PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

1. SPECIES INFORMATION	
1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	A396
1.3 EURING code	1690
1.4 Species scientific name	*Branta ruficollis*
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	12
	c) Maximum	222
	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	Calculation using data of MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas database (MAP - map.mme.hu) and Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring (HWM) database 2019-2023. As not all wintering sites are covered by HWM program, values were corrected upwards by a constant calculated by MAP database.	
3.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to genuine change	
	The change is mainly due to: genuine change	
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	stable	
4.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	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	Calculation using data of MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas database (map.mme.hu) and Hungarian Waterfowl Monitoring database 1996-2023. As not all wintering sites are covered by the HWM programme, values were corrected upwards by a constant (2x) calculated by MAP database.	
4.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980)		
4.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1996-2024	
4.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	increasing	
4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	1200
	b) Maximum	1500
	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 0-14 specimen.	

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
PA05	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		
PA08	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PG08	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	Medium influence	both inside and outside EU		
PG11	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PH08	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		

PJ01	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PJ03	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		
PL05	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	inside the Member State		
PL06	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	inside the Member State		
PM07	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium 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 (https://mme.hu/madaratlasz)
7.4 Additional information (Optional)	

8. CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? Yes Status of measures: Most/all of measures identified have been taken
8.2 Scope of measures taken	majority 50 - 90%
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Restore habitat of the species B. The main (primary) purpose: Restore habitat of the species
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	MA03 MA05 MG02 MG04 MH03 MJ01 MK02 MM04
8.7 Additional information Optional	Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p.

9. NATURA 2000 (SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAS)) COVERAGE

9.1 Population size inside the	a) Unit	number of individuals

Natura 2000 (Special Protection Area (SPA)) network (on national level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	12
	c) Maximum	222
	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	fluctuating	
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 is 74,9%.	

10. Progress in work related to International Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

10.1 Type of international plan	Species action plan
10.2 Has a national plan linked to the international Species Action Plan (SAP) / Management Plan (MP) / Brief Management Statement (BMS) been adopted?	No
10.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of Species Action Plans (SAPs) for globally threatened species	unchanged
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?	–	
11.2 Hunting bag	a) Unit	–
	b) Season (optional)	–
	c) Statistics /	*Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.*

	numbers (in individuals)	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.3 Hunting bag Method used	–						
11.4 Additional information Optional							