Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Hungarian report on implementation of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (May 2005)

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 26th Meeting (Bonn, June 2003) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP8) (Nairobi, 2005).

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), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Parties.

Please refer to the separate instructions on completing the report. Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions, since it cannot be assumed that the absence of a response indicates that no activities taken have place in the current reporting period. 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.

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?
Department of International Treaties on Nature Conservation of the Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water
List any other agencies that have provided input:
Office for Nature Conservation - Ministry of Environment and Water, Birdlife Hungary, Dr. Attila Bankovics – Hungarian Natural History Museum

I(a). General Information

Please complete any unfilled boxes and amend and/or update as appropriate the information provided in the table below:

Reports submitted:	1997, 1999, 2002, 2005
Period covered by this report:	2002-2005
Date of entry into force of the Convention in Hungary:	1st November 1983
Territory to which the Convention applies:	Hungary
Reservations (against species listings):	None
Designated Focal Point: Ms Anna Práger Ministry of Environment and Water Költö utca 21 1121 Budapest Hungary Tel (+36 1) 395 6857 Fax: (+36 1) 275 4505 E-mail: prager@mail.kvvm.hu	Appointment to the Scientific Council: Dr. Attila Bankovics Hungarian Natural History Museum Baross u. 13 1088 Budapest Hungary Tel.: (+36 1) 210 1075 ext 5044 Fax: (+36 1) 334 2785 E-mail: bankovics@zoo.zoo.nhmus.hu
Membership of the Standing Committee:	Alternate Member - Europe
Competent authority:	Department of International Treaties on Nature Conservation of the Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water

Implementing 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 (V. 9.) KöM on the protected and stictly protected species of flora and fauna, determination of the rangeof strictly protected caves furthermore species of nature conservation significance of European Community Government Decree No. 8/1998 about the detailed regulation of protection, keeping, display and utilization of protected species
Other relevant conventions/agreements (apart from CMS) to which Hungary is a Party:	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat ("Ramsar Convention") Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats ("Bern Convention") Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, (ICRW)
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):	National Nature Conservation Master Plan (2003-2008) - promulgated National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan – yet adopted by the Ministry of Environment and Water and planning to be adopted by the Government
Great Bustard MoU: ☒ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory	
National Contact Point Ms Anna Práger Ministry of Environment and Water Költö utca 21 1121 Budapest Hungary Tel (+36 1) 395 6857 Fax: (+36 1) 275 4505 E-mail: prager@mail.kvvm.hu	
Aquatic Warbler MoU: ☒ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory	
National Contact Point András Schmidt Office for Nature Conservation Költő u. 21. Budapest 1121 Hungary Tel.: (36-1) 391 1795 Fax: (36-1) 395-7458 E-mail: schmidt@mail.kvvm.hu	Appointed scientist: Zsolt Végvári Hortobágyi National Park Directorate Sumen u. 2. Debrecen 4024 Hungary Tel.: (36-52) 529 920 Fax: (36-52) 529 940 E-mail: vegvari@www.hnp.hu
Slender-billed Curlew MoU: ☒ Signatory ☐ Non-signatory	
Contact Person and Competent Authority Gábor Magyar Office for Nature Conservation Költő u. 21. Budapest 1121 Hungary	

Tel.: (36-1) 391 1726 Fax: (36-1) 395-7458 E-mail: magyar@mail.kvvm.hu	
EUROBATS: ☒ Party ☐ Signed but not yet entered force ☐ Non-party	
Contact Person and Competent authority Ms Anna Práger Ministry of Environment and Water Költö utca 21 1121 Budapest Hungary Tel (+36 1) 395 6857 Fax: (+36 1) 275 4505 E-mail: prager@mail.kvvm.hu	Appointed member of the Advisory Committee Dr. Zoltán Bihari Böszörményi út 138. Debrecen 4032 Hungary Tel.: (+36-70) 221-7336 Fax: (+36-52) 413-385 E-mail: bihari@helios.date.hu
Membership of other committees or working groups:	Underground Habitats Working Group – Dr. Zoltán Bihari Bat Rabies Working Group – Dr. Viktor Molnár
AEWA: X Party Signed but not yet entered force Non-party	
Administrative Authority Mr. Zoltán Czirák Ministry of Environment and Water Költö utca 21 1121 Budapest Hungary Tel (+36 1) 395 6857 Fax: (+36 1) 275 4505 E-mail: czirak@mail.kvvm.hu	Appointed member of the Technical Committee Mr. Zoltán Czirák Ministry of Environment and Water Költö utca 21 1121 Budapest Hungary Tel (+36 1) 395 6857 Fax: (+36 1) 275 4505 E-mail: czirak@mail.kvvm.hu:
Membership of other committees or working groups:	

I(b). Additional General Information

1	Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.) Ministry for Agriculture and Regional Policy regarding migratory game species
1a	If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments: In case of migratory game species (e-g- waterfowl),the Ministry for Agriculture and Regional Policy has the co-ordinative role with the Ministry of Environment and Water having a right to express its opinion on any related issue
2	List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement: BirdLife Hungary, WWF Hungary, Hungarian Bat Conservation Foundation, Bat Researchers' Association: active conservation management (installing bat-friendly cave closures, raptor nest guarding, etc.) and monitoring, census works and university scientific departments in research.
3	Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country: Certain electricity companies voluntarily undertake to insulate power lines.
4	Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country: Waterfowl monitoring organised by the University of West Hungary with the participation of volunteers and funded by the Ministry for Agriculture and Regional Policy and the Ministry of Environment and Water . LIFE Nature funded project for the conservation of the Hungarian Great Bustard (Otis tarda) population, in collaboration by the Ministry of Environment and Water, national park directorates, BirdLife Hungary and the University of West Hungary. Another project with similar partner organisations (national park directorates, BirdLife Hungary) has been submitted to LIFE Nature funding for the conservation of the Hungarian and West Romanian Red-footed Falcon (Falco vespertinus) population. Raptor (including migratory raptor species) monitoring organised by BirdLife Hungary and sponsored by the Ministry of Environment and Water.

II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I bird species: Office for Nature Conservation and Department of International Treaties on Nature Conservation of the Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water. National Environmental, Nature Conservation and Water Management Chief Inspectorate.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing Legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species: Occasional, mostly accidental shooting of protected migratory birds. Habitat loss. Purposeful illegal hunting of migratory species, mostly small birds, like quails, turtle doves and passerines, mostly by foreign hunters. Concerning Appendix I. species this activity mostly threatens the Ferruginous Duck.
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles? Concerning bird shooting: on the basis of Act 55 of 1996 on game protection, game management and hunting, in the case of small game hunting (including wildfowl) the hunting organisations are obliged to inform the regional nature conservation authority in advance about the time and location of the hunting in order to secure the nature conservation inspectors to check the legality of the hunting. Preliminary reporting is also required in the case of commercial hunting or group hunting in protected areas. We compiled and published an information booklet in five languages in cooperation with the hunting authorities about the nature conservation and hunting rules in Hungary and every Italian hunter gets it in Italian language before hunting. Besides this, we contacted Mrs. Margaret Walström EU Commissioner and asked her to raise the issue within the EU – regarding the case is going against the provisions of Birds Directive and CITES - and to react towards Italian Authorities. WWF Hungary has a special porgram for elimination of illegal bird crime.
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles? International action on prosecution of illegal hunters in their home country. More stringent control of illegal trade and possession of these birds.
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))? At this point, there is no exotic species in Hungary significantly endangering native migratory bird species. However, the effect of the introduction of Grass Carp on the Ferruginous Duck population needs further investigation.
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard: n.a.
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors? n.a.

1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

The following section contains a table for 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.)

Species ***Pelecanus crispus*** – Common Name(s) Dalmatian Pelican	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): A rare spring and summer vagrant (May-July) on the Great Plain.
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas. ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Because this species at present is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken.

Species ***Pelecanus onocrotalus*** – Common Name(s) White Pelican	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): A rare vagrant mainly at fishponds on the Great Plain, solitarily or in small flocks (April-September).
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration

	☒ Habitat protection Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Because this species at present is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken.

Species ***Anser erythropus*** – Common Name(s) Lesser White-fronted Goose	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A. 1998: Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the bird species of Hungary.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Hungary is only a staging ground during autumn and spring migration of the species. A total of.45-60..individuals are seen recently each year with a slightly declining number in the Hortobágy, and a slightly increasing number in the north-western part. Latter increase is, at least in part, due to more frequent surveys.
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1982, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the staging grounds are situated in protected areas. ☒ Habitat restoration During autumn migration artificial shallow flooding of a fishpond is specially conducted for staging Lesser Whitefronts and Cranes on the Hortobágy. In Fertő-Hanság Region habitat restorations have been carried out giving better feeding and staging area for several water bird species including Lesser Whitefronted Goose.. ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future.

Species ***Branta ruficollis*** – Common Name(s) Red-breasted Goose	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference:

	Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A. 1998: Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the bird species of Hungary.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Individuals of smaller flocks occur sporadically during migration, sometimes during winter. The number of individuals is slightly increasing. A total of.25-70..individuals are seen recently each year, but cca. 150 individuals were estimated to appear in Hungary during the winter of 2000/01 being the highest number ever identified. The birds mainly concentrate in the Hortobágy region (cca. 20-70 birds), the Kiskunság (10-40 individuals) and the Fertő-lake (22 birds, as a maximum).
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1971, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the staging grounds are situated in protected areas. ☒ Habitat restoration Occasionally artificial shallow flooding near feeding grounds is performed. During autumn migration artificial shallow flooding of a fishpond is specially conducted for staging Red-breasted Geese and Cranes on the Hortobágy. In Fertő-Hanság Region habitat restorations have been carried out giving better feeding and staging area for several water bird species including Red-breasted Goose. ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future.

Species, Common Name(s): ***Marmaronetta angustirostris***, Marbled Teal	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae.
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Very rare vagrant. 6 accepted records, the last from 1981.
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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1971, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the potential habitats for the species are within the boundaries of protected areas.

	☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
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: Because this species is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken..

Species ***Aythya nyroca*** – Common Name(s) Ferruginous Pochard, Ferruginous Duck	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): About 550-1000 pairs breed in Hungary that may be slightly underestimated. The main populations are those of the Kiskunság (ca. 200 pairs), Hortobágy (around 120-170 pairs), Pacsmag (70-90 pairs), Gemenc – Béda-Karapancsa (25-30 pairs), Kis-Balaton (35-40 pairs), Nagyberek (20 pairs), Szévíz-Principális canals (25-40 pairs), Mórichely (12-35 pairs), Kis-Sárrét (40 pairs) and the Pusztaszer Landscape Protection Area (25-30 pairs).The overall Hungarian population has been stable for a long periodbut recently bird numbers are slightly increasing in some areas and declining in others. Former management problems concerning the water regime of the Kis-Balaton seem to have been resolved favourably for the Ferruginous Duck. Occasional killing of birds through illegal hunting, which cause the death of cca. 30 birds annually.
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1971, and strictly protected since 1993. Bidlife Hungary has compiled an action plan for the protection of the species. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Special Protected Areas as part of Natura 2000 have been designated for Ferruginous Duck populations. Most of the habitats lie in protected areas. ☒ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future. A LIFE Nature project has been submitted to the EU for the protection of Otter (*Lutra lutra*), European Pond Turtle (*Emys orbicularis*) and Ferruginous Duck in several fish pond systems in SW Hungary.

Species ***Oxyura leucocephala*** – Common Name(s) White-headed Duck	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): This species bred regularly in Hungary until the 50's. Since then its an irregular vagrant to fishponds in spring and

	autumn, occasionally during winter. Records are slightly more numerous than in previous years, partly due to better coverage of areas by birdwatchers.
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas. ☒ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Because this species at present is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken.

*Species **Haliaeetus albicilla*** – Common Name(s) White-tailed Eagle		
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?	☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A. 1998: Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the bird species of Hungary. Bank, L., Deme, T., Horváth, Z., Kalocsa, B., Tamás, E. 2004: Population changes of the White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* in Hungary, with special attention to the lower Hungarian Danube-valley, 1987-2003. Pp. 529-536. In: R. D. Chancellor and Meyburg, D.-U. (Eds.) Raptors Worldwide. Proceedings of the VI World Conference on Birds of Prey and Owls, Budapest.	
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size of the species has been constantly growing in the last decades, rising from cca. 15 breeding pairs in the 70's to about 130 -150 pairs at present, most of which breed in the south-western part of the country, within the competence area of the Duna-Dráva National Park Directorate. The majority of the nests are located in protected areas, thus their conservation seems to be secured. The number of overwintering individuals is also growing reaching a total of about 300-400 birds, with a high concentration in the Hortobágy region and in the south-eastern part of the country.	

4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular censuses conducted by national park directorates ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954 (but hunting had been prohibited since1933), and strictly protected since 1982. Bidlife Hungary has compiled an action plan for the protection of the species. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the nests and feeding grounds are found in protected areas ☐ Habitat restoration ☒ Other Nest guarding, provision of artificial nests (5 new artificial nests in 2004; seven pairs are known to have bred repeatedly in artificial nests), supervising forestry management plans, winter feeding, colour ringing of fledglings started in 2004.
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activities mentioned above are to be continued and further consideration of conservation aspects in forestry management plans is expected. A new decree on conservation measures to be carried out in and around the habitat of strictly protected species (such as the White-tailed Eagle) is currently discussed with other ministries. It is scheduled to be passed in 2005 and will hopefully significantly contribute to the effective conservation of the White-tailed Eagle even outside protected areas.

*Species **Aquila clanga*** – Common Name(s) Greater Spotted Eagle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A. 1998: Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the bird species of Hungary.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The species is rare on passage during autumn and sometimes during spring predominantly to open steppe, as well as wetland areas. Occasionally overwinters. Now it is present annually, but in very low numbers, increase of records is only due to better network of observers.
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular synchrony census for birds of prey ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954 (but hunting had been prohibited since1939), and strictly protected since 2001. ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? There is sufficient habitat for overwintering or migrating of individuals with appropriate protection, the low number of

	individuals does not warrant further action in Hungary.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: No further action is necessary for the conservation of the species in Hungary, due to the fact that it only migrates through Hungary.

Species ***Aquila heliaca*** – Common Name(s) Imperial Eagle	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A. 1998: Nomenclator Avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the bird species of Hungary.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): There is a increasing population of presently about 75-85 pairs breeding in the country, concentrating in Northeast Hungary, mainly in the Bükk and Zemplén Mountains.Recently, they are extending their breeding area to the lowland There are reports on a few dozens of migrating immature birds every year all around the country. Most of the juveniles and immature birds migrate, while the majority of adults are resident.
4	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 Horváth, M. 2000: Nesting habitat selection of the Eastern Imperial Eagle (*Aquila heliaca*) in Northeast Hungary. Thesis. Szent István University. Solt, Sz. 2000: National report on the research activities performed in the competence area of the Hortobágy National Park Directorate on nestling mortality of raptors. ☒ Monitoring Regular censuses conducted by national park directorates and Birdlife Hungary. Satellite tracking (6 birds) and radio telemetry (10 birds) in 2003-2004. Individual genetic identification of birds from collected feathers and thus tracking down their movements and pair formation. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954 (but hunting had been prohibited since1939), and strictly protected since 1982. Bidlife Hungary has compiled an action plan for the protection of the species. A four-year LIFE Nature project, which also includes research and habitat management, was launched in 2002. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the nests and feeding grounds were formerly found in protected areas. Unfortunately, most pairs have in recent years moved out from protected, forested hills to non-protected agricultural areas in lowlands. Only 20% of the population is in protected areas now, but 70% is in Special Protection Areas (Natura 2000). Effective legal protection of SPAs still requires further legislative measures. ☒ Habitat restoration Souslik (*Spermophilus citellus*) reintroduction in potential feeding grounds for the Imperial Eagle ☒ Other Nest guarding, provision of artificial nests (13 artificial nests provided and 20 older ones repaired in 2004; 9 pairs occupied artifical nests in 2004, 5 of which bred successfully;), successful transfer of one threatened nest, artificial hatching of abandoned clutch successful in one of the two eggs, supervising forestry management plans, consulting with hunters' organisations, active awareness raising programme by BirdLife Hungary
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n.a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Current activities are to be continued, including research. A new decree on conservation measures to be carried out in and around the habitat of strictly protected species (such as the Imperial Eagle) is currently discussed with other ministries. It

	is scheduled to be passed in 2005 and will hopefully significantly contribute to the effective conservation of the Imperial Eagle even outside protected areas.

Species, Common Name(s): ***Falco naumanni***, Lesser Kestrel	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae.
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Bred in Hungary until the 19th. century, now only a vagrant (April-September).
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 ☒ Monitoring Regular synchrony census for birds of prey ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1906, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Potential habitats for the species are ensured. ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
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: Because this species at present is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken..

Species ***Otis tarda*** – Common Name(s) Great Bustard	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): The Hungarian population consists of about 1200-1300individuals. The largest flocks are found in the Kiskunság (cca. 450-480 ind.), Dévaványa (cca. 400 ind.) and the Hortobágy (cca. 110 ind.). The population as a whole seems to be stable now and in 3 areas (Kiskunság, Dévaványa, Hanság) topopgraphically seperated subpopulations are slightly increasing , however, many factors threaten the survival of the species. The number of native predators especially the number of foxes, secondly the badgers, crows Yellow-legged Gulls and magpies) is extremely high - meaning one of the biggest threatening factor. Fox population has been growing rapidly in the last few years due to recent alimentary vaccination against rabies.

4	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 Continuous research has been going on since many years to improve the success of nestling repatriation. ☒ Monitoring Synchronised census is organised twice a year by the Great Bustard Working Group helped by other rangers of the national park directorates and members of Birdlife Hungary. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1971, and strictly protected since 1982. Official species conservation plan has been adopted by the minister of environment and water. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the leks and breeding grounds are in legally protected areas, nests are protected by buffer-zones in agricultural lands, temporal and spatial limitation of mowing and harvesting of cultivated plants.Besides the 'traditional' protected area system, Natura 2000 sites have also been designated. Large non-protected areas used by the Great Bustrad (mainly agricultural land) fall under the scope of the Environmentally Sensitive Area scheme. ☒ Habitat restoration Winter rape-growing. ☒ Other A LIFE Nature Project aiming the species conservation has been launched in October, 2004.Predator control. A second generation repatriation program has been launched in 2003 by collecting the eggs of abandoned nests and repatriating artificially raised nestlings.
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future. A new decree on conservation measures to be carried out in and around the habitat of strictly protected species (such as the Great Bustard) is currently discussed with other ministries. It is scheduled to be passed in 2005 and will hopefully significantly contribute to the effective conservation of the Imperial Eagle even outside protected areas..

Species, Common Name(s): ***Vanellus gregarius***, Sociable Lapwing	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae.
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Very rare vagrant. About one record every three years.
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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the potential habitats for the species are within the boundaries of protected areas. ☐ Habitat restoration

	☐ Other
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: Because this species is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken. Nearly all of its suitable habitats are under protection. .

Species ***Numenius tenuirostris*** – Common Name(s) Slender-billed Curlew	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Very rare visitor during spring (March – April) and autumn (September - November). During the reporting period 1, yet unverified record from 2001. Record is scrutinised by the Hungarian Rarities Committee.
4	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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1954, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Most of the potential habitats for the species lie in protected areas. ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Because this species at present is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken. Nearly all of its suitable habitats are under protection. .

Species, Common Name(s): ***Tryngites subruficollis***, Buff-breasted Sandpiper	
1	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Very rare vagrant, three accepted records, all of them in the last two decades.
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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. ☒ Species protection

	The species has been protected since 1988. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection Potential habitats for the species are ensured. ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
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: Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future.

*Species **Acrocephalus paludicola*** – Common Name(s) Aquatic Warbler	
1	Is your country a Range State for this species? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T., Bankovics, A., 1998. Nomenclator Avium Hungariae
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Its breeding in the Hortobágy region was first reported in 1971. Since then the number of individuals reached 700 singing males. It is rare on passage in other regions of the country.
4	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 Feather and blood samples have been taken by Mr. Martin Flade for the identification of genetic relations and possibly the determination of wintering grounds on the basis of stable isotopes. ☒ Monitoring Co-ordinated by the Hortobágyi National Park Directorate. ☒ Species protection The species has been protected since 1901, and strictly protected since 1993. ☐ Species restoration ☒ Habitat protection The whole Hungarian population now breeds within the boundaries of protected areas. Breeding only occurred outside the protected area in the wet year of 2000 when meadows were flooded much more than usual. One Natura 2000 site as a Special Protection Area has been designated for and encompasses the whole Hungarian breeding population. ☒ Habitat restoration Shallow artificial spring flooding of habitats. Special management of hay meadows particularly for the species (no mowing in some areas, leaving high stalks and dead plant matter under the grass). ☐ Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? n. a.
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Activities mentioned above are to be continued in the future.

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other bird species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is not included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common Name(s): *Polysticta stelleri*, Steller's Eider	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): One accepted record. 12-13 January, 2002, Pilismaróti bay, Danube
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 ☒ Monitoring Regular waterbird census. X Species protection Being a new species in Hungary it is not listed as protected species yet, but is planned in the future. Currently listed as a 'species of nature conservation significance of European Community'. ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
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: Because this species is only vagrant in Hungary no specific species conservation steps are taken.

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I birds in general:

2. MARINE MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine mammals: n. a.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any marine mammal species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s):	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
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 ☐ Monitoring ☐ Species protection ☐ Species restoration

	☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine mammals in general:

3 MARINE TURTLES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I marine turtles

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine turtles: n. a.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles:
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any marine turtle species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s):	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
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 ☐ Monitoring ☐ Species protection

	☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I marine turtles in general:

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed terrestrial mammals (other than bats): n. a.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats):
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of terrestrial mammal (other than bats), including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s):	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
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 ☐ Monitoring ☐ Species protection ☐ Species restoration

	☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) in general:

5 BATS

5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed bats: n.a.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing Legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of bats, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat species

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any bat species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s):	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
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 ☐ Monitoring ☐ Species protection ☐ Species restoration

	☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I bats in general:

6 OTHER TAXA

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above: n.a.
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in Sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being Implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If *other* legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (Include the date on which the exception was notified to the CMS Secretariat pursuant to CMS Article III(7)):
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any Appendix I listed species that belongs to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Species name, Common name(s):	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
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 ☐ Monitoring

	☐ Species protection ☐ Species restoration ☐ Habitat protection ☐ Habitat restoration ☐ Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

Miscellaneous information or comments on Appendix I species that belong to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:

7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I

1	Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species not currently listed in Appendix I? Saker Falcon (Falco cherrug), Red-footed Falcon (Falco vespertinus) and Booted Eagle (Hieraaetus pennatus). X Yes No If Yes, please provide details:
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species? X Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details: The Saker Falcon (*Falco cherrug*), the Red-footed Falcon (*Falco vespertinus*) and the Booted Eagle (*Hieraaetus pennatus*) should be include in Appendix I. in the near future.
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species? The Sientific Councillor of Hungary, Dr. Attila Bankovics cooperating with other Range States' specialists will prepare that proposal in the next two years (2006-2007).

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 each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

GREAT BUSTARD MoU (2001)	
Date of last report: 2004	Period covered: - 2004
AQUATIC WARBLER MoU (2004)	
Date of last report: 2005 (under construction) Period covered: 2004-2005	
SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW MoU (1994)	
Date of last report: October 1995	Period covered: - 1995
EUROBATS (1994)	
Date of last report: 2005	Period covered: January 2004 –December 2004
AEWA (1999, date of acquisition: 2003)	
Date of last report: 2005 (under construction)	Period covered: 2003-2005-

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 **initiated** the development of any 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?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details: MoU concerning conservation measures for the Aquatic Warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*).	☒ Yes ☐ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? Accession has been realized..	
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:	☐ Yes ☒ No

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

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any 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?	☐ Yes ☒ No

2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an 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 marine mammals, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

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

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any 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?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an 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 marine turtles, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

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 **initiated** the development of any 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?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any 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:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an 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 terrestrial mammals (other than bats), Including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

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

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any 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?	☐ Yes ☒ No

2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an 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 bats, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

2.6 Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to other taxa

1	In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any 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?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any 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:	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an 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 other taxa, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

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: Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*), Calandra Lark (*Melanocorypha calandra*), Meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis*), Woodlark (*Lullula arborea*) and others are suffering in recent years from the increasing pressure of Italian hunters in the south-eastern countries in Europe.	☒ Yes No
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? If Yes, please provide details: The Scientific Councillor of Hungary, Dr. Attila Bankovics will prepare proposals for listing of these (and possibly other endangered) species in Appendix II. for the next meeting of the CMS Scientific Council.	☒ Yes No
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species? n.a.	

IV. National and Regional Priorities

1	What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues? ☐ Low ☐ Medium X High
2	Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan? X Yes ☐ No 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. The Hungarian Parliament has approved the resolution on the National Environmental Programme for 2003-2008. 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. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues: X Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species X Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas X 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) Reducing the number of invasive species is priority issue – (research, survey, strategy and legislative goals) X Minimising or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration (minimize the risk of electrocution and to take the interests of migritory birds into consideration in the planning process of windturbines) X 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), Everyday birds monitoring, 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 .migratiory sites), monitoring of the effectiveness of nature conservation programs, monitoring nature conservation activities, monitoring Monitoring utilized species ☐ Transboundary co-operation
3	Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements) X☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details: The National Agri-environmental scheme under the Rural Development Plan includes species-specific measures for migratory species , such as Great Bustard, Montagu's Harrier (*Circus pygargus*) and Roller (*Coracias garrulus*). The Act on Regional Policy identifies the broad outlines of the National Ecological Network, which supports migratory species. Hungary joined the European Union in May 2004, and thus the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive apply in the country. Implementation began in October 2004 when the Special Protection Areas were designated by the Government and the proposed Sites of Conservation Interest were submitted to the EU Commission.
3a	Do these policies/plans cover the following areas (if Yes, please provide details): Yes No ☐ ☐ Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.) ☐ ☐ Economic development ☐ ☐ Land-use planning ☐ ☐ Pollution control ☐ ☐ Designation and development of protected areas ☐ ☐ Development of ecological networks ☐ ☐ Planning of powerlines

	☐ ☐	Planning of fences
	☐ ☐	Planning of dams
	☐ ☐	Other

V. Protected Areas

1	Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country? X Yes ☐ No 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.
1a	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): Yes No X ☐ Terrestrial X ☐ Aquatic ☐ ☐ Marine
1b	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: Office for Nature Conservation – Ministry of Environment and Water

VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry? ☒ Yes No If Yes, please provide details (Indicate *inter alia* the scientific justification for the research, describe briefly the measures taken to ensure that risks to the welfare of individual animals and – in the case of severely depleted populations – to the species are minimised, and summarise the results obtained): In the frame of LIFE Nature Poject on the conservation of Imperial Eagle, Satellite tracking (6 birds) and radio telemetry (10 birds) in 2003-2004 were carried out.
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry? ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects): If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:

VII. Membership

1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements? ☐ Yes ☒ No 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.)
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

VIII. Global and National Importance of CMS

1	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? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:	

IX. Mobilization of Resources

1 Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country? Yes ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): Red-footed Falcon species action plan prepared and implementation begun (supply of artificial nestboxes), LIFE project for Red-footed Falcon submitted; Saker Falcon –LIFE project in preparation, artificial nestboxes supplied; insulation of power lines continues in areas of particular importance for raptors.

A Conservation Program for the Great Bustard has been launched partly with governmental funding. A certain proportion of the national park directorates' budget is used for the conservation of protected and strictly protected species and their habitats, including most of the Annex I and II migratory species.

Hungary has recently launched two species-specific LIFE projects that support Appendix I species, as detailed above (Great Bustard, Imperial Eagle) and has submitted one for the Ferrugionus Duck. Several LIFE projects have been launched for habitat restotaions, especially wetland habitats, which also support numerous migratory species (see summary below):

Project title	Year of start	Applicant	EU support (euros)	Ratio of EU support (%)
Habitat management of Hortobágy eco-region for bird protection, wetland and steppe restoration at Nagy-Vókonya	2003	Hortobágy Nature Conservation Society	622 151	75
Restoration of pannonic steppes and marshes of Hortobágy National Park	2003	Hortobágy National Park Directorate	546 521	70
Complex habitat rehabilitation of the Central Bereg Plain, Northeast Hungary – Restoration and preparation for long term maintenance of active raised bogs, mires, fens, grasslands and parkland meadows		Hortobágy National Park Directorate	700 302	67
Grassland restoration and marsh protection in Egyek-Pusztakócs	2005	Hortobágy National Park Directorate	858 325	70
Management of floodplains on the Middle Tisza	2001	Applicant: WWF Implementing partner: WWF Hungary	187 190	43
Integrated (Multi-level inundation) water management system solving flood-protection, nature conservation and rural employment challenges in Upper Tisza	2004	Tisza-Szamos KHT	257 358	30
Sustainable use and management rehabilitation of flood plain in the Middle Tisza District	2004	KÖTIKÖVIZIG	691 508	50

There have been many projects funded from the Central Environmental Fund in the reporting period for the restoration of habitats for Annex II. bat and bird species and the protection of the species themselves (e.g. national survey of artificial underground pits to identify important bat habitats; bat-friendly closure of certain caves and underground pits; supply of bat houses where renovation of buildings threatens colonies; wetland restorations; monitoring of Lesser White-fronted Goose on the Hortobágy; etc.)

2	Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes ☒ No

3	Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?	X Yes No
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities): co - hosting the MoP of Great Bustard MoU	
4	Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):	
5	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?	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):	
6	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?	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):	

X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please summarize the measures undertaken by your country to implement the substantive, operational Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Conference of the Parties, where these have not been mentioned elsewhere in this report, giving particular emphasis to those identified below (as appropriate).

Resolutions

Resolution 6.2 – By-catch, and Recommendation 7.2 – Implementation of Resolution 6.2 on By-catch: n.a.

Resolution 6.3 – Southern Hemisphere Albatross Conservation:n.a.

Resolution 7.2 – **Impact Assessment** and Migratory Species:

20/2001 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 windturbines (200 kW in protected areas) may be subject to EIA – upon the decision of environmental authority.

Resolution 7.3 – Oil Pollution and Migratory Species: n.a.

Resolution 7.4 – **Electrocution** of Migratory Birds:

In Hungary a lenght of 50 000 kms of medium-voltage power lines exist, which means 650 000 towers – according to the data given by the power supplyers. Five surveys were carried out on the mortality caused by electrocution: 4 regional and one covering the country. Latter was conducted in 2004, when 4 067 towers meaning 325 km-s of power lines were surveyed. 581 dead specimens were found from 33 bird species – from which 322 specimens were protected or strictly protected. The results show that the average is one dead bird / every 7 th tower, and one raptor / every 18th tower (Demeter, Iván et al., 2004). 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.

Birdlife Hungary has been carrying out an insulation program since 1987 aiming to minimize the risk of electrocution by installing 'insulation slippers' on the towers. Since then – after the development and the manufacturing of the prototypes - more ten thousands of such 'insulation slippers' have been installed.

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 supplyers develeoped a special stork nest holder, and ~6000 such holders have been installed. In 2001 and in 2002 Birdlife Hungary surveyed the types and quality of the of poles, and monitored the nests and consequently investigated the possible risk posed. They found that 32-33% of the nests are endangered. According to mortality data of the years 1994-1999, 95% of known mortatlity of anthropogenic origin is caused by electrocution.

Activities aiming to reduce the risk of electrocution are financed and carried out in co-operation among constructors, conservation organizations, the competent nature conservation authority and power supplyers.One of the five power supplyers in Hungary itself finances production of 'insulation slippers' and developed new pole types in 2003 also.

Resolution 7.5 – **Wind Turbines** and Migratory Species:

In 2003 the Ministry of Environment and Water compiled and adopted the conception on the conditions for wind farm establishment in Hungary - taking the aspects of nature and landscape protection into account. The study determines areas not recommended for wind farm establishment from nature conservation aspects as followings:

- Any part of the ecological network: protected natural areas and their buffer zones, natural areas (areas protected by power of the Act on nature conservation, protected natural monuments and the surface area of protected subterranean natural monuments /caves/) as well as the ecological (green) corridors;
- The breeding, feeding, resting sites and migration routes of wild animals (with special regard to protected species);
- Habitats of protected plant species and plant communities;
- Areas designated under international convention and directives (Ramsar sites, Natura 2000 network, Biosphere Reserves);
- Landscape protection zones, areas around individual landscape features.

The study determines the impacts of wind farms on wildlife to be assessed in case of installation. These are loss of, or damage to, habitat resulting from wind turbines and associated infrastructure; collision mortality and disturbance leading to displacement or exclusion, including barriers to movement.

According to relevant regulations in Hungary the following permits are needed:

- Environmental permit over 2 MW total capacity, in protected natural areas over 200 kW total capacity;
- Building permit;
- Power station establishing permit (over 50 MW);
- Utilisation permit;
- Permit for connection to the mains electricity supply;
- Nature conservation permit in protected natural areas.

The nature conservation authority acts as a co-authority (gives or refuses consent to a permit issued by another authority) in the environmental, building and connection to mains permission procedures. The nature conservation permit is the competence of the nature conservation authority.

In Hungary, the state is obliged to buy electricity generated by renewable energy sources, at a higher price than in the case of other energy sources.

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: n.a.

Recommendations

Recommendation 7.5 – Range State Agreement for Dugong (Dugong dugon) Conservation:n.a.

Recommendation 7.6 – Improving the Conservation Status of the Leatherback Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea): n.a.

Recommendation 7.7 – America Pacific Flyway Programme:n.a.

Other resolutions/recommendations:

Other remarks:

Annex: Questions on specific Appendix II species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Boxes have been checked to indicate the species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please amend the boxes where appropriate. (If you wish to provide further information on any of these species, please attach as an annex.) Please also provide published distribution references where available.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
CHIROPTERA					
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rhinolophus hipposideros (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rhinolophus euryale (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rhinolophus mehelyi (only European populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Rhinolophus blasii (only European populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Myotis alchatoe (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis bechsteini (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis blythi (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis brandtii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis capaccinii (only European populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Myotis dasycneme (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis daubentoni (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis emarginatus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis myotis (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis mystacinus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Myotis nattereri (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Pipistrellus kuhli (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Pipistrellus nathusii	☒	☐	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
(only European populations)					
Pipistrellus pipistrellus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Pipistrellus pygmaeus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Pipistrellus savii (only European populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Nyctalus lasiopterus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Nyctalus leisleri (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Nyctalus noctula (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Eptesicus nilssonii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Eptesicus serotinus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Vespertilio murinus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Barbastella barbastellus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Plecotus auritus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Plecotus austriacus (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Plecotus kolombatovici (only European populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Miniopterus schreibersii (only European populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Tadarida teniotis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
CETACEA					
Physeter macrocephalus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Platanista gangetica gangetica	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Pontoporia blainvillei	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Inia geoffrensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Delphinapterus leucas	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Monodon monoceros	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phocoena phocoena (North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phocoena phocoena (western North Atlantic population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Phocoena phocoena (Black Sea population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Neophocaena phocaenoides	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phocoenoides dalli	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phocoena spinipinnis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phocoena dioptrica	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sousa chinensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sousa teuszii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sotalia fluviatilis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus albirostris (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus acutus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus australis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lagenorhynchus obscurus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Grampus griseus (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Tursiops truncatus (North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Tursiops truncatus (western Mediterranean population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Tursiops truncatus (Black Sea population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Stenella attenuata (eastern tropical Pacific population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Stenella longirostris (eastern tropical Pacific populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Stenella longirostris (Southeast Asian populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Stenella coeruleoalba (eastern tropical Pacific population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Stenella coeruleoalba (western Mediterranean population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Delphinus delphis	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
(North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Delphinus delphis (western Mediterranean population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Delphinus delphis (Black Sea population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Delphinus delphis (eastern tropical Pacific population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Orcaella brevirostris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Cephalorhynchus commersonii (South American population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Cephalorhynchus eutropia	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Orcinus orca	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Globicephala melas (only North and Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Berardius bairdii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Hyperoodon ampullatus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera bonaerensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera edeni	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera borealis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Balaenoptera physalus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Caperea marginata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
CARNIVORA					
Arctocephalus australis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Otaria flavescens	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phoca vitulina (only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Halichoerus grypus (only Baltic Sea populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Monachus monachus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
PROBOSCIDEA					
Loxodonta africana	☐	☒	☐	☐	
SIRENIA					
Trichechus manatus (populations between Honduras and Panama)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Trichechus senegalensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Trichechus inunguis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Dugong dugon	☐	☒	☐	☐	
PERISSODACTYLA					
Equus hemionus (includes *Equus hemionus, Equus onager* and *Equus kiang*)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
ARTIODACTYLA					
Vicugna vicugna	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Oryx dammah	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Gazella gazella (only Asian populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Gazella subgutturosa	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Procapra gutturosa	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Saiga tatarica tatarica	☐	☒	☐	☐	
GAVIIFORMES					
Gavia stellata (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Gavia arctica arctica	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Gavia arctica suschkini	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Gavia immer immer (Northwest European population)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Gavia adamsii (Western Palearctic population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
PODICIPEDIFORMES					
Podiceps grisegena grisegena	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Podiceps auritus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
PELECANIFORMES					
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phalacrocorax pygmeus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Pelecanus onocrotalus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Pelecanus crispus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
CICONIIFORMES					
Botaurus stellaris stellaris (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ixobrychus sturmii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Ardeola rufiventris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Ardeola idae	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Egretta vinaceigula	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Casmerodius albus albus (Western Palearctic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ardea purpurea purpurea (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Mycteria ibis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Ciconia nigra	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ciconia episcopus microscelis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Ciconia ciconia	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Plegadis falcinellus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Geronticus eremita	☐	☒	☐	☐	.
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Platalea alba (excluding Malagasy population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Platalea leucorodia	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phoenicopterus ruber	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phoenicopterus minor	☐	☒	☐	☐	
ANSERIFORMES					
Dendrocygna bicolor	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Dendrocygna viduata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Thalassornis leuconotus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Oxyura leucocephala	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Cygnus olor	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Cygnus cygnus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Cygnus columbianus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anser brachyrhynchus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anser fabalis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anser albifrons	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anser erythropus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anser anser	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Branta leucopsis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Branta bernicla	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Branta ruficollis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Alopochen aegyptiacus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Tadorna ferruginea	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tadorna cana	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Tadorna tadorna	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Plectropterus gambensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Sarkidiornis melanotos	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Nettapus auritus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Anas penelope	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas strepera	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas crecca	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas capensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Anas platyrhynchos	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas undulata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Anas acuta	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas erythrorhyncha	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Anas hottentota	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Anas querquedula	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas clypeata	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Marmaronetta angustirostris	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Netta rufina	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Netta erythrophthalma	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Aythya ferina	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aythya nyroca	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aythya fuligula	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aythya marila	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Somateria mollissima	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Somateria spectabilis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Polysticta stelleri	☒	☒	☐	☐	
Clangula hyemalis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Melanitta nigra	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Melanitta fusca	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Bucephala clangula	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Mergellus albellus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Mergus serrator	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Mergus merganser	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
FALCONIFORMES					
Pandion haliaetus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
GALLIFORMES					
Coturnix coturnix coturnix	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
SPHENISCIFORMES					
Spheniscus demersus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
PROCELLARIIFORMES					
Diomedea exulans	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Diomedea epomophora	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea irrorata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea nigripes	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea immutabilis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea melanophris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea bulleri	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea cauta	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea chlororhynchos	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Diomedea chrysostoma	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phoebetria fusca	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Phoebetria palpebrata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Macronectes giganteus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Macronectes halli	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Procellaria cinerea	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Procellaria aequinoctialis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Procellaria parkinsoni	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Procellaria westlandica	☐	☒	☐	☐	
GRUIFORMES					
Porzana porzana (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Porzana parva parva	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Porzana pusilla intermedia	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Fulica atra atra (Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sarothrura boehmi	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sarothrura ayresi	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Crex crex	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Grus leucogeranus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Grus paradisea	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Grus carunculatus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Grus grus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Chlamydotis undulata (only Asian populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Otis tarda	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
CHARADRIIFORMES					
Himantopus himantopus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Recurvirostra avosetta	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Dromas ardeola	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Burhinus oedicnemus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Glareola pratincola	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Glareola nordmanni	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Pluvialis apricaria	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Pluvialis squatarola	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Charadrius hiaticula	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Charadrius dubius	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Charadrius pecuarius	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Charadrius tricollaris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Charadrius forbesi	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Charadrius pallidus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Charadrius alexandrinus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Charadrius marginatus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Charadrius mongulus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Charadrius leschenaultii	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Charadrius asiaticus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Eudromias morinellus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Vanellus vanellus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Vanellus spinosus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Vanellus albiceps	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Vanellus senegallus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Vanellus lugubris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Vanellus melanopterus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Vanellus coronatus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Vanellus superciliosus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Vanellus leucurus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Scolopax rusticola	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Gallinago media	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Gallinago gallinago	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Lymnocryptes minimus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Limosa limosa	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Limosa lapponica	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Numenius phaeopus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Numenius tenuirostris	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Numenius arquata	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa erythropus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa totanus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa stagnatilis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa nebularia	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa ochropus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa glareola	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa cinerea	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa hypoleucos	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Arenaria interpres	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris tenuirostris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Calidris canutus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris alba	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris minuta	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris temminckii	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris maritima	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris alpina	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris ferruginea	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Limicola falcinellus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Philomachus pugnax	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phalaropus lobatus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phalaropus fulicaria	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Larus hemprichii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Larus leucophthalmus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Larus ichthyaetus (West Eurasian and African population)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Larus melanocephalus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Larus genei	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Larus audouinii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Larus armenicus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sterna nilotica nilotica (West Eurasian and African populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sterna caspia (West Eurasian and African populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sterna maxima albidorsalis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sterna bergii (African and Southwest Asian	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
populations)					
Sterna bengalensis (African and Southwest Asian populations)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sterna dougallii (Atlantic population)	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sterna hirundo hirundo (populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sterna paradisaea (Atlantic populations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sterna albifrons	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sterna saundersi	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sterna balaenarum	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sterna repressa	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Chlidonias niger niger	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Chlidonias leucopterus (West Eurasian and African population)	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
COLUMBIFORMES					
Streptopelia turtur turtur	☒	☐	☐	☐	
CORACIIFORMES					
Merops apiaster	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Coracias garrulus	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
PSITTACIFORMES					
Amazona tucumana	☐	☒	☐	☐	
PASSERIFORMES					
Hirundo atrocaerulea	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Pseudocolopteryx dinellianus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Polystictus pectoralis pectoralis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Sporophila ruficollis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acrocephalus paludicola	☒	☐	☐	☐	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
TESTUDINATA					
Chelonia depressa	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Chelonia mydas	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Caretta caretta	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Eretmochelys imbricata	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lepidochelys kempii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Lepidochelys olivacea	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Dermochelys coriacea	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Podocnemis expansa	☐	☒	☐	☐	
CROCODYLIA					
Crocodylus porosus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
ACIPENSERIFORMES					
Huso huso	☒	☐	☐	☐	The Freshwater Fishes of Europe. Vol. 1. Part II. 1989. Ed.: J. Holcik Harka et Sallai, 2004: The Fish Fauna of Hungary.
Huso dauricus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser baerii baicalensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser fulvescens	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii	☒	☐	☐	☐	The Freshwater Fishes of Europe. Vol. 1. Part II. 1989. Ed.: J. Holcik Harka et Sallai, 2004: The Fish Fauna of Hungary.
Acipenser medirostris	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser mikadoi	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser naccarii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser nudiventris	☒	☐	☐	☐	The Freshwater Fishes of Europe. Vol. 1. Part II. 1989. Ed.: J. Holcik Harka et Sallai, 2004: The Fish Fauna of Hungary.
Acipenser persicus	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser ruthenus (Danube population)	☒	☐	☐	☐	The Freshwater Fishes of Europe. Vol. 1. Part II. 1989. Ed.: J. Holcik Harka et Sallai, 2004: The Fish Fauna of Hungary.
Acipenser schrenckii	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser sinensis	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Acipenser stellatus		☐	☒	☐	The Freshwater Fishes of Europe. Vol. 1. Part II. 1989. Ed.: J. Holcik Harka et Sallai, 2004: The Fish Fauna of Hungary.
Acipenser sturio	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi	☐	☒	☐	☐	
Psephurus gladius	☐	☒	☐	☐	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES					
Rhincodon typus	☐	☒	☐	☐	

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
LAMNIFORMES					
Carcharodon carcharias	☐	☒	☐	☐	
LEPIDOPTERA					
Danaus plexippus	☐	☒	☐	☐	

All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex.)

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae			
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Accipitridae			
Pernis apivorus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Milvus migrans	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Milvus milvus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Haliaeetus albicilla	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Neophron percnopterus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Gyps fulvus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
Aegypius monachus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Circaetus gallicus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Circus aeruginosus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Circus cyaneus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Circus macrourus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Circus pygargus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Accipiter gentilis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Accipiter nisus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Accipiter brevipes	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Buteo buteo	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Buteo rufinus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Buteo lagopus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aquila pomarina	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aquila clanga	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aquila nipalensis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aquila heliaca	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Aquila chrysaetos	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Hieraaetus pennatus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Hieraaetus fasciatus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Falconidae			
Falco naumanni	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Falco tinnunculus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Falco vespertinus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Falco columbarius	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
Falco subbuteo	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Falco eleonorae	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Falco cherrug	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Falco peregrinus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
	☐ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Order PASSERIFORMES, Family Muscicapidae *sensu lato*			
Muscicapa striata	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ficedula parva	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ficedula albicollis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Ficedula hypoleuca	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Cettia cetti	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Locustella naevia	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Locustella fluviatilis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Locustella luscinioides	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Acrocephalus melanopogon	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Acrocephalus agricola	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Acrocephalus palustris	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Acrocephalus scirpaceus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Acrocephalus arundinaceus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Hippolais pallida	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Hippolais icterina	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sylvia melanocephala	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sylvia nisoria	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
Sylvia curruca	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sylvia communis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sylvia borin	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sylvia atricapilla	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Sylvia cantillans	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Phylloscopus proregulus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phylloscopus inornatus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phylloscopus bonelli	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phylloscopus sibilatrix	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phylloscopus collybita	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phylloscopus trochilus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Regulus regulus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Regulus ignicapillus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Erithacus rubecula	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Luscinia luscinia	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Luscinia megarynchos	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Luscinia svecica	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phoenicurus ochruros	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Phoenicurus phoenicurus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Saxicola rubetra	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Saxicola torquatus (Saxicola rubicola)	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Oenanthe oenanthe	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Oenanthe pleschanka	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Oenanthe hispanica	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Oenanthe deserti	☒ Range	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	State		
Oenanthe isabellina	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Monticola saxatilis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus torquatus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus merula	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus naumanni	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus pilaris	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus philomelos	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus iliacus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Turdus viscivorus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Order ANSERIFORMES, Family Anatidae (North American vagrants only)			
Anser caerulescens	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Anas carolinensis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Ecsedi, Z. /ed./.2004. The Birds of the Hortobágy.- Balmazújváros-Szeged
Aythya collaris	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Aythya affinis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Ecsedi, Z./ed./. 2004. The Birds of the Hortobágy.- Balmazújváros- Szeged.
Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family Charadriidae (Vagrants only)			
Pluvialis fulva	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Ecsedi, Z./ed./. 2004. The Birds of the Hortobágy.- Balmazújváros- Szeged.
Charadrius vociferus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998., Ecsedi, Z./ed./. 2004. The Birds of the Hortobágy.- Balmazújváros- Szeged.
Order CHARADRIIFORMES, Family Scolopacidae (North American vagrants only)			
Calidris fuscicollis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Calidris bairdii	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	
Calidris pusilla	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Ecsedi, Z./ed./. 2004. The Birds of the Hortobágy.- Balmazújváros- Szeged.
Calidris melanotos	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tryngites subruficollis	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Lymnodromus scolopaceus	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.
Tringa flavipes	☒ Range State	☐ Extinct	Magyar, Hadarics, Waliczky et al. 1998.