1. Species information					
 1.1 Member State 1.2 Species code 1.3 EURING code 1.4 Species scientific name 1.5 Subspecific population 1.6 Alternative species scientific name 1.7 Common name 1.8 Season 	Hungary A702 1574 Anser fabalis ros vetési lúd Winter (W)	sicus			
2. Population size					
2.1 Year or period2.2 Population size	2015-2018 a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 500 3000			
2.3 Type of estimate2.4 Population size Method used2.5 Sources	Best estimate Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemény No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases				
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change The change is mainly	due to: Genuine change			
2.7 Additional information	-	vl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 400-1500. I considered a. According to the national park directorates' databases I upwards.			
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 Direction3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum	88 97			

c) Best single value

3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used 3.1.5 Sources

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate Expert opinions Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database National Park Directorates' databases

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)					
3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	1986-2018 Decreasing (-)				
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 97				
	b) Maximum 99				
	c) Best single value				
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate				
3.2.5 Sources	Expert opinions				
	Faragó, S. (2006): A vonuló vízivad populációk fenntartásának alapjai				
	Magyarországon. Doktori Értekezés. Mellékletek, 305 pp.				
	Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p.				
	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database				
	National Park Directorates' databases				
3.3 Additional information	Short-term trend is based on Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2007-2018. I considered only the January data. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 400-1500. Between 2007 and 2018 the trend is decreasing. The baseline was 2007, when 12800 bean goose wintered in the country. This value (12800) was the baseline, to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (400-1500)				
	were compared to.				
	Long-term trend is decreasing. According to Faragó's study (2016) the baseline was 1986 (54829), to what the current Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values (400-1500) were compared to.				

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	
4.3 Breading distribution map	No
4.4 Breading distribution	
surface area	
4.5 Breading distribution Method used	
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	
4.8 Additional information	
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 used5.2.5 Sources5.3 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 6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No plan (NA) No
 6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS 6.4 Assessment of the effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans) 	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectivess of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)	()
6.6 Sources of further Information	

b) Ranking	c) location
Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
М	inside the Member State (inMS)
Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
	M H M

Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland) (A07)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Conversion from other land uses to commercial / industrial areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F03)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Hunting (G07)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

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

CA01 - Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land

CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CF01 - Manage conversion of land for construction and development of infrastructure

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

CH03 - Reduce impact of other specific human actions

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage				
9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of individuals (i) 400 2400		
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate			
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extr	apolation from a limited amount of data		
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)			
9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of			
9.6 Additional information	80% of the wintering	population.		

10. Information related to Annex II species (Art.7)

10.0 Is/Will the information related to Annex II species (section 10) be provided forthe other season for this species? 10.1 Is the species nationally hunted?		No Yes					
10.2 Hunting bag a) Unit number of individuals (i)							
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.					(where
		Season/ Year 1	Season/ Year 2	Season/ Year 3	Season/ Year 4	Season/ Year 5	Season/ Year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded	2100	1724	1180	1152	1156	812
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded	2100	1724	1180	1152	1156	812
	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

10.3 Hunting bagMethod used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

10.4 Additional information