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	A338
1.3 Species name	Lanius collurio
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	tövisszúró gébics
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2000-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 56000 c)maximum 65000
2.3 Type of estimate	Estimate derived from sample survey (95% CI range)
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 common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999-2012. Ornis Hungarica 2012. 20(2): 13-63.
2.8 Additional information	MMM 2000-2012 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on 500 m radius. The populations on SPAs have been estimated using expert opinion, and the different method caused the discrepancy with the national population.

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	1999-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 27 b)Max 27
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999-2012. Ornis Hungarica 2012. 20(2): 13-63.

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 27 b)Max 27
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 common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
3.3 Additional information	Short term trend analysed by TRIM. Magnitude of the short term trend (min-max): 15 - 38 %

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The trend values in 3.1.3. fields is calculated to the reported period by multiplication of the annual change. The annual change value is a multiplicative slope calculated by TRIM. The maximum and minimum values presented in this field above are the 95% CI range of the TRIM calculation.

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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	93011
4.7 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
4.8 Quality	Moderate (2)
4.9 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range maps were created on the basis of concrete distribution records as well as data on habitat occurrence.

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)	
3.1.3 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 common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.	

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	Absent data (0)	
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)	
5.2.6 Sources		
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	

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6.4 Further Information

7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Schmidt, E. (1998): Tövisszúró gébics. In Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998) Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapes
forest replanting (non native trees) (B02.01.02)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
invasive non-native species (I01)	low importance (L)	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 pairs (p)	b)minimum	6100	c)maximum	10000
8.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)					
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	Unknown (x)					

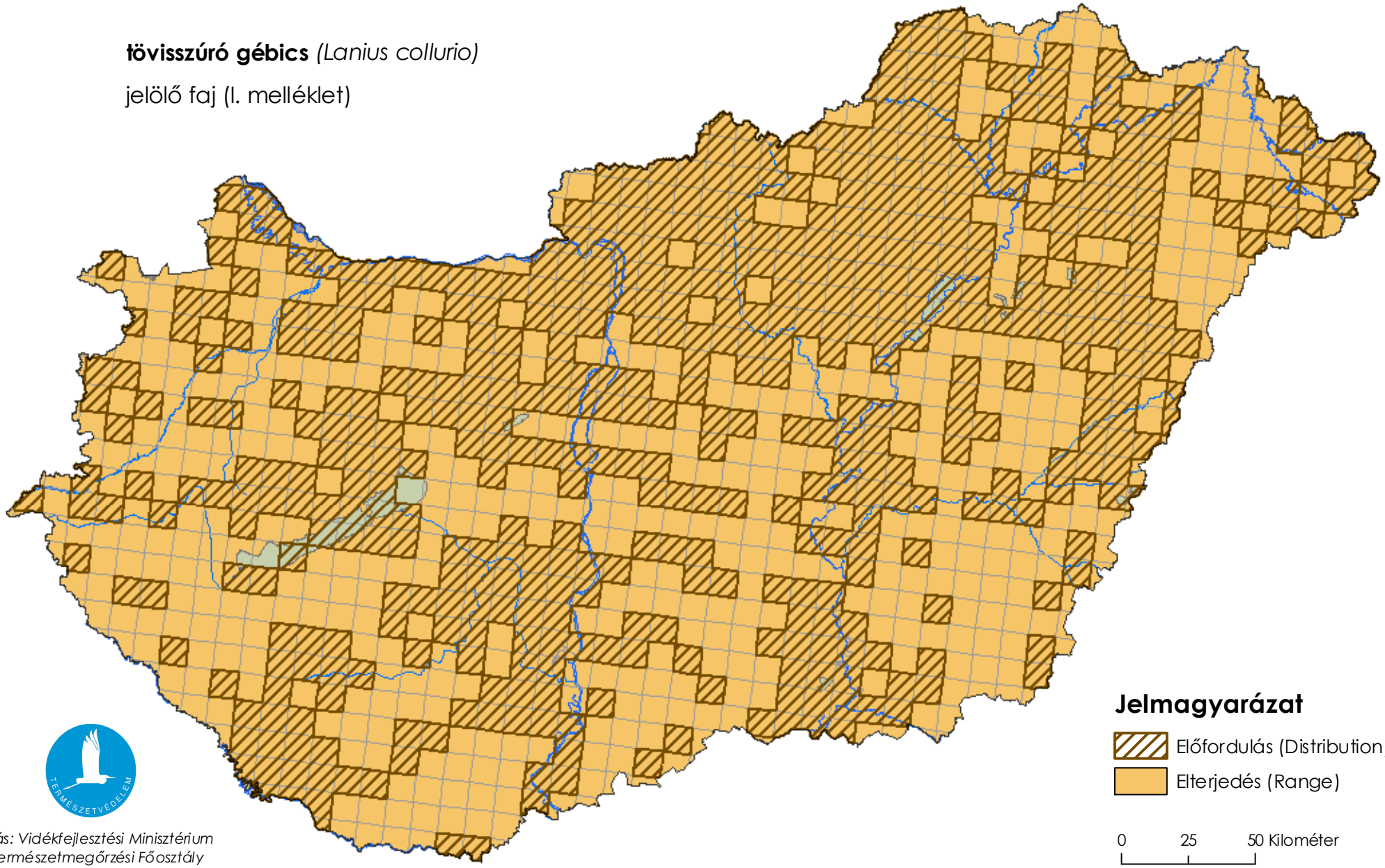
8.2 Conservation Measures

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)	Legal Contractual Recurrent	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	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain

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

tövisszúró gébics *(Lanius collurio)*

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály