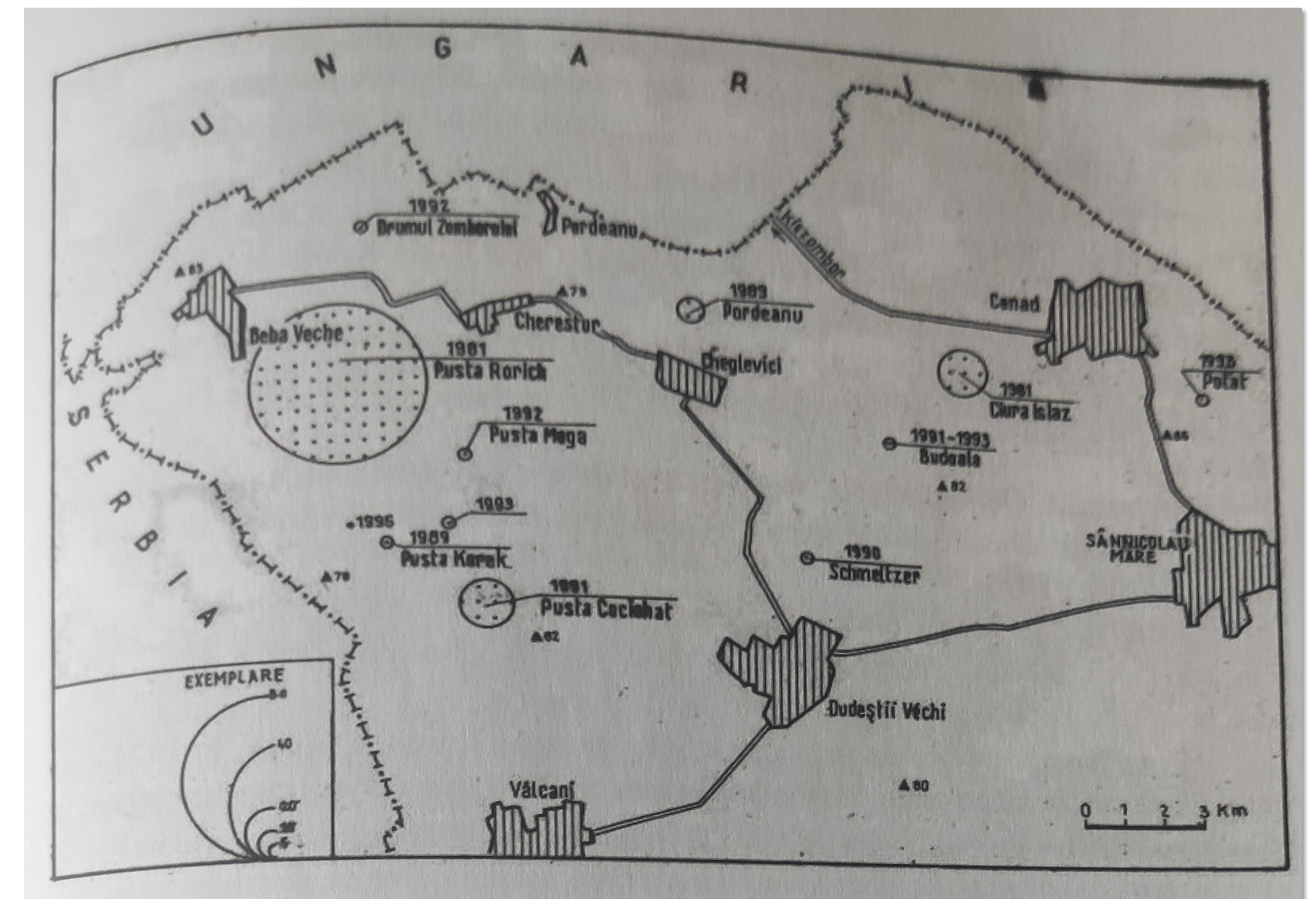
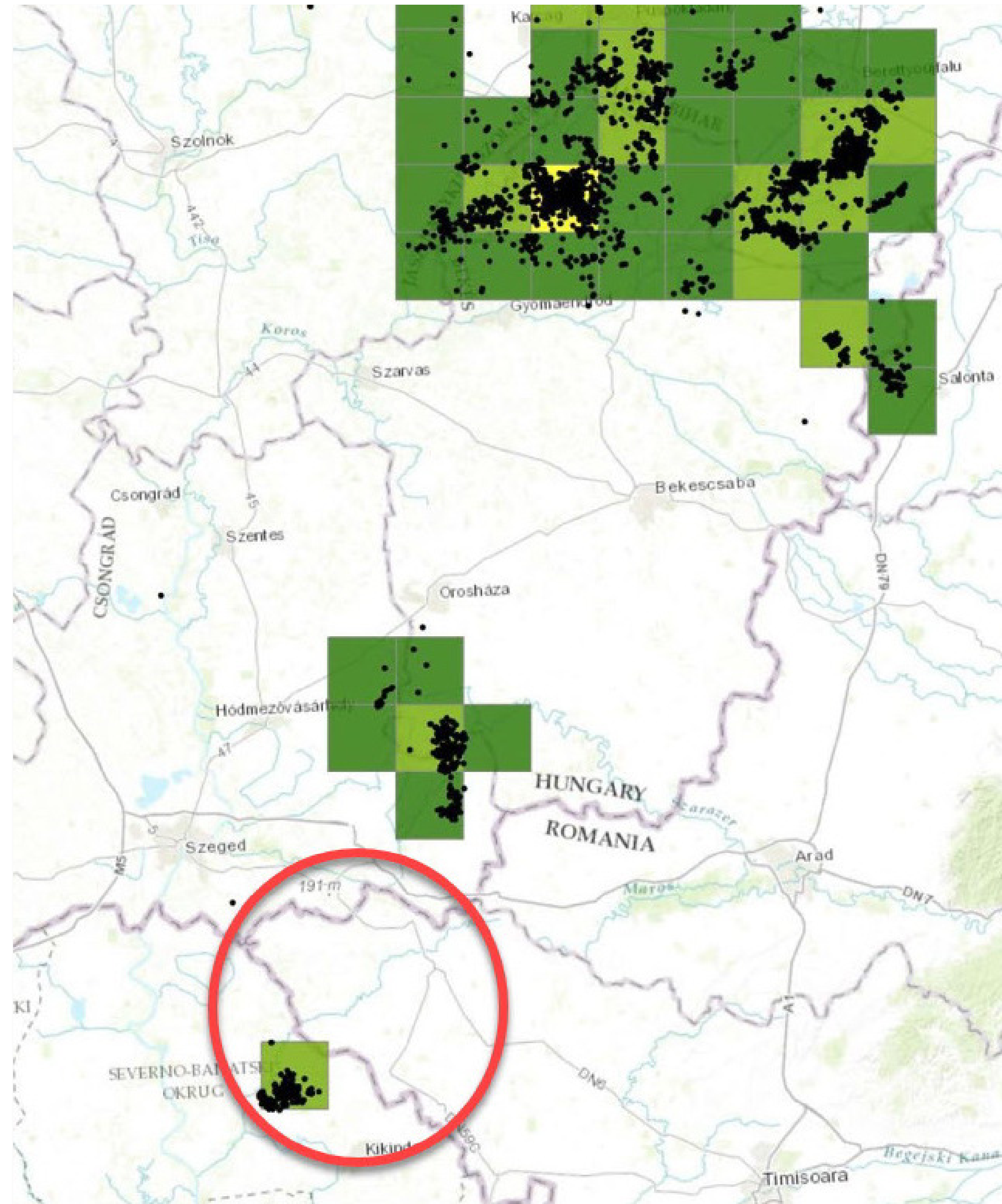


The East-Pannonian Population - Trend



The Sânnicolau Mare area

Near the Mokrin area (where the last Serbian population lives), and not very far from the Csanádi-puszták area (Hungary). It is the last territory where GBs used to display and reproduce in SW Romania (Banat region)



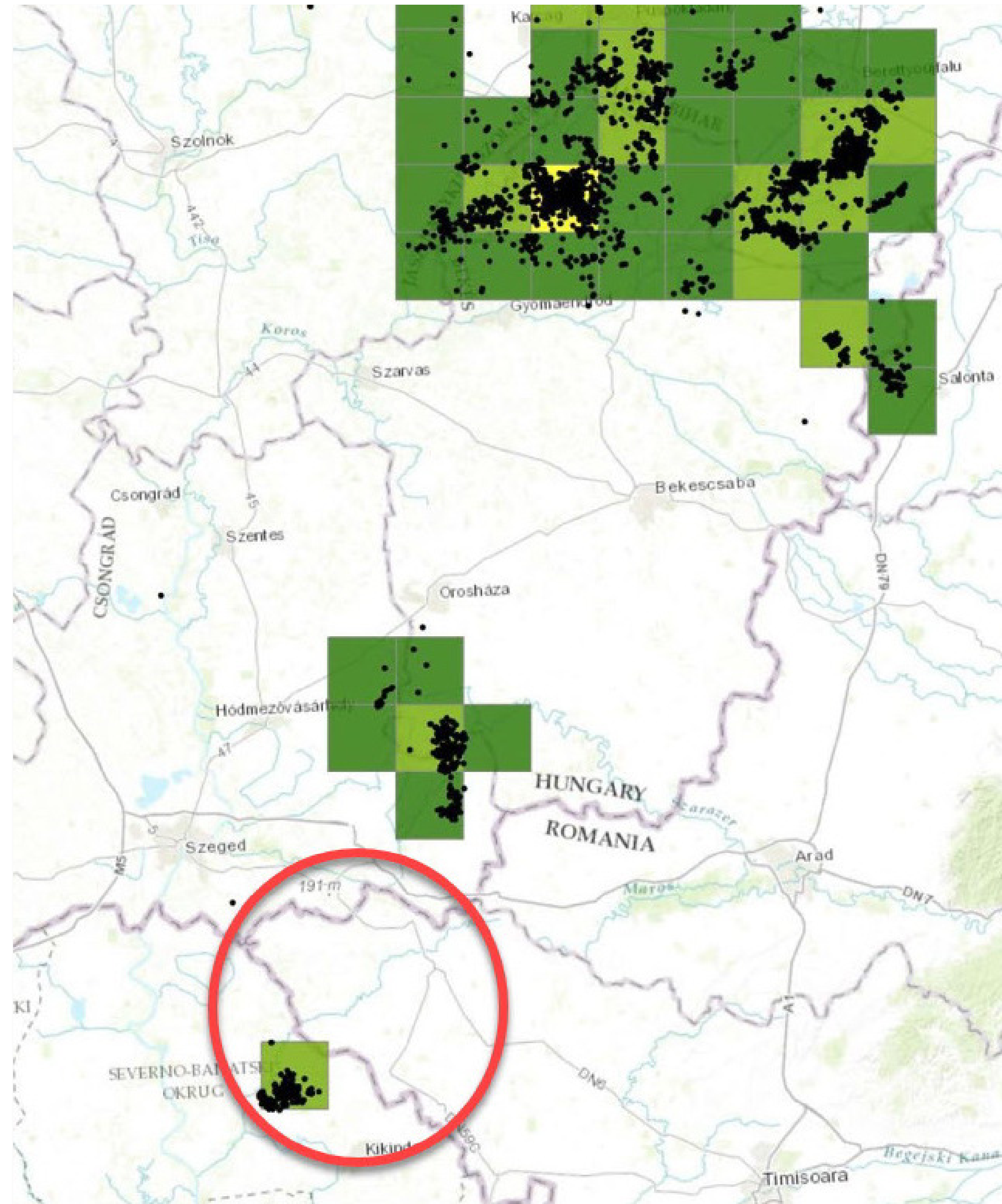
Data between 1981-1996



Source: GEACU S. (2016)

The Sânnicolau Mare area

Near the Mokrin area (where the last Serbian population lives), and not very far from the Csanádi-puszták area (Hungary). It is the last territory where GBs used to display and probably reproduce in SW Romania (Banat region)

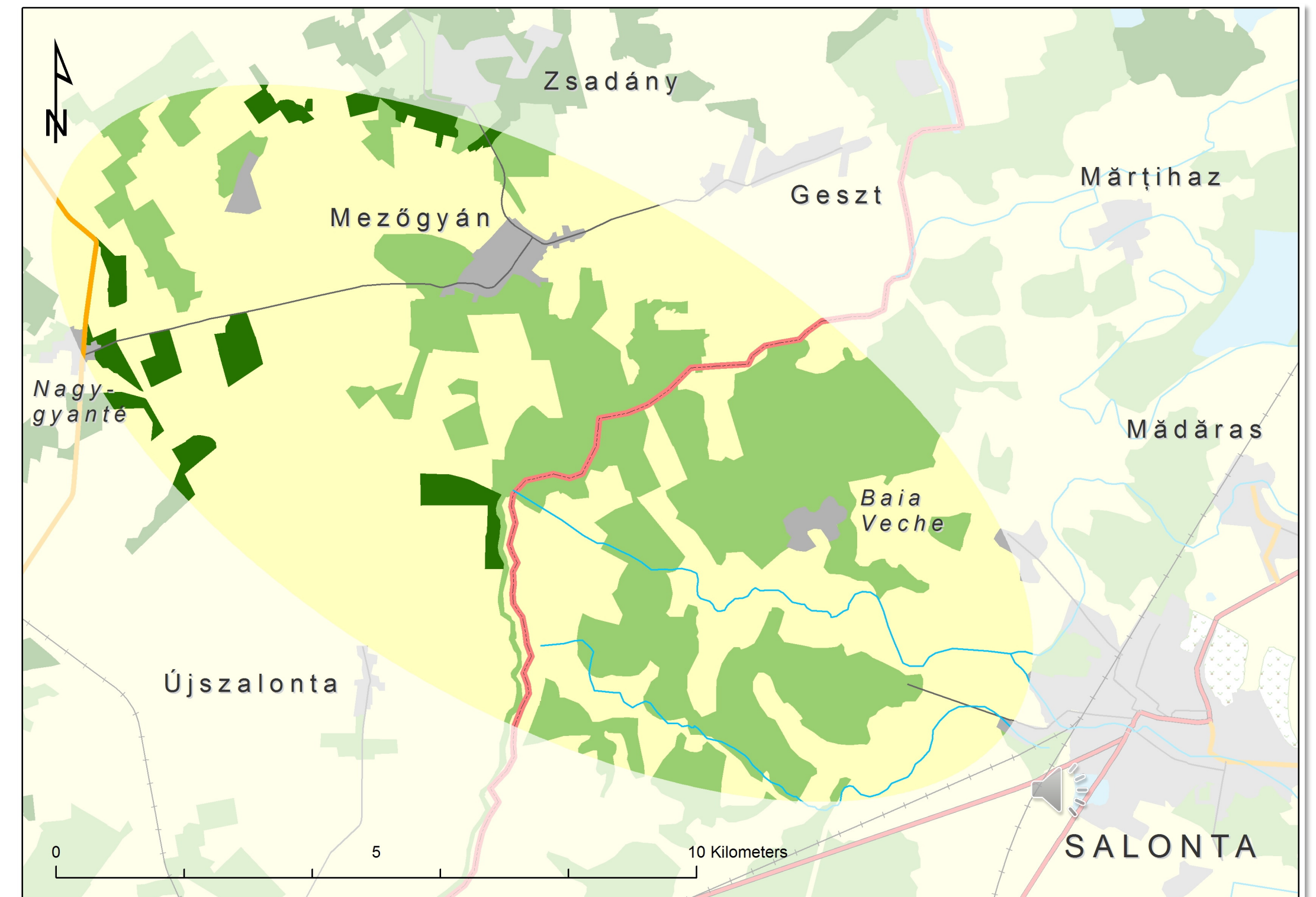
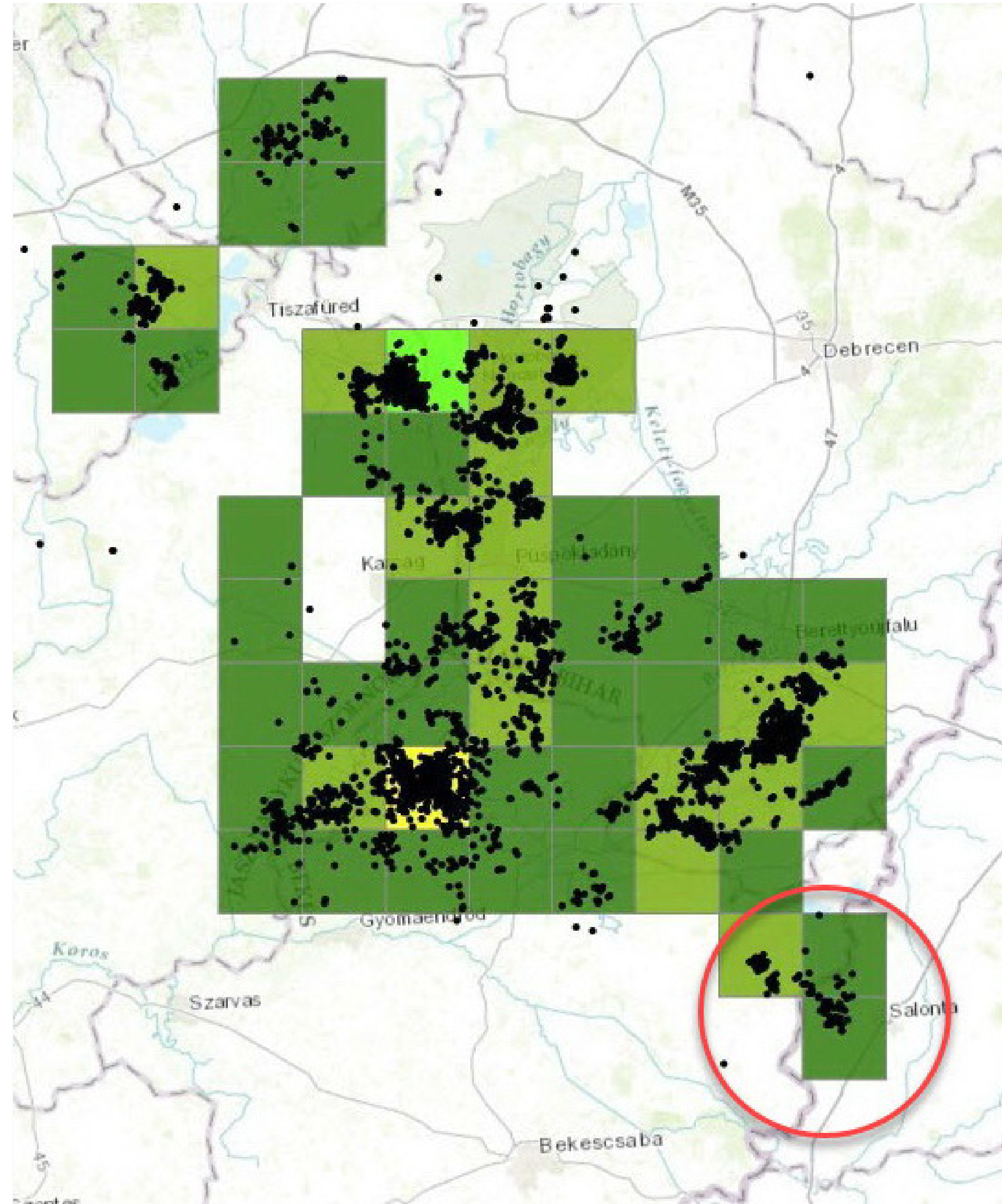


GBs in the Sânnicolau Mare area in 2009

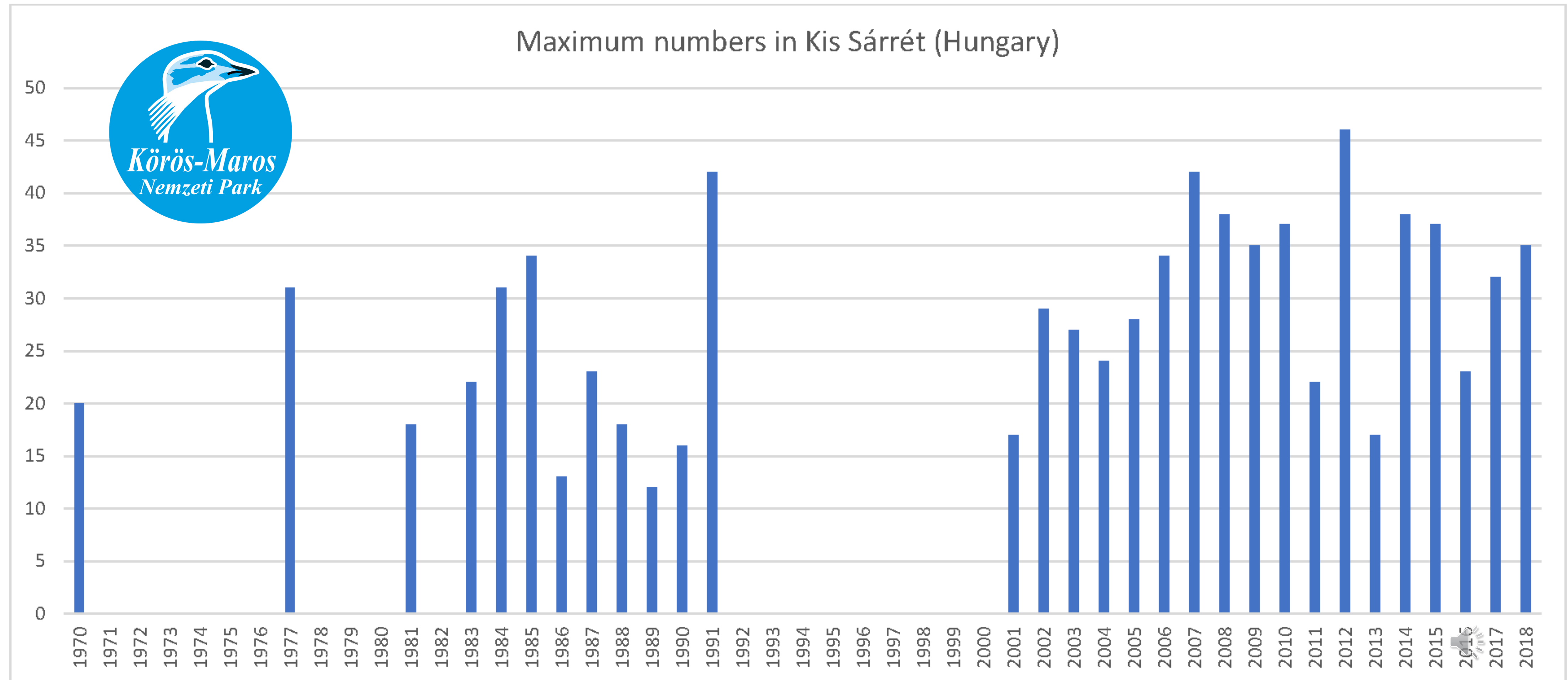
Source: MOLDOVAN D.

The Salonta (RO) – Kis-Sárrét (HU) area

A transboundary area, with the most important habitats laying around Mezőgyán (Békés County, Hungary) and Salonta (Bihar County, Romania).

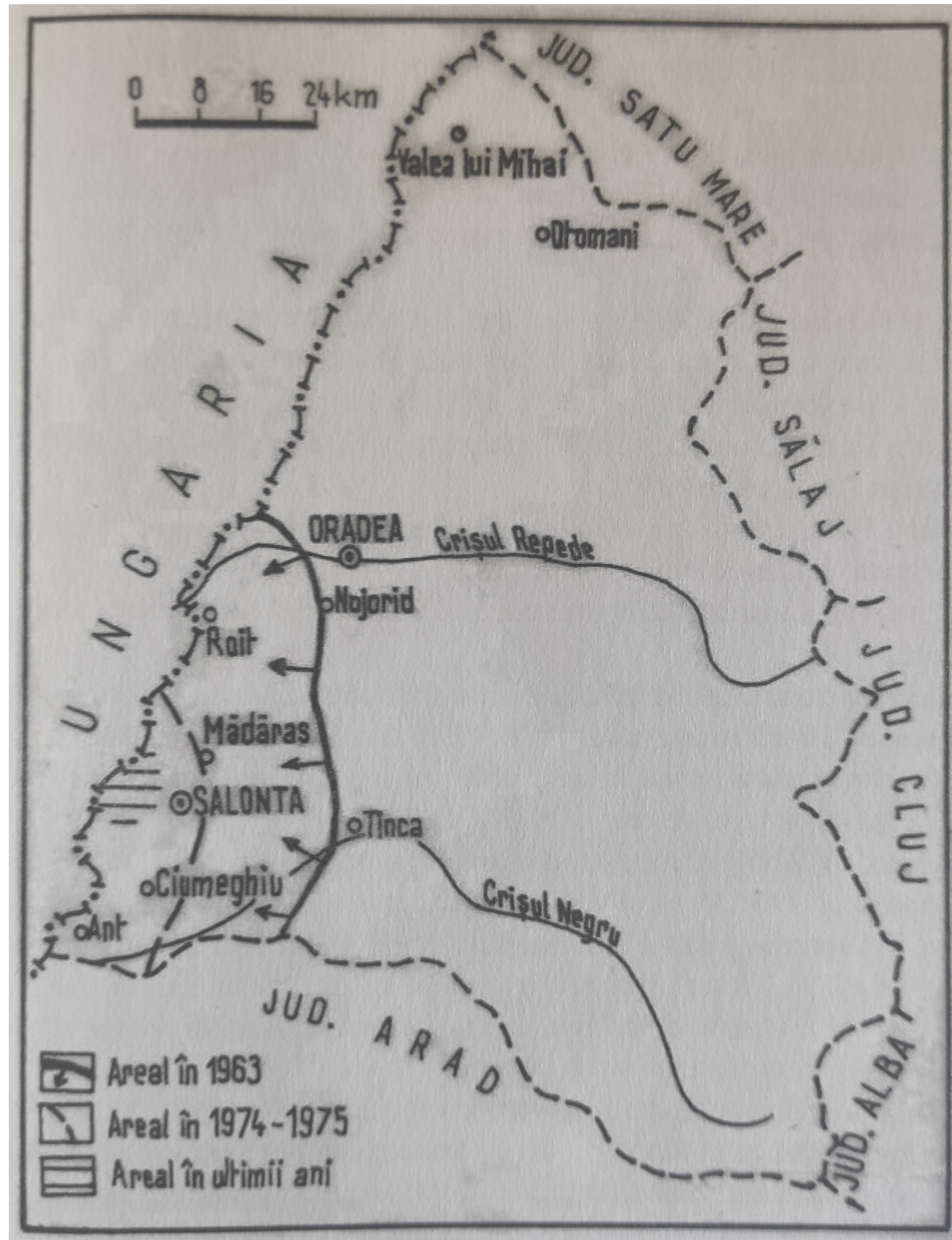


Historical data from the ~~Salonta (RO)~~ – Kis-Sárrét (HU) area

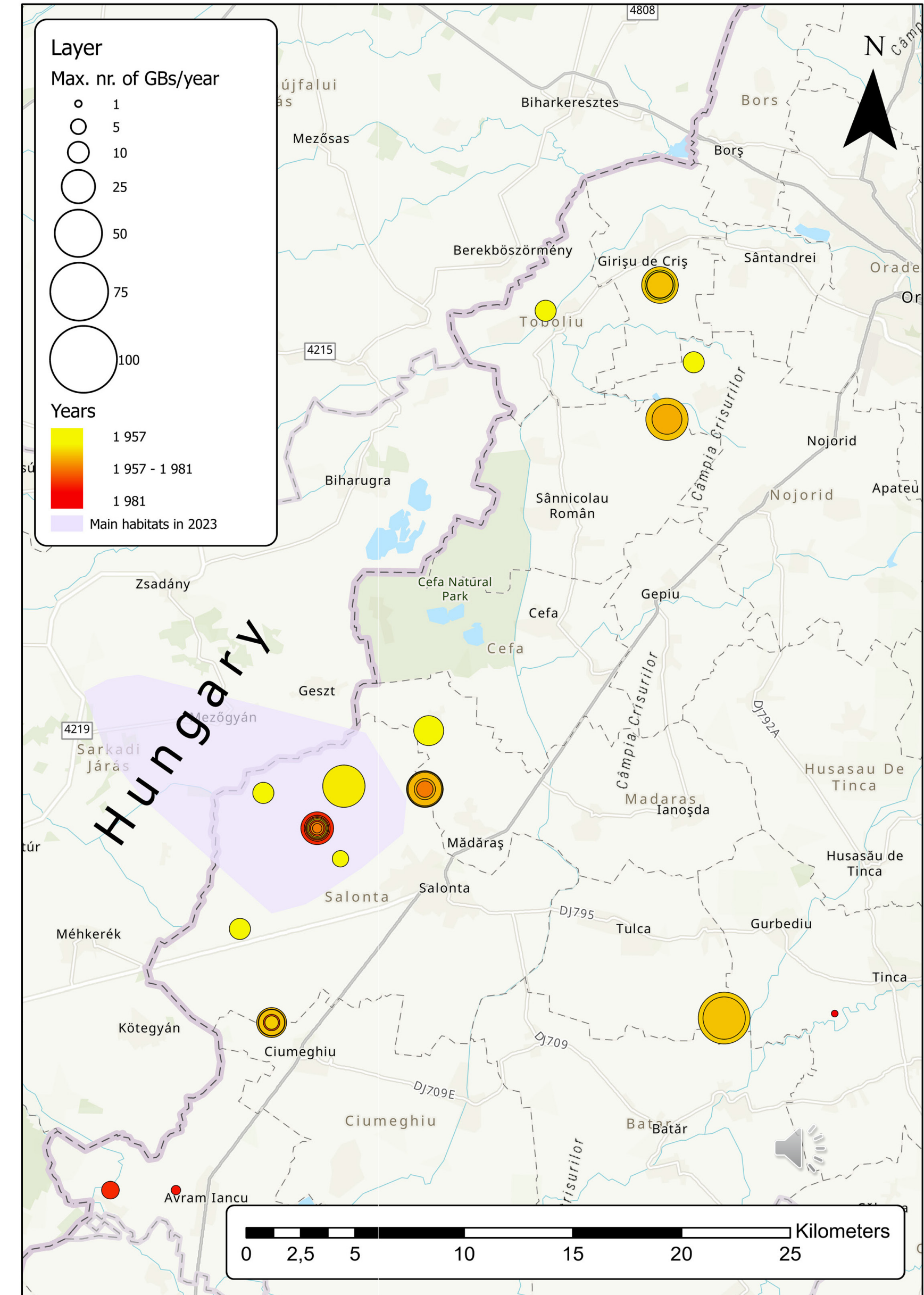


Source: KMNPI

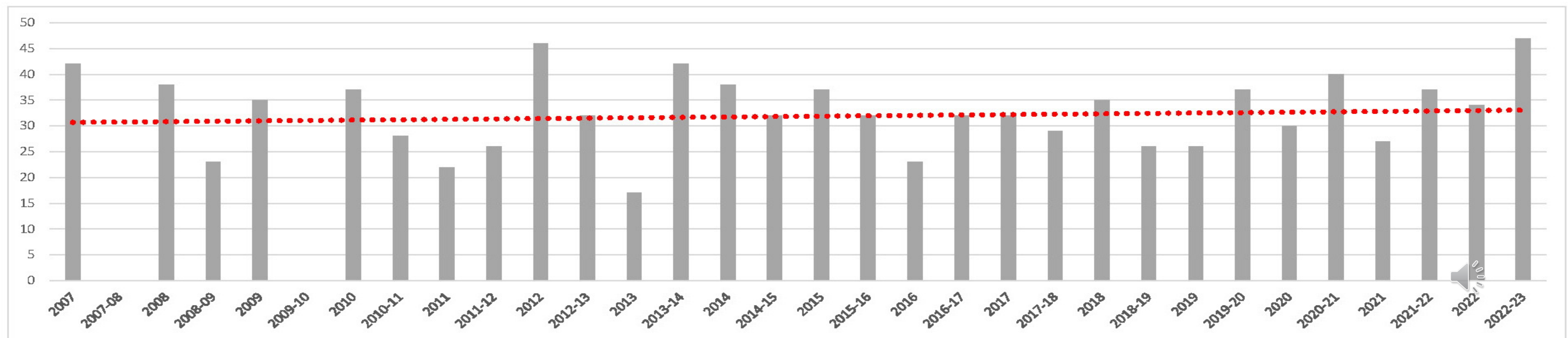
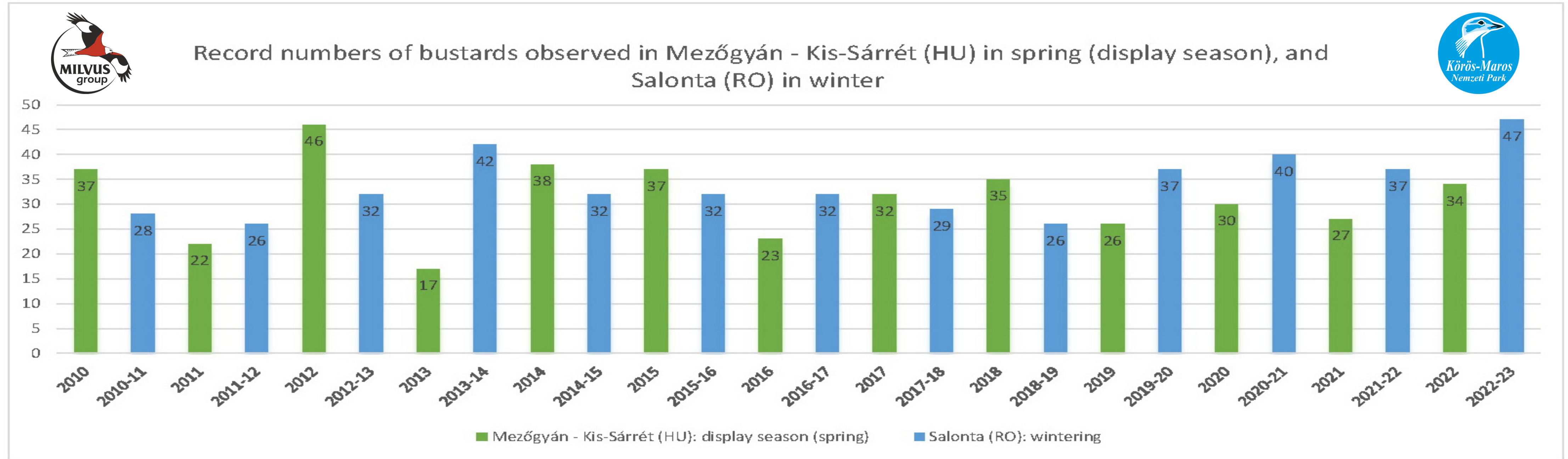
Historical distribution on the Romanian side (including the Salonta area)



Source: GEACU S. (2016)

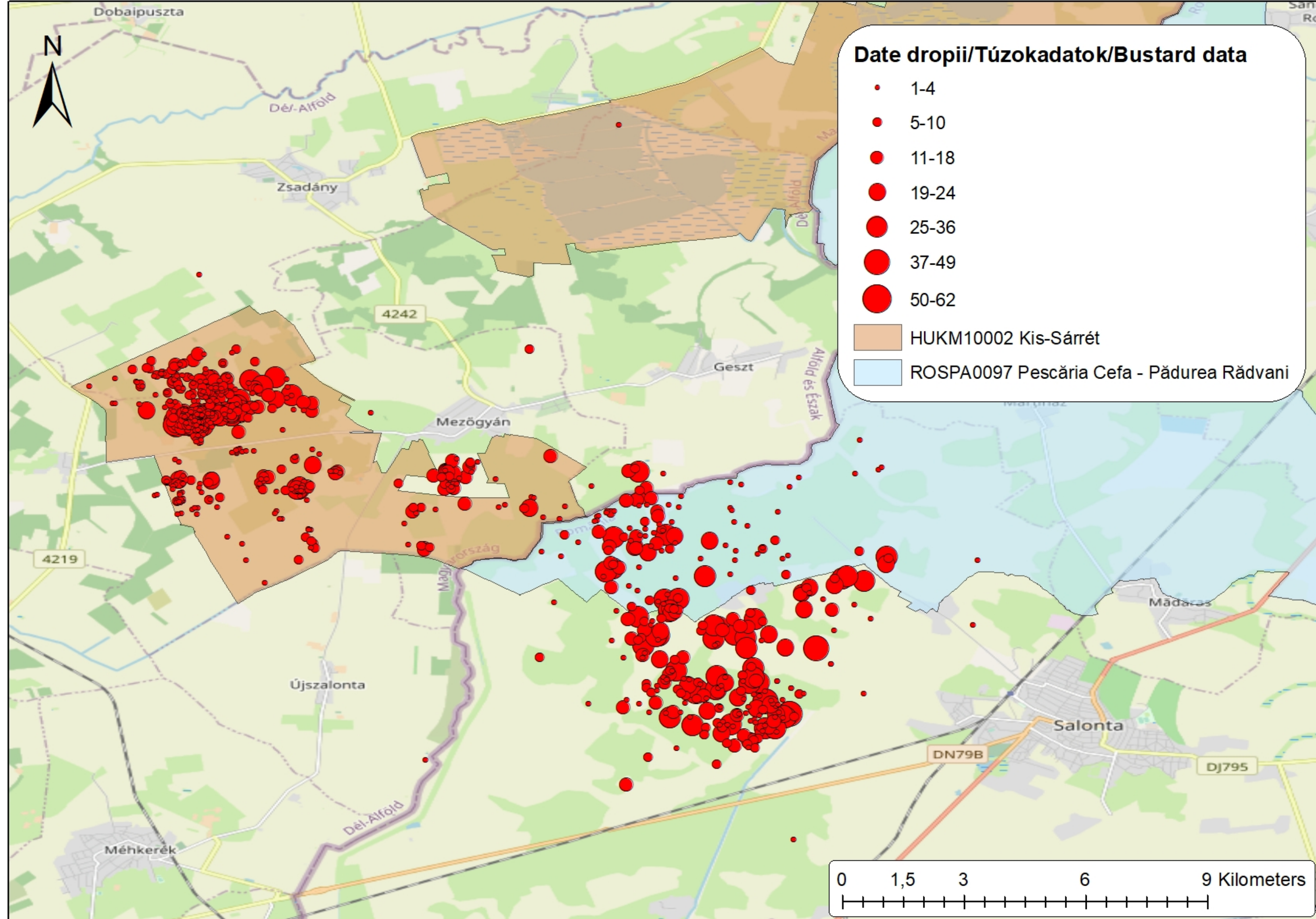


Recent data from the Salonta (RO) – Kis-Sárrét (HU) area



Source: KMNPI, Milvus Group

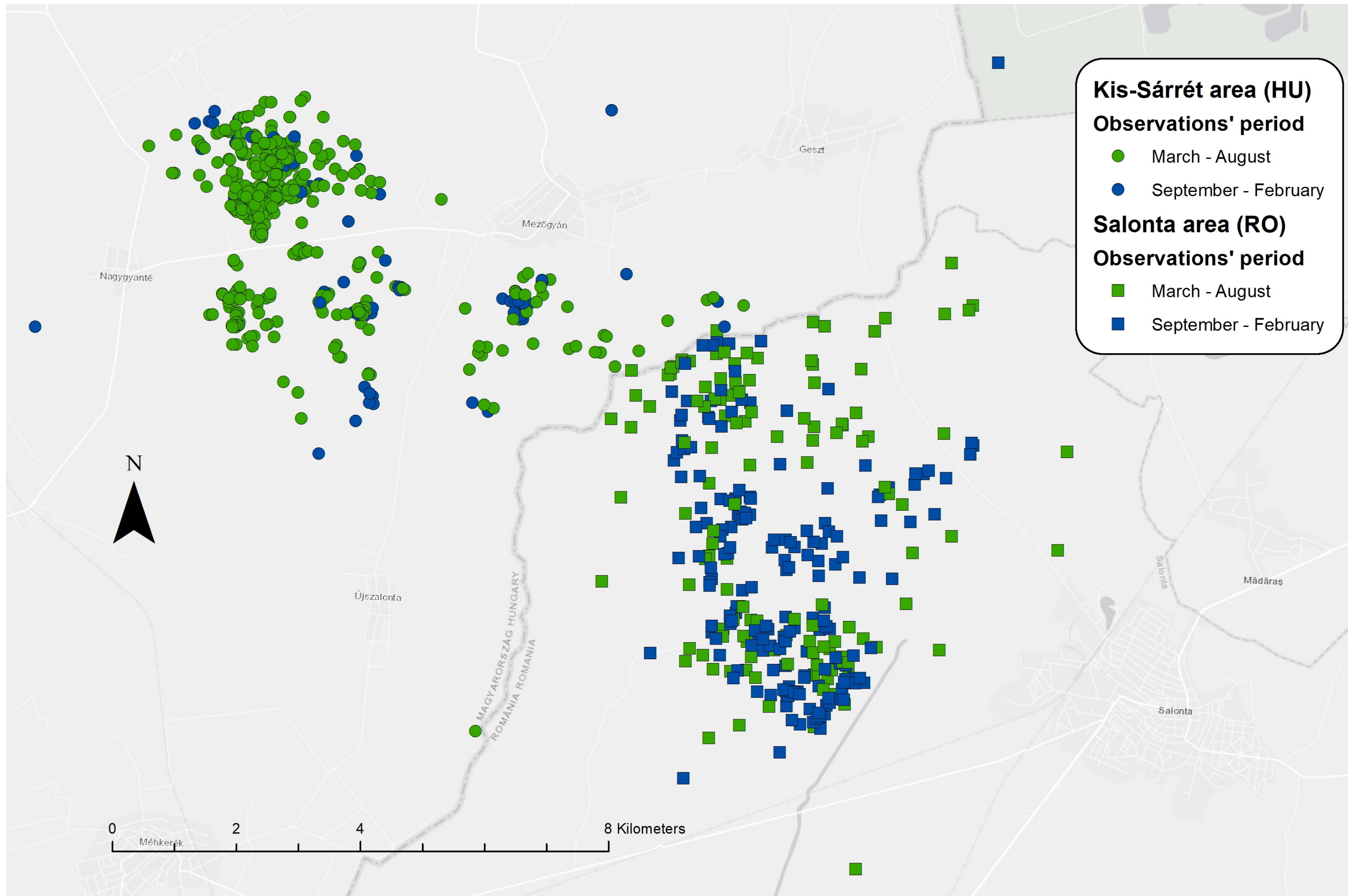
Recent data from the Salonta (RO) – Kis-Sárrét (HU) area



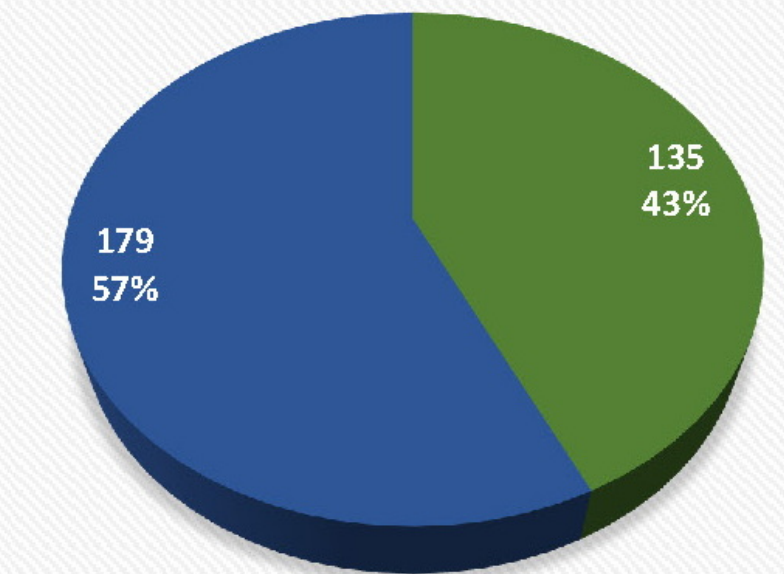
Maximum numbers in the Salonta area between 2012-2023:

- Displaying birds: 3 – 9 / year
- Breeding females: 0 – 2 / year (probably more, up to 4-5)
- Wintering birds: 26 – 47 / year

Recent data from the Salonta (RO) – Kis-Sárrét (HU) area

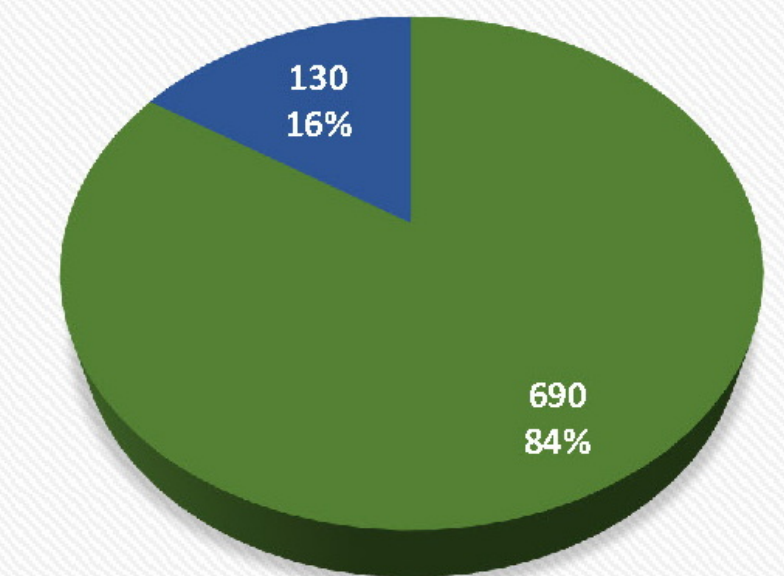


Observations / period (Salonta - RO)



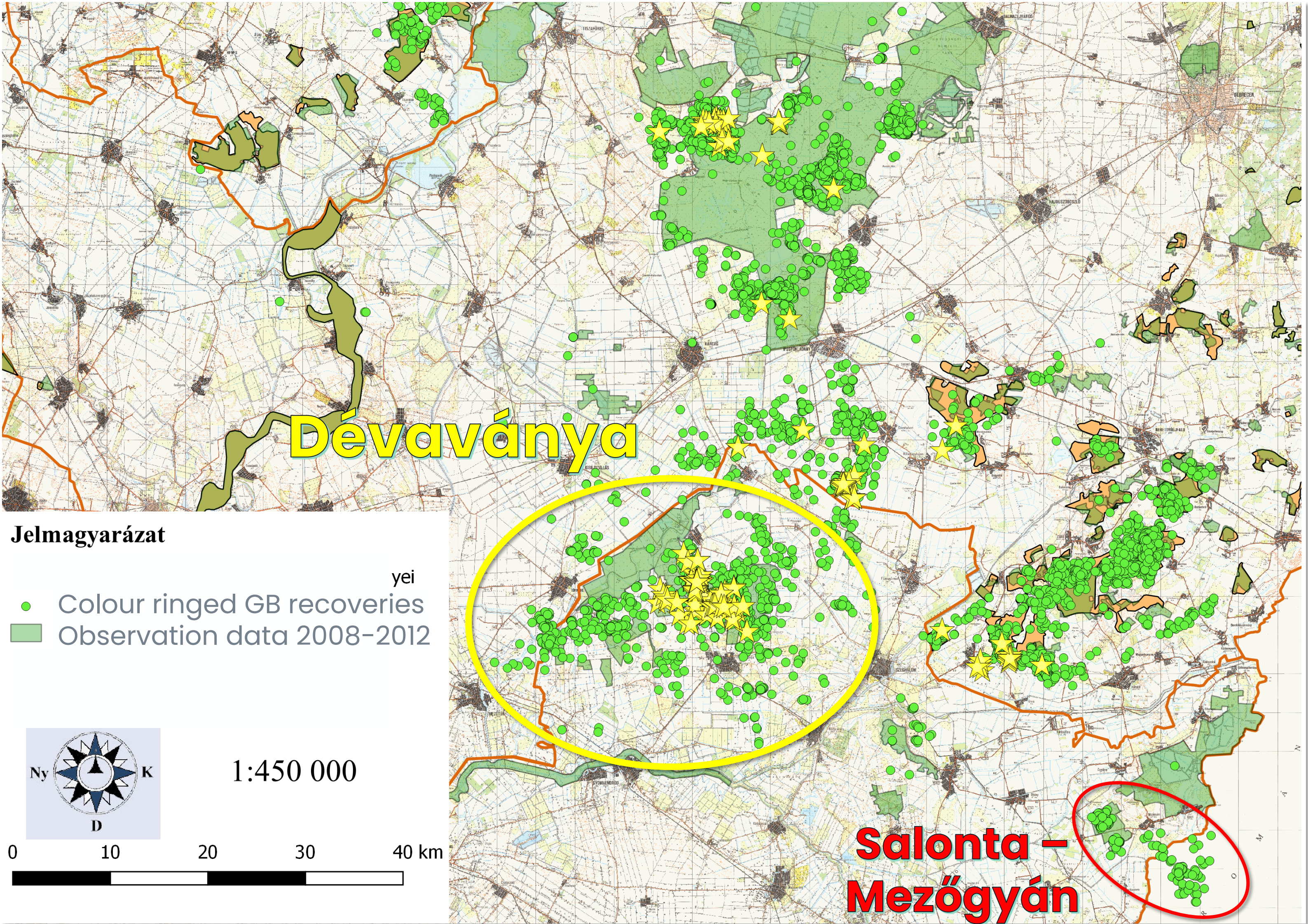
■ March - August ■ September - February

Observations / period (Kis-Sárrét - HU)



■ March - August ■ September - February

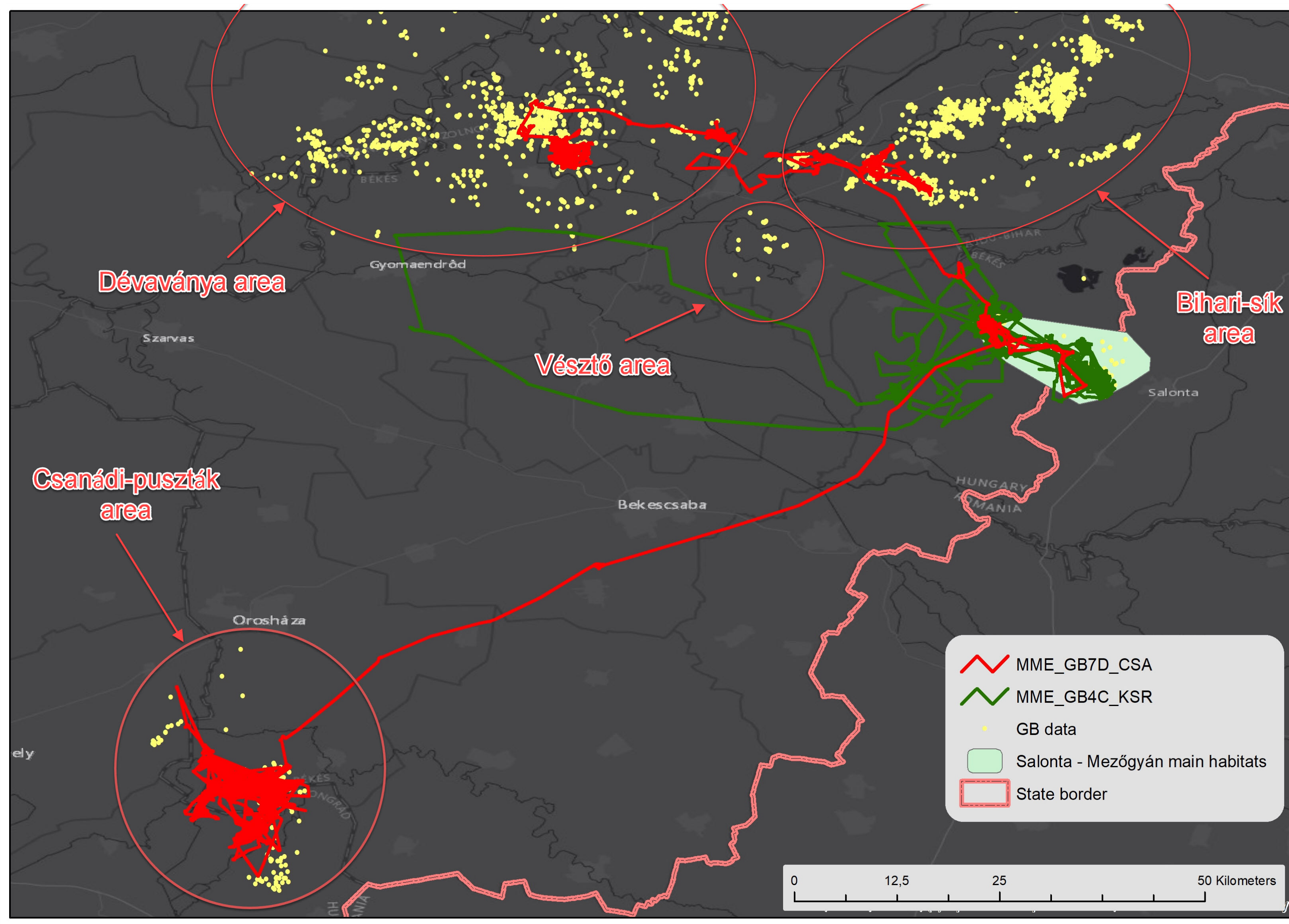
Connections with the neighboring areas



Source: KMNPI



Connections with the neighboring areas



Source of data: LIFE15 NAT/AT/000834

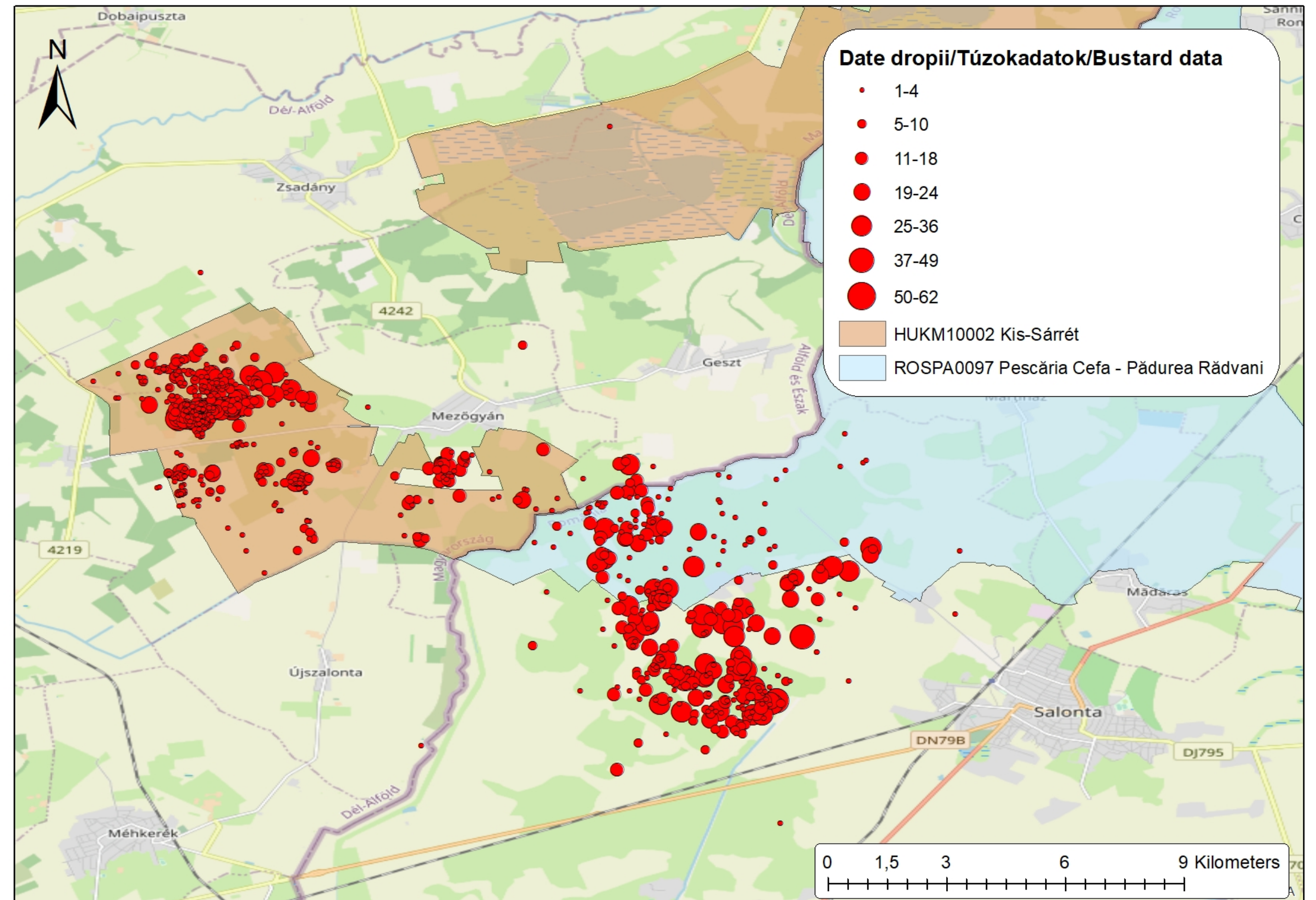
Threats in the Salonta area

Main threats (subjective)	Main causes
Loss of grasslands	Turning grasslands into arable fields
Weak policy	Insufficient Natura 2000 designation
	No GB specific Agri-environmental schemes
Collision with powerlines, barrier effect	Medium and high voltage powerlines in GB habitats
Disruption of display	Intensive grazing in the displaying area/period
Losses of eggs and chicks	Loss caused by mechanized farming
	Predator pressure
Reduced availability of food for chicks	Overgrazing



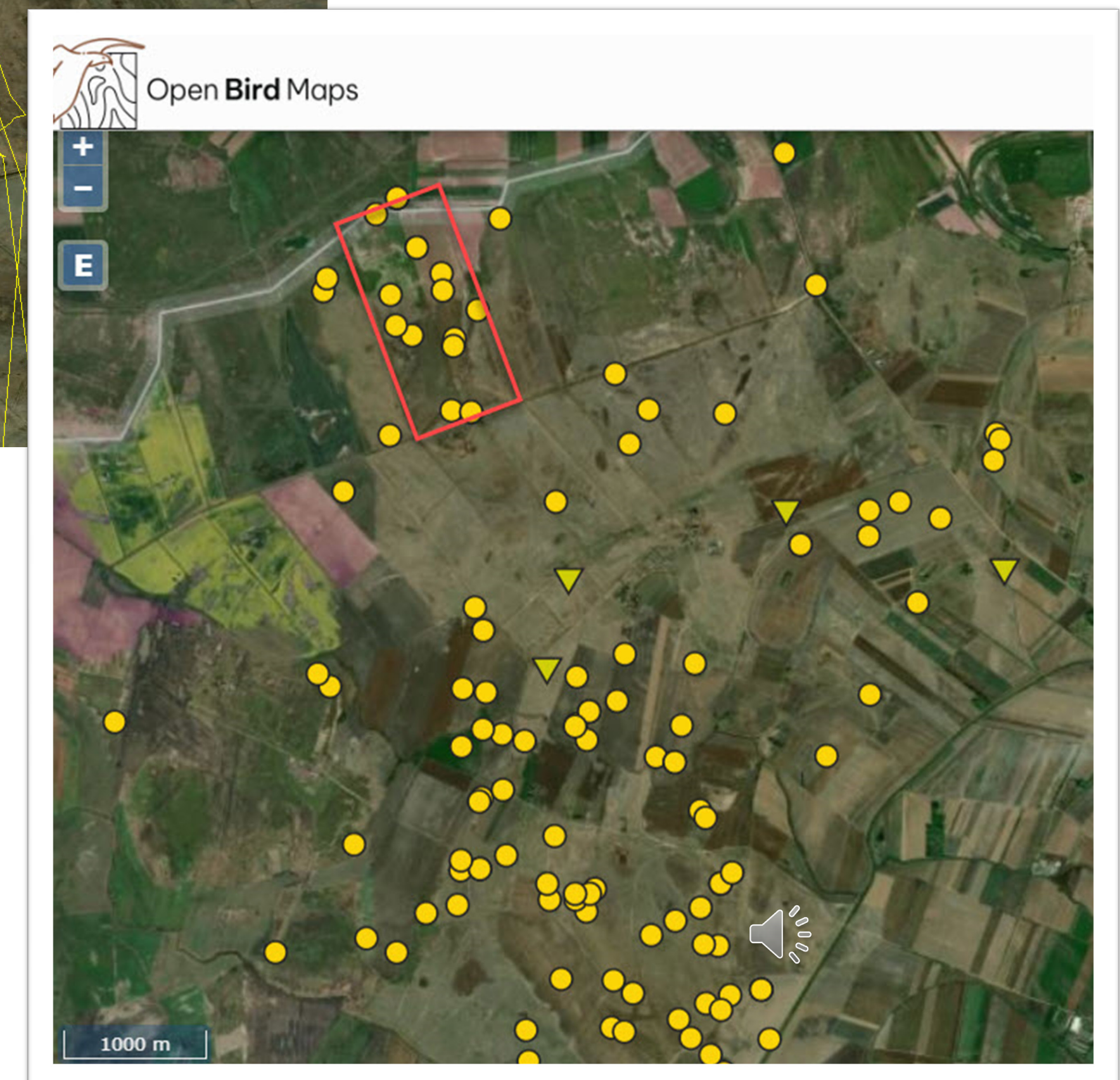
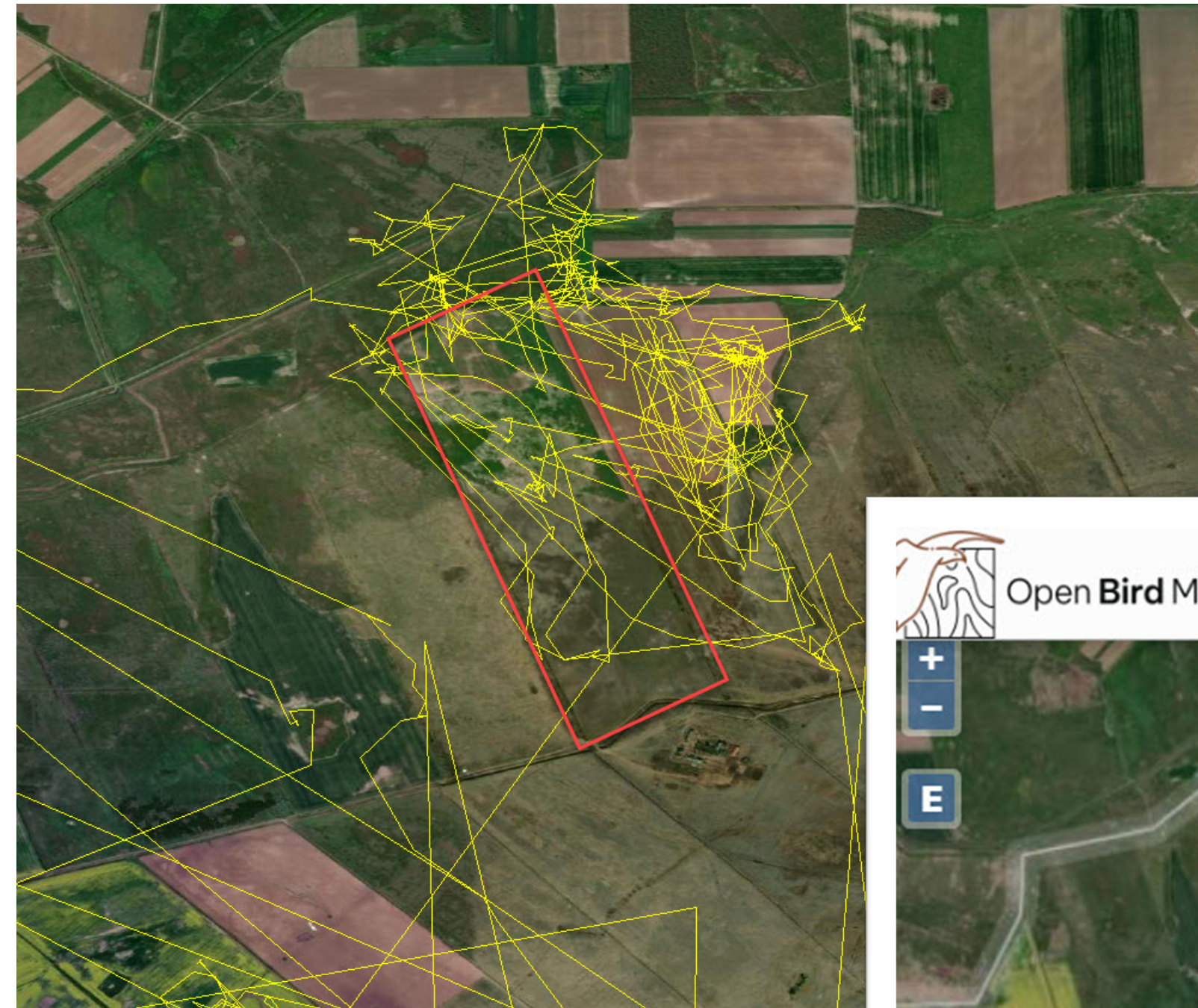
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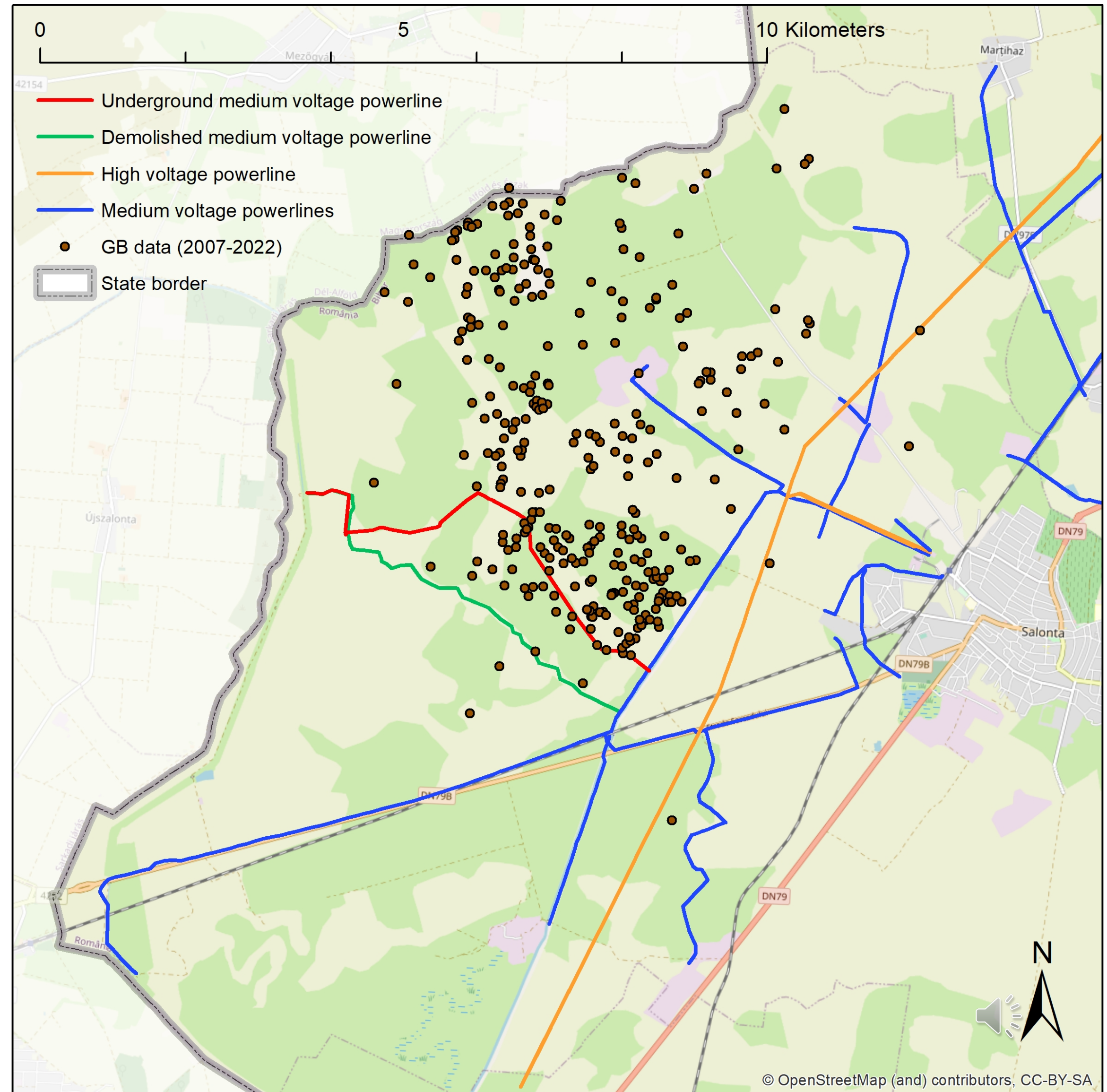
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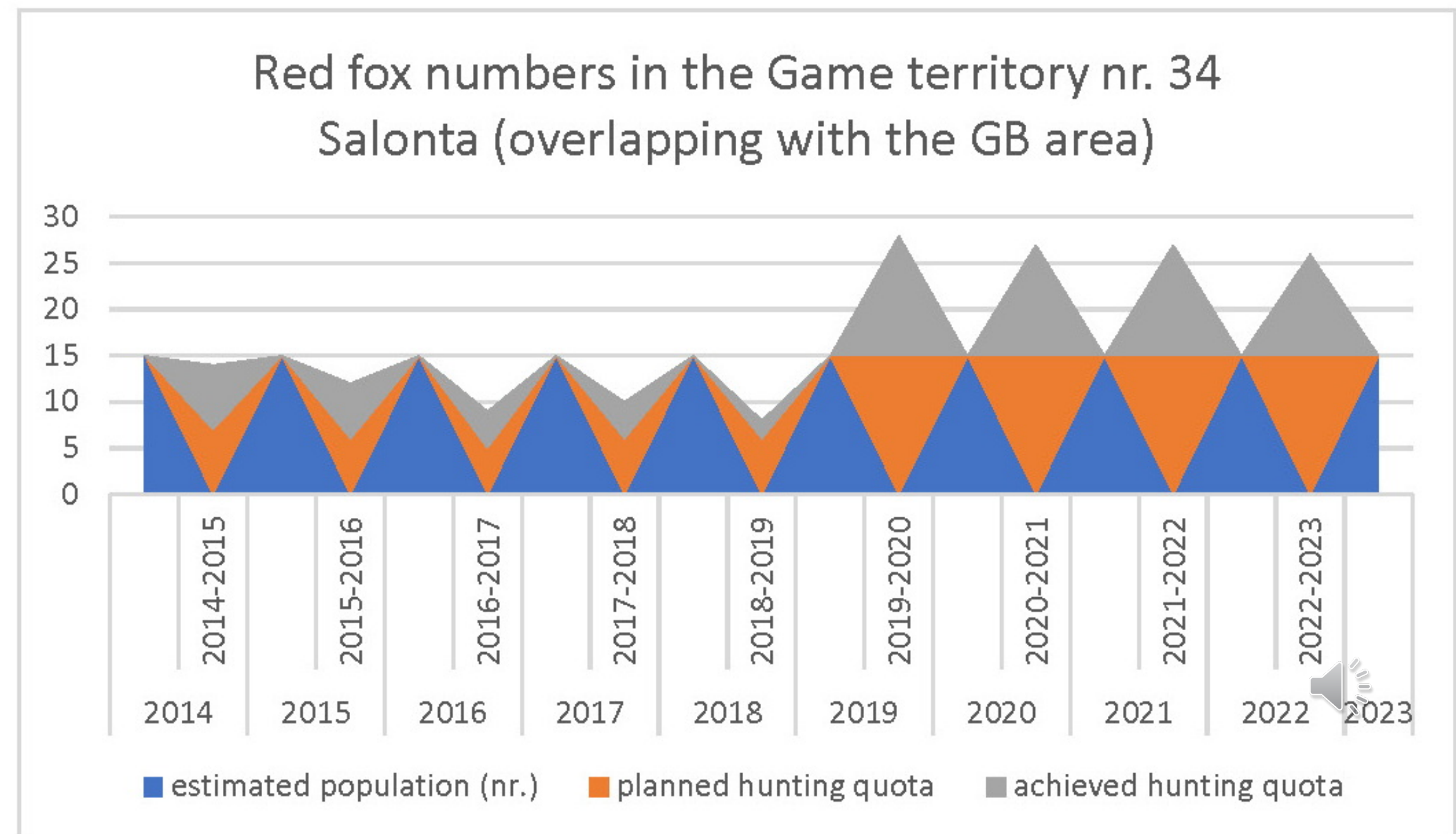
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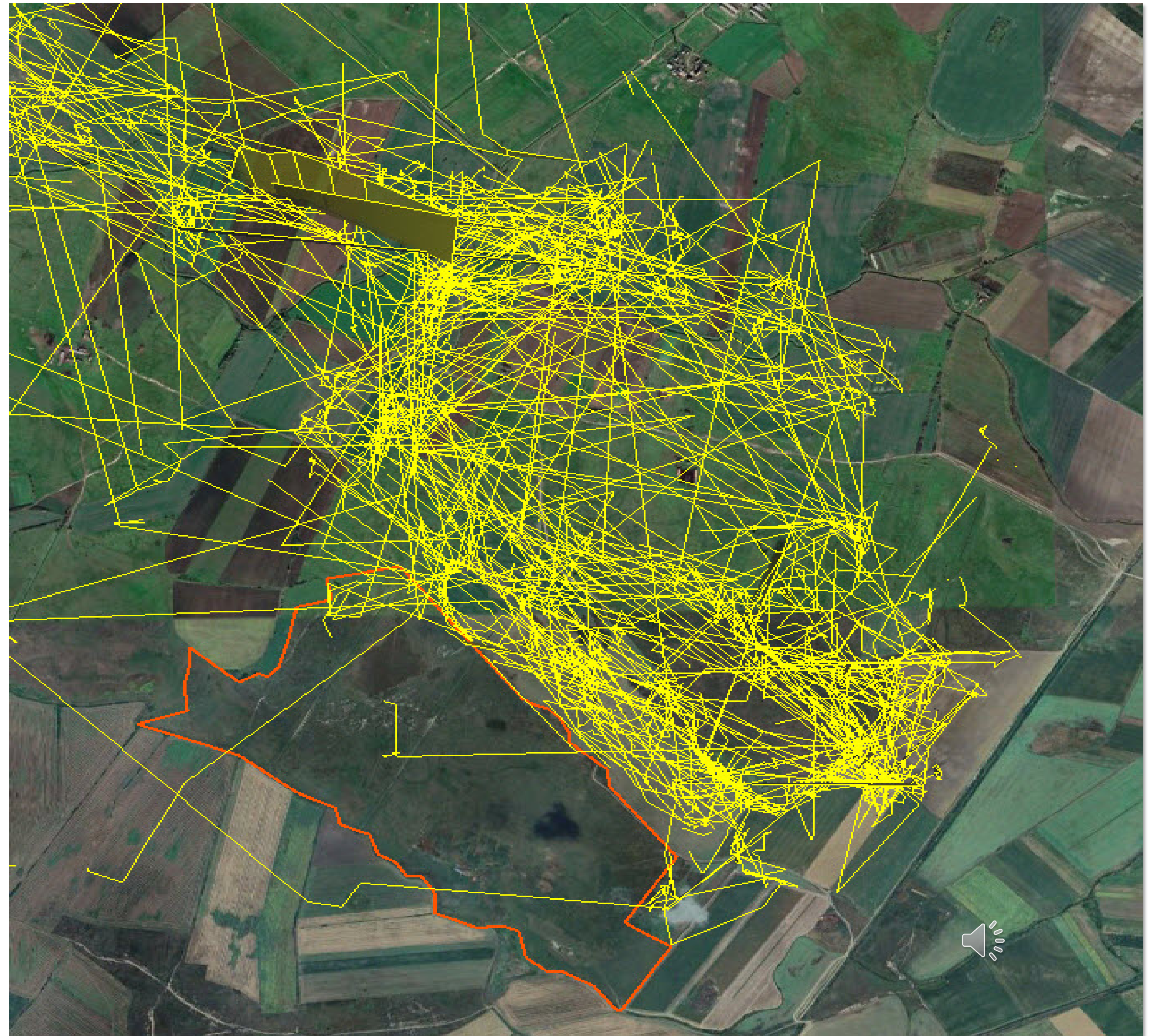
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Thank you for listening!

*(for further information please contact me by e-mail:
attila.nagy@milvus.ro)*

