

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

## 1. Species Information

- 1.1 Member State  
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code  
1.3 Species name  
1.3.1 Sub-specific population  
1.4 Alternative species name  
1.5 Common name  
1.6 Season

Hungary  
A307  
*Sylvia nisoria*

karvalyposzta  
Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

- 2.1 Year or period  
2.2 Population size  
2.3 Type of estimate  
2.4 Method used  
2.5 Quality  
2.6 Sources

2000-2012

a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 38900 c)maximum 70800

Estimate derived from sample survey (95% CI range)

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

Moderate (2)

National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

Szep, 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.

MMM 2000-2012 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on 100 m radius. The populations on SPAs have been estimated using expert opinion, and the different method caused the discrepancy with the national population.

## 2.8 Additional information

## 3. Population trend

### 3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

- 3.1.1 Period  
3.1.2 Trend direction  
3.1.3 Magnitude  
3.1.4 Method used  
3.1.5 Quality  
3.1.6 Sources

1999-2012

Stable (0)

a)Min b)Max

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

Moderate (2)

National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

Szep, 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  
3.2.2 Trend direction  
3.2.3 Magnitude  
3.2.4 Method used  
3.2.5 Quality  
3.2.6 Sources

1980-2012

Unknown (x)

a)Min b)Max

Absent data (0)

Poor (1)

Short term trend analysed by TRIM.

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## 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	34207
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)
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	Consultation with national experts.

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

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Stable (0)
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	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	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

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State	szakértői becslés
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State	szakértői becslés
forest replanting (non native trees) (B02.01.02)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State	szakértői becslés
invasive non-native species (I01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State	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	b)minimum 2000	c)maximum 3000
8.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)			
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A			

### 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
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.

**karvalyposzata** (*Sylvia nisoria*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

