Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A043
1.3 Species name	Anser anser
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	nyári lúd
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2008-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 2100 c)maximum 3300
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
2.8 Additional information	

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	2000-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 33 b)Max 65
3.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1990-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 200
3.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarinak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. p. 202. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

3.3 Additional information

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

4.1 Year or period	2000-2012
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	Yes
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	Yes
4.6 Range surface area	17764
4.7 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
4.8 Quality	Good (3)
4.9 Sources	Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range map made by using breeding probability data.

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Stable (0)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	Consultation with national experts.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 20 b)Max 30
5.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.2.6 Sources	Communication with national experts
5.3 Additional information	

6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.1 Type of plan	No Plan (NA)
6.2 National plan adopted?	N/A
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Further Information	

Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. – Ecsedi, Z. (2004): Nyári lúd In: Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter fair, Balmazújváros – Szeged. 2004.
intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Hunting (F03.01)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. – Ecsedi, Z. (2004): Nyári lúd In: Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter fair, Balmazújváros – Szeged. 2004.
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. – Ecsedi, Z. (2004): Nyári lúd In: Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter fair, Balmazújváros – Szeged. 2004.
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
invasive non-native species (I01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
fire and fire suppression (J01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

predation (K03.04)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of pairs (p)	b)minimum	2050	c)maximum	3200
8.1.2 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)					
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	Increase (+)					

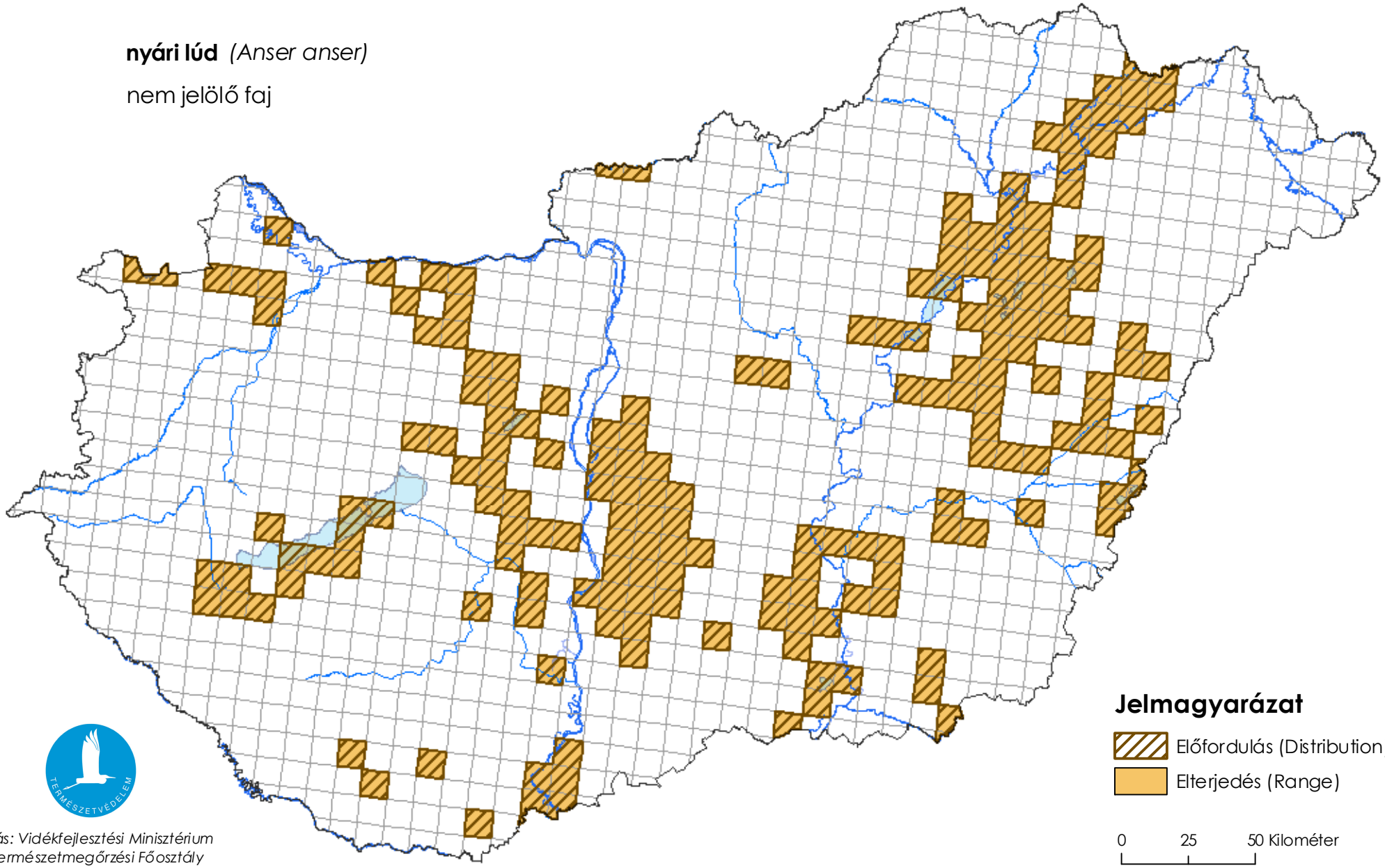
8.2 Conservation Measures

8.2.1 Measure	8.2.2 Type	8.2.3 Ranking	8.2.4 Location	8.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems (7.2)	Administrative Recurrent	low importance (L)	Inside	Maintain
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

nyári lúd *(Anser anser)*

nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztály