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	A081
1.3	Species name	Circus aeruginosus
1.3.1	Sub-specific population	
1.4	Alternative species name	
1.5	Common name	barna rétihéja
1.6	Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2000-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of breeding females (bfemales) b)minimum 5000 c)maximum 10000
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
2.6 Sources	MME/BirdLife Hungary Raptor Conservation Group estimate
2.8 Additional information	The populations on SPAs have been estimated using the national park directorates' database, while the national population was based on expert opinion (Raptor Conservation Group of BirdLife Hungary) which caused 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	Unknown (x)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
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	1990-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 487 b)Max 650
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	Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarinak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. p. 202.
3.3 Additional information	Short term trend analysed by TRIM.

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

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	67036
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 modeling techniquea and breeding probability data. The model based on national common bird monitoring 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)
3.1.3 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	Moderate (2)
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	Increase (+)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 5 b)Max 20
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	

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

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
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	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)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
predation (K03.04)	low importance (L)	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	1040	c)maximum	1530

8.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	Increase (+)

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

| Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2) | Contractual One-off | medium importance (M) | Both | Maintain |

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

barna rétihéja *(Circus aeruginosus)*

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

Elterjedés (Range)

0 25 50 Kilométer

TERMÉSZETVÉDELEM