

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	A339
1.3 Species name	Lanius minor
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	kis őrgébics
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 3300 c)maximum 4500
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. <i>Ornis Hungarica</i> 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 48 b)Max 48
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. <i>Ornis Hungarica</i> 2012. 20(2): 13-63.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.2.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	
3.3 Additional information	Short term trend analysed by TRIM. Magnitude of the short term trend (min-max): 16 - 68 %

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

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	41786
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	Unknown (x)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	

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	
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
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)	Szakértői becslés
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 b)minimum 910 c)maximum 1430 (p)

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

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
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.

kis őrgébics (*Lanius minor*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

