

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	A698
1.3 Species name	Casmerodius albus albus
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean
1.4 Alternative species name	Egretta alba
1.5 Common name	nagy kócsag
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 3600 c)maximum 5500
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 1733 b)Max 1733
3.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.1.5 Quality	Good (3)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1976-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 1285 b)Max 1567
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p.

3.3 Additional information

Magnitude of the short term trend (min-max): 311 - 8083 %
The trend values in 3.1.3. fields is calculated to the reported period by multiplication of the annual change. The annual change value is a multiplicative

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slope calculated by TRIM. The maximum and minimum values presented in this field above are the 95% CI range of the TRIM calculation.

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	12718
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	Increase (+)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 0 b)Max 10
5.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases.

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 30 b)Max 60
5.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases.
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	

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7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. – Ecsedi, Z. (2004): Nagy kócsag In: Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter fair, Balmazújváros – Szeged. 2004.
electricity and phone lines (D02.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Kovács, G. – Ecsedi, Z. (2004): Nagy kócsag 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
fire and fire suppression (J01)	low importance (L)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Molnár, L. (1998): Nagy kócsag In Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó.
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Molnár, L. (1998): Nagy kócsag In Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó.
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Molnár, L. (1998): Nagy kócsag In Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó.

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	3230	c)maximum	4900
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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
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems (7.2)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain

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

nagy kócsag (*Casmerodius albus* [Egretta alba])

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

