

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A773
1.3 EURING code	1210
1.4 Species scientific name	Ardea alba
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	nagy kócsag
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2017
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 4173 c) Maximum 4666 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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.7 Additional information

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	Stable (0)
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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

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3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1976-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 1424
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
3.3 Additional information	Mean (295 pairs) of minimum and maximum of surveys in 1976-1982 (minimum: 260 pairs, maximum: 330 pairs) compared to the mean of annual surveys in 2015-2017 (4496 pairs) provided the best single value.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	13187
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
4.8 Additional information	Only grids with certain breeding were included, but without records of nest building (nesting material may be carried from far away and this is observed most often, rather than at the nestsite).

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2000-2018
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 9
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)

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<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1976-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértess Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

5.3 Additional information

Haraszthy, L. (1998) shows 26 grids (based on surveys from 1976-1982), Haraszthy L. (2014) shows 132 grids for the 2000-2012 period, the present report shows 13187 km² distribution (with certain breeding of the species, except nestbuilding records). The best single value for the long-term trend is the comparison of 26 grids (2600 km²) to 13187 km². The best single value for the short-term trend is the comparison of the breeding range in the 2013 Article 12 report and in the present report.

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	No plan (NA)
6.2 Has a national plan linked to the international SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No
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)	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)	()
6.6 Sources of further Information	

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7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	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
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture (G20)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Problematic native species (I04)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521.

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	Restore the habitat of the species
8.3 Location of the measures	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
8.4 Response to the measures	Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)
8.5 List of main conservation measures	

CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities

CA15 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture

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CG10 - Manage water abstraction and modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture

CI05 - Management of problematic native species

CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

8.6 Additional information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértess Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 518-521.

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
b) Minimum	4000
c) Maximum	4100
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

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

Stable (0)

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.6 Additional information

Based on national park directorates databases (4010 pairs in colonies with coordinates within SPAs).

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Nagy kócsag (*Ardea alba*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

