

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	A280
1.3 Species name	Monticola saxatilis
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	kövirigó
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2010-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 0 c)maximum 0
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
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	Decrease (-)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
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	1980-2003
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
3.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.2.5 Quality	Good (3)
3.2.6 Sources	Haraszthy László (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura Kiadó, 1984 National Park Directorates databases. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

3.3 Additional information

The species declined from 50-100 breeding pairs (1980) to extinction as a breeding species in 2003.

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	534
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	Decrease (-)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
5.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.1.5 Quality	Good (3)
5.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
5.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.2.5 Quality	Good (3)
5.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

5.3 Additional information

The species declined from 50-100 breeding pairs (1980) to extinction as a breeding species in 2003.

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

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	N/A	b)minimum	c)maximum
8.1.2 Method used	N/A			
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A			

8.2 Conservation Measures

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

kövirigó (*Monticola saxatilis*)

nem jelölő faj

