

# 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 A348  
1.3 Species name Corvus frugilegus  
1.3.1 Sub-specific population  
1.4 Alternative species name  
1.5 Common name vetési varjú  
1.6 Season Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

- 2.1 Year or period 2008-2012  
2.2 Population size a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 18500 c)maximum 23500  
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 Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.  
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 Stable (0)  
3.1.3 Magnitude a)Min b)Max  
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 Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.  
Direction based on expert opinion.

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

- 3.2.1 Period 1980-2012  
3.2.2 Trend direction Decrease (-)  
3.2.3 Magnitude a)Min 90 b)Max 93  
3.2.4 Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)  
3.2.5 Quality Good (3)  
3.2.6 Sources National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.  
Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest.  
247 p.

### 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	28888
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	Stable (0)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min                    b)Max
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	Solt Sz. (szerk.): Vetési varjú konfliktuskezelési terv. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület. 2008

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

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 10                    b)Max 20
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.2.6 Sources	Solt Sz. (szerk.): Vetési varjú konfliktuskezelési terv. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület. 2008
5.3 Additional information	713 colonies were surveyed in 1980, while 157 colonies were found in 2006. However, the colonies are still widespread in the country, and no major gaps appeared in their distribution (but the scale of this range trend is rather coarse).

## 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	

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## 7. Main pressures and threats

## 8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

### 8.1 Population inside the SPA network

	a)unit	b)minimum	c)maximum
8.1.1 Population size	N/A		
8.1.2 Method used	N/A		
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A		

### 8.2 Conservation Measures

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez  
2013.

**vetési varjú** (*Corvus frugilegus*)

nem jelőlő faj

