

Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A042
1.3 EURING code	1600
1.4 Species scientific name	Anser erythropus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kis lilik
1.8 Season	Winter (W)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of individuals (i) b) Minimum 20 c) Maximum 30 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Sources	Expert opinions Fragó S. (2017): Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/LWfG_NAP_HUN_pdf_last_2014_02_11.pdf http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/Kis_lilik_ENG.pdf http://www.birding.hu/
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	No change The change is mainly due to:
2.7 Additional information	Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database + National Park Directorates's databases + Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database + birding.hu on-line database. I considered only the January data.

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	Expert opinions

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Faragó S. (2017): Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p.
Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database
Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database
http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/LWfG_NAP_HUN_pdf_last_2014_02_11.pdf
http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/Kis_lilik_ENG.pdf
<http://www.birding.hu/>

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1987-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 87 b) Maximum 89 c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p. Expert opinions Faragó S. (2006): A vonuló vízivad populációk fenntartásának alapjai Magyarországon. Doktori Értekezés. Mellékletek. 305 p. Faragó S. (2017): Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/LWfG_NAP_HUN_pdf_last_2014_02_11.pdf http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/Kis_lilik_ENG.pdf

3.3 Additional information

Short-term trend is based on Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2007-2018 + Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database + birding.hu on-line database. I considered only the January data. The values are strongly fluctuating .

Long-term trend is based on Hortobágy National Park Directorate's database + Faragó (2006). The baseline was 1987, when 187 lwfg was counted in the country. This value (187) was the baseline, to what the current values (20-30) were compared to. Faragó's study (2017) also determined long-term decline.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	
4.3 Breeding distribution map	No
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	
4.8 Additional information	

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5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period

5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction

5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value

5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

5.1.5 Sources

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period

5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value

5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used

5.2.5 Sources

5.3 Additional information

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

6.0 Is/Will the information related to international SAPs, MPs and BMSs (section 6) be provided for the other season for this species?

No

6.1 Type of international plan

Species Action Plan (SAP)

6.2 Has a national plan linked to the international SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?

Yes

6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS

6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)

moving towards the plan's aim/objective(s) (towards)

6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)

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6.6 Sources of further Information

http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/LWG_NAP_HUN_pdf_last_2014_02_11.pdf

http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/Kisilik_ENG.pdf

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7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

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7.2 Sources of information

http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/LWfG_NAP_HUN_pdf_last_2014_02_11.pdf
http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/Kis_lilik_ENG.pdf

7.3 Additional information

8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures

Measures identified and taken

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

Expand the current distribution of the species

8.3 Location of the measures

Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.4 Response to the measures

Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

CG02 - Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants

CG04 - Control/eradication of illegal killing, fishing and harvesting

CH03 - Reduce impact of other specific human actions

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

CL01 - Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes

CL04 - Other measures related to natural processes

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

8.6 Additional information

http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/LWfG_NAP_HUN_pdf_last_2014_02_11.pdf
http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/FajmegorzesiTervek/Kis_lilik_ENG.pdf

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
b) Minimum	18
c) Maximum	27
d) Best single value	

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Fluctuating (F)

9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.6 Additional information

90% of the passage population.