

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

1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A084
1.3 Species name	Circus pygargus
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	hamvas rétihéja
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2006-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of breeding females (bfemales) b)minimum 50 c)maximum 200
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases MME/BirdLife Hungary Raptor Conservation Group estimate
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	Decrease (-)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 30 b)Max 60
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases. MME/BirdLife Hungary Raptor Conservation Group estimate
3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)	
3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases. Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary
3.3 Additional information	

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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4.1 Year or period	2000-2012
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	Yes
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	Yes
4.6 Range surface area	11030
4.7 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
4.8 Quality	Good (3)
4.9 Sources	Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range map made by using breeding probability data.

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 10 b)Max 20
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.2.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary
5.3 Additional information	

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

6.1 Type of plan	No Plan (NA)
6.2 National plan adopted?	N/A
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Further Information	

7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

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mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
annual crops for food production (A06.01)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
predation (K03.04)	medium importance (M)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size

a)unit number of breeding females (bfemales) b)minimum 50 c)maximum 120

8.1.2 Method used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

8.1.3 Short-term trend of population

Unknown (x)

8.2 Conservation Measures

8.2.1 Measure	8.2.2 Type	8.2.3 Ranking	8.2.4 Location	8.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Adapting crop production (2.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain

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Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain
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Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

hamvas rétihéja (*Circus pygargus*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

