

## PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

### 1. SPECIES INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	A702
1.3 EURING code	1574
1.4 Species scientific name	<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i>
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.7 Common name (Optional)	

### 2. SEASON

2.1 Season	Winter
2.2 First time reporting	No
2.3 Additional information	

### 3. POPULATION SIZE

3.1 Year or period	2019-2024	
3.2 Population size	a) Unit	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	690
	c) Maximum	780
	d) Best single value	–
3.3 Type of estimate	95% confidence interval	
3.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
3.5 Sources	MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas Database (map.mme.hu)	
3.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Is there a change between reporting periods? no, there is no change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
3.7 Additional information (Optional)		

### 4. POPULATION TREND

4.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

4.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2013-2024	
4.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
4.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	-94
	b) Maximum	-86
	c) Best single value	–
4.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.1.5 Sources	MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas Database (map.mme.hu); Faragó, S. (2012): Results of Geese Monitoring in Hungary in the season 2011/2012. Hungarian Waterfowl Publications 22:	
<b>4.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)</b>		
4.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1996-2024	
4.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	decreasing	
4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	-99
	b) Maximum	-90
	c) Best single value	–
4.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.2.5 Sources	Hungarian Waterfowl Monitorong database	
4.3 Additional information (Optional)	The baseline (1996) was 36681-80247 specimen, 5000-13000 in 2012 (Art. 12. report 2013).	

## 5. BREEDING DISTRIBUTION MAP AND SIZE

5.1 Sensitive species	–
5.2 Year or period	–
5.3 Breeding distribution map	–
5.4 Breeding distribution size	–
5.5 Breeding distribution Method used	–
5.6 Additional maps Optional	–
5.7 Sources	
5.8 Additional information Optional	

## 6. BREEDING DISTRIBUTION TREND

### 6.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

6.1.1 Short-term trend Period	–	
6.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	–	
6.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	–
6.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	–	
6.1.5 Sources		
6.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)		
6.2.1 Long-term trend Period	–	
6.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	–	
6.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	–
6.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	–	
6.2.5 Sources		
6.3 Additional information Optional		

## 7. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

### 7.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Location (where the pressure is primarily operating)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
<b>PA02</b>	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
<b>PA05</b>	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence	inside the Member State		
<b>PF01</b>	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
<b>PG08</b>	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		
<b>PH08</b>	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
<b>PJ03</b>	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		

7.2 Methods used (Optional) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.3 Sources of information (Optional)	Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary ( <a href="https://mme.hu/madaratlasz">https://mme.hu/madaratlasz</a> )
7.4 Additional information (Optional)	

## 8. CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Status of measures	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Most/all of measures identified have been taken</p>
8.2 Scope of measures taken	majority 50 - 90%
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</p> <p>Restore habitat of the species</p> <p>B. The main (primary) purpose:</p> <p>Restore habitat of the species</p>
8.4 Location of the measures	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
8.5 Response to the measures (when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods)
8.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MA01</p> <p>MA03</p> <p>MF01</p> <p>MG02</p> <p>MH03</p> <p>MJ01</p>
8.7 Additional information (Optional)	Szép T. et al. (szerk.) 2022. Magyarország madáratlasza. 2., javított és kiegészített kiadás. – Agrárminisztérium, MME, Budapest. <a href="http://madaratlasz.mme.hu">madaratlasz.mme.hu</a>

## 9. NATURA 2000 (SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAs)) COVERAGE

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (Special Protection Area (SPA)) network (on national level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	690
	c) Maximum	780
	d) Best single value	–
9.2 Type of estimate	95% confidence interval	
9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation 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 data
9.6 Additional information (Optional)	Most important roosting sites are known on SPAs. The coverage of SPAs by observation on feeding and resting sites is 62%.

## 10. PROGRESS IN WORK RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL SPECIES ACTION PLANS (SAPs), MANAGEMENT PLANS (MPs) AND BRIEF MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS (BMSSs)

10.1 Type of international plan	–
10.2 Has a national plan linked to the international Species Action Plan (SAP) / Management Plan (MP) / Brief Management Statement (BMS) been adopted?	–
10.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of Species Action Plans (SAPs) for globally threatened species	–
10.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of Management Plans (MPs) for huntable species in non-Secure status	–
10.5 Sources of further information	–

## 11. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 2009/147/EC

11.1 Is the species nationally hunted?	Yes						
11.2 Hunting bag	a) Unit	Individuals					
	b) Season (optional)	–					
	c) Statistics / numbers (in individuals)	<i>Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.</i>					
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)	885	1170	596	871	555	431
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)	885	1170	596	871	555	431
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.3 Hunting bag Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate						

11.4 Additional  
information  
Optional

Csányi S., Márton M., Bóti Sz. és Schally G. 2024. Vadgazdálkodási Adattár - 2023/2024. vadászati év. MATE VTI, Országos Vadgazdálkodási Adattár, Gödöllő, 70 pp. [http://www.ova.info.hu/vg\\_stat/VA-2023-2024.pdf](http://www.ova.info.hu/vg_stat/VA-2023-2024.pdf)