

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A026
1.3 EURING code	1190
1.4 Species scientific name	Egretta garzetta
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kis 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 578 c) Maximum 768 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. 515-517. 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)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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	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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 515-517. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

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3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1978-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 116
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 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. 515-517. 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 (305 pairs) of surveys in 1978 (280 pairs) and 1982 (430 pairs) compared to the mean of annual surveys in 2015-2017 (658 pairs) provided the best single value for the long-term trend. Surveys at irregular periods since 1838 normally ranged around 200-300 pairs, and only resulted in more than 400 pairs in the early 1980s, but after a temporary decline in the late 1980s and early 1990s, the numbers went above 600 in the years 2000 and seem to fluctuate since around a higher mean than in the last two centuries.

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	7309
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. 515-517. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
4.8 Additional information	

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value

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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 Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 515-517. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Egretta_garzetta.pdf
5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)	
5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1979-2018
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 441 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 515-517. 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 36 grids (based on surveys from 1979-1986), Haraszthy L. (2014) shows 72 grids, the present report shows a distribution of 7309 km ² (2014-2018) with certain breeding of the species. The best single value for the long-term trend is the comparison of 36 grids (3600 km ²) to 7309 km ² . 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	

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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

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33)	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)
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)
Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33)	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)
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. 515-517.

7.3 Additional information

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

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

CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices

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. 515-517.

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
	b) Minimum	400
	c) Maximum	500
	d) Best single value	
9.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
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	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
9.6 Additional information	Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km ² grids (48) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping more than 50% with SPAs (24), more than 30% with SPAs (26) or any degree with SPAs (31). However, density is not even within the distribution, and a higher SPA population was estimated here.	

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A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Kis kócsag (*Egretta garzetta*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

