

# 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	A396
1.3 Species name	Branta ruficollis
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	vörösnyakú lúd
1.6 Season	Winter (W)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2008-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of individuals (i)    b)minimum 150    c)maximum 650
2.3 Type of estimate	Average min-max of published figures or five-year peak mean (5 year mean)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Good (3)
2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases
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 10                      b)Max 20
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases; www.birding.hu dataase

### 3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 3000                      b)Max 7500
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases
3.3 Additional information	

## 4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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

4.1 Year or period	
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	No
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	No
4.6 Range surface area	
4.7 Method used	N/A
4.8 Quality	N/A
4.9 Sources	
4.11 Additional information	

## 5. Breeding range trend

### 5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period		
5.1.2 Trend direction	N/A	
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min	b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	N/A	
5.1.5 Quality	N/A	
5.1.6 Sources		

### 5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period		
5.2.2 Trend direction	N/A	
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min	b)Max
5.2.4 Method used	N/A	
5.2.5 Quality	N/A	
5.2.6 Sources		
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	Species Action Plans (SAP)
6.2 National plan adopted?	False
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	A faj legfontosabb élőhelyei védettek. Vizes élőhely-rekonstrukciók. Vízivad-vadászati korlátozások a legfontosabb vonulóhelyeken. Az ólomsörét használatának betiltása a vizes élőhelyeken. Vízimadár-monitorozás az ország 48 fontos vizes élőhelyén.
6.4 Further Information	Ecsedi Z. – dr. Kovács G. (2004): Vörösnakú lúd. In: Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros – Szeged. 2004.

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

## 7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
non intensive grazing (A04.02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Hunting (F03.01)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	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)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	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 individuals (i)      b)minimum 150      c)maximum 650

#### 8.1.2 Method used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

#### 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

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

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
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal One-off	medium importance (M)	Both	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	low importance (L)	Inside	Maintain