

# 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	A072
1.3 Species name	Pernis apivorus
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	darázsölyv
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	1998-2001
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p)      b)minimum 500      c)maximum 750
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 Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Horváth M., Bagyura J., Fatér I., Firmánszky G., Horváth Zoltán, Palatitz Péter & Prommer Mátyás (szerk.) (2008): Ragadozómadár és bagoly-fajok országos monitoringja 2007-ben. Kutatási jelentés. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület. Budapest. 46 pp. National Park Directorate's databases.

## 2.8 Additional information

## 3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)	
3.1.1 Period	2001-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Stable (0)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min      b)Max
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.1.6 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278. Bagyura J., Schmidt A., Lázár V., Szitta T., Firmánszky G., Sándor I. (2006): A Különleges Madárvédelmi Területeken (SPA fészkelő fokozottan védett nappali ragadozó madarak és az uhu állomány felmérése. Heliaca 2004. MME. 23-28 p. National Park Directorate's databases.

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

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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	

## 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	64703
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	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	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	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	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary.
5.3 Additional information	

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## 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	

## 7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
suspended electricity and phone lines (D02.01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Both inside and outside EU (1)	Szakértői becslés
walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles (G01.02)	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	250	c)maximum	390
		(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	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
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	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
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain

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

**darázsölyv** (*Pernis apivorus*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

