## Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

## 1. Species Information

1.1 Member State1.2.2 Natura 2000 codeHungaryA394

1.3 Species name Anser albifrons albifrons

1.3.1 Sub-specific population

1.4 Alternative species name

1.5 Common name nagy lilik 1.6 Season Winter (W)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period 2011-2012

2.2 Population size a)unit number of individuals (i) b)minimum 120000 c)maximum 200000

2.3 Type of estimate The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)

2.4 Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

2.5 Quality Good (3)

2.6 Sources Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Geese Monitoring in Hungary in the season

2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22: 211-50.

National Park Directorates' databases.

#### 2.8 Additional information

## 3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period 2000-2012 3.1.2 Trend direction Increase (+)

3.1.3 Magnitude a)Min 60 b)Max 80

3.1.4 Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

3.1.5 Quality Good (3)

3.1.6 Sources Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Geese Monitoring in Hungary in the season

2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22: 211-50.

Faragó, S. & Gosztonyi, L. (2009): Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based ②on a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring. Acta Silv. Lign. Hung., Vol. 5: 83-107.

#### 3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period 1985-2012 3.2.2 Trend direction Increase (+)

3.2.3 Magnitude a)Min 160 b)Max 180

3.2.4 Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

3.2.5 Quality Good (3)

3.2.6 Sources Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Geese Monitoring in Hungary in the season

2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22: 211-50.

Faragó, S. & Gosztonyi, L. (2009): Population Trend, Phenology and Dispersion of Common Waterfowl Species in Hungary Based 20 a Ten Year Long Time Series of the Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring. Acta Silv. Lign. Hung., Vol. 5: 83-107.

#### 3.3 Additional information

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## 4. Breeding distribution map and range size

4.1 Year or period

4.2 Sensitive species

4.3 Distribution map

4.4 Additional distribution map

4.5 Range map

4.6 Range surface area

4.7 Method used

4.8 Quality

4.9 Sources

4.11 Additional information

No

No

No

No

N/A

N/A

## 5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period

5.1.2 Trend direction

3.1.3 Magnitude

5.1.4 Method used

5.1.5 Quality

N/A

a)Min N/A

N/A

5.1.6 Sources

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period

5.2.2 Trend direction

5.2.3 Magnitude

5.2.4 Method used

5.2.5 Quality

5.2.6 Sources

5.3 Additional information

N/A

a)Min

N/A

N/A

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

6.1 Type of plan

6.2 National plan adopted?

6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS

6.4 Further Information

No Plan (NA)

N/A

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b)Max

b)Max

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7. Main pressures and threats						
Pressure		impact	quality		location	sources
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)		low import (L)	ance Good (	3)	Inside the Member Stat	Szakértői becslés te (4)
Hunting (F03.01)		medium importance	Good (3 e (M)	3)	Inside the Member Stat	Szakértői becslés te (4)
gliding, delta plane, paragliding, ballooning (G01.05)		medium importance	Good (3 e (M)	3)	Inside the Member Stat	Szakértői becslés te (4)
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)		high impor (H)	tance Good (3			Szakértői becslés te (4)
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)		high importance Good (3) (H)		3)	Inside the Szakértői becslés Member State (4)	
8. SPA coverage and conservation measures						
8.1 Population inside the 8.1.1 Population size	a)unit number of b)minimum 100000 c)maximum 150000 individuals (i)					
<ul><li>8.1.2 Method used</li><li>8.1.3 Short-term trend of population</li></ul>		Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3) Increase (+)				
8.2 Conservation Measures						
8.2.1 Measure	8.2.2 Type		8.2.3 Ranking	8.2	2.4 Location	8.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Recurrent		high importar (H)	nce Bo	th	Enchance
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Administrative Recurrent		high importar (H)	nce Bo	th	Maintain
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual One-off		high importar (H)	nportance Inside		Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off		high importar (H)	nce Ins	ide	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Administrative Recurrent		high importar (H)	importance Inside		Maintain
Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems (7.2)	Administrative Recurrent		low importan (L)	ortance Inside		Maintain
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Administrative Recurrent		medium importance (I		ide	Maintain

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