

# Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A091
1.3 EURING code	2960
1.4 Species scientific name	Aquila chrysaetos
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	szirti sas
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2015-2017
2.2 Population size	a) Unit                      number of pairs (p) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value    3
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Sources	National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change The change is mainly due to:    Genuine change
2.7 Additional information	

## 3. Population trend

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

3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2017
3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value        40
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	Firmánszky, G. (2009): Szirti sas (Aquila chrysaetos) állomány adatok – 2007 / Data on Breeding Populations of Golden Eagle – 2007 (In Hungarian with English summary). Heliaca: 5, 65-66. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>

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

## Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Fluctuating (F)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 566-568. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>
3.3 Additional information	The short-term trend was calculated from the five pairs present at the beginning of the period, which dropped down to three pairs in 2015-2017. The long-term trend is best called fluctuating, as the species re-appeared as a breeding bird in the 1980s and its population ranges between 1-5 pairs.

### 4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	200
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>
4.8 Additional information	

### 5. Breeding range trend

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

5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 66
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 566-568. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>

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

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Fluctuating (F)

## Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.2.5 Sources	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 566-568. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>
5.3 Additional information	The short-term trend was calculated by comparing the number of grids occupied in the previous reporting period with the present map. The long-term trend is best called fluctuating, see explanation at the population trend.

## 6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.0 Is/Will the information related to international SAPs, MPs and BMSs (section 6) be provided for the other season for this species?	No
6.1 Type of international plan	No plan (NA)
6.2 Has a national plan linked to the international SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	No
6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)	()
6.6 Sources of further Information	

## 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

## Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

Poisoning of animals (excluding lead poisoning) (G13)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
<b>a) Threat</b>	<b>d) Ranking</b>	<b>e) location</b>
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Poisoning of animals (excluding lead poisoning) (G13)	H	inside the Member State (inMS)

### 7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 566-568.

### 7.3 Additional information

## 8. Main Conservation Measures

### 8.1 Status of measures

Measures identified and taken

### 8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure)

### 8.3 Location of the measures

Only inside Natura 2000

### 8.4 Response to the measures

Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

### 8.5 List of main conservation measures

CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices

CB06 - Stop forest management and exploitation practices

CC06 - Reduce impact of service corridors and networks

CF03 - Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities

CG04 - Control/eradication of illegal killing, fishing and harvesting

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

### 8.6 Additional information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 566-568.

## 9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

### 9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

<b>a) Unit</b>	number of pairs (p)
<b>b) Minimum</b>	
<b>c) Maximum</b>	
<b>d) Best single value</b>	3

### 9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

## Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)
9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
9.6 Additional information	

# A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

**Szirti sas** (*Aquila chrysaetos*)  
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

