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 A004 70 Tachybaptus ruficollis kis vöcsök Winter (W)
2. Population size	
2.1 Year or period2.2 Population size	2015-2018a) Unitnumber of individuals (i)b) Minimum200c) Maximum250d) Best single value
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 Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetem Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	No change The change is mainly due to:
2.7 Additional information	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 2015-2018: 20-60. I considered only the January data. Considering that many parts of Danube river where the species wintered are not covered by this program, I corrected the value upwards. I have also compared to great crested grebe which winters in lower quantities, therefore I raised the values independently from the previous results.
3. Population trend	
3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)	
3.1.1 Short-term trend Period3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	2007-2018 Fluctuating (F) a) Minimum b) Maximum 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

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)	
3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	1980-2018 Fluctuating (F) a) Minimum b) Maximum 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 p. Faragó S. (2017): Magyar Vízivad Közlemények No. 29. Soproni Egyetemi Kiadó, 304 p. Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database
3.3 Additional information	In the short-term and long-term trend, I checked the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database values between 2007 and 2018, and between 1996 and 2018. I considered only months during wintering. The values are strongly fluctuating.

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	3)
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? 6.1 Type of international plan 6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted? 	No 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

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Hunting (G07)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	М	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
Hunting (G07)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	М	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	Maintain the current distribution, population and/or habitat for 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

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

CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes

CN02 - Implement climate change adaptation 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

9.2 Type of estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

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

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

9.6 Additional information

number of individuals (i)