

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	A122
1.3 Species name	Crex crex
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan Africa
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	haris
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2008-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of calling/lekking b)minimum 500 c)maximum 2000 males (cmales)
2.3 Type of estimate	Average min-max of published figures or five-year peak mean (5 year mean)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Good (3)
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	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.1.5 Quality	Good (3)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Fluctuating (F)
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	Moderate (2)
3.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases.
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	36027
4.7 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
4.8 Quality	Good (3)
4.9 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. and 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	Fluctuating (F)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
5.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Fluctuating (F)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
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	Consultation with national experts.
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	Species Action Plans (SAP)
6.2 National plan adopted?	False
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	Agrár-környezetgazdálkodási intézkedések. Fészek körüli korlátozások és ehhez kapcsolódó kompenzáció. Élőhely-rekonstrukciók nedves gyepeken (özönnövények, cserjék kiirtása), legeltetés kialakítása illetve növelése.
6.4 Further Information	Tóth P. (szerk.) (2014): Terepi madárhatározó gazdálkodóknak.

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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)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.
annual crops for food production (A06.01)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	[Haraszthy L. (szerk.)]: Veszélyeztetett madarak fajvédelmi tervei. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest, 2003.
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	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 calling/lekking males (cmales)	b)minimum	210	c)maximum	1280
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	Fluctuating (F)					

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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)	Administrative 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

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

haris (*Crex crex*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

