

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A403
1.3 EURING code	2880
1.4 Species scientific name	Buteo rufinus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	pusztai ölyv
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 7 c) Maximum 12 d) Best single value
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) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 Dudás, M. (2018): A pusztai ölyv (Buteo rufinus) magyarországi helyzete 2016-ban. The status of the Long-legged Buzzard (Buteo rufinus) in Hungary in 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 14: 53.
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	The national park directorates reported 7 pairs for 2015 and 2017, and 9 pairs for 2016. Dudás M. (2018) estimated the population at 10-12 pairs for 2016. So 7 pairs were taken as minimum figure and 12 pairs as maximum figure.

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
3.1.5 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Bagyura, J., Tar, J., Vasas A., Gál, L., Vincze, T. (2010): Pusztai ölyv (Buteo

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

rufinus) állomány adatok – 2008/Data on breeding populations of Long-legged Buzzard – 2008. Heliaca 6:41-42.

Tihanyi, G., Tar, J., Vasas, A., Vincze, T., Czifrák, G. és Bagyura, J. (2012): Pusztai ölyv állomány adatok - 2010 / Long-legged Buzzard population data 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 45.

Dudás, M. (2018): A pusztai ölyv (*Buteo rufinus*) magyarországi helyzete 2016-ban. The status of the Long-legged Buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*) in Hungary in 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 14: 53.

National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1992-2018

3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum 600

b) Maximum 1100

c) Best single value

3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

3.2.5 Sources

Dudás M., Sándor I. (1993): A pusztai ölyv (*Buteo rufinus*) fészkelése a Hortobágyon. Nesting of the Long-legged Buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*) in the Hortobágy. *Aquila* 100., p. 272-274, 296-298.

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. *Nomenclator avium Hungariae*. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.

Bagyura, J., Tar, J., Vasas A., Gál, L., Vincze, T. (2010): Pusztai ölyv (*Buteo rufinus*) állomány adatok – 2008/Data on breeding populations of Long-legged Buzzard – 2008. *Heliaca* 6:41-42.

Tihanyi, G., Tar, J., Vasas, A., Vincze, T., Czifrák, G. és Bagyura, J. (2012): Pusztai ölyv állomány adatok - 2010 / Long-legged Buzzard population data 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) *Heliaca* 8: 45.

Dudás, M. (2018): A pusztai ölyv (*Buteo rufinus*) magyarországi helyzete 2016-ban. The status of the Long-legged Buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*) in Hungary in 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) *Heliaca* 14: 53.

National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

3.3 Additional information

The species was first known to breed in Hungary in 1992 (Dudás M., Sándor I. (1993)). The long-term-trend was calculated by comparing 1 pair to the minimum and maximum values in the present report.

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

800

4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	Dudás, M. (2018): A pusztai ölyv (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) magyarországi helyzete 2016-ban. The status of the Long-legged Buzzard (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) in Hungary in 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) <i>Heliaca</i> 14: 53. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

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 27
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. <i>Nomenclator avium Hungariae</i> . Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Bagyura, J., Tar, J., Vasas A., Gál, L., Vincze, T. (2010): Pusztai ölyv (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) állomány adatok – 2008/Data on breeding populations of Long-legged Buzzard – 2008. <i>Heliaca</i> 6:41-42. Tihanyi, G., Tar, J., Vasas, A., Vincze, T., Czifrák, G. és Bagyura, J. (2012): Pusztai ölyv állomány adatok - 2010 / Long-legged Buzzard population data 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) <i>Heliaca</i> 8: 45. Dudás, M. (2018): A pusztai ölyv (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) magyarországi helyzete 2016-ban. The status of the Long-legged Buzzard (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) in Hungary in 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) <i>Heliaca</i> 14: 53. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1992-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
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	Dudás M., Sándor I. (1993): A pusztai ölyv (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) fészkelése a Hortobágyon. Nesting of the Long-legged Buzzard (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>) in the Hortobágy. <i>Aquila</i> 100., p. 272-274, 296-298. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. <i>Nomenclator avium Hungariae</i> . Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Bagyura, J., Tar, J., Vasas A., Gál, L., Vincze, T. (2010): Pusztai ölyv (<i>Buteo</i>

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

rufinus) állomány adatok – 2008/Data on breeding populations of Long-legged Buzzard – 2008. Heliaca 6:41-42.

Tihanyi, G., Tar, J., Vasas, A., Vincze, T., Czifrák, G. és Bagyura, J. (2012): Pusztai ölyv állomány adatok - 2010 / Long-legged Buzzard population data 2010 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 45.

Dudás, M. (2018): A pusztai ölyv (Buteo rufinus) magyarországi helyzete 2016-ban. The status of the Long-legged Buzzard (Buteo rufinus) in Hungary in 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 14: 53.

National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species)
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

5.3 Additional information

The species was first known to breed in Hungary in 1992 (Dudás M., Sándor I. (1993)). The long-term-trend was calculated by comparing 1 grid to the number of grids in the range map of the present report. The short-term trend is based on the map of the 2013 report.

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

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

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Transmission of electricity and communications (cables) (D06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

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

Both inside and outside 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

CC06 - Reduce impact of service corridors and networks

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
b) Minimum	7
c) Maximum	10
d) Best single value	

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

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

Stable (0)

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

9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

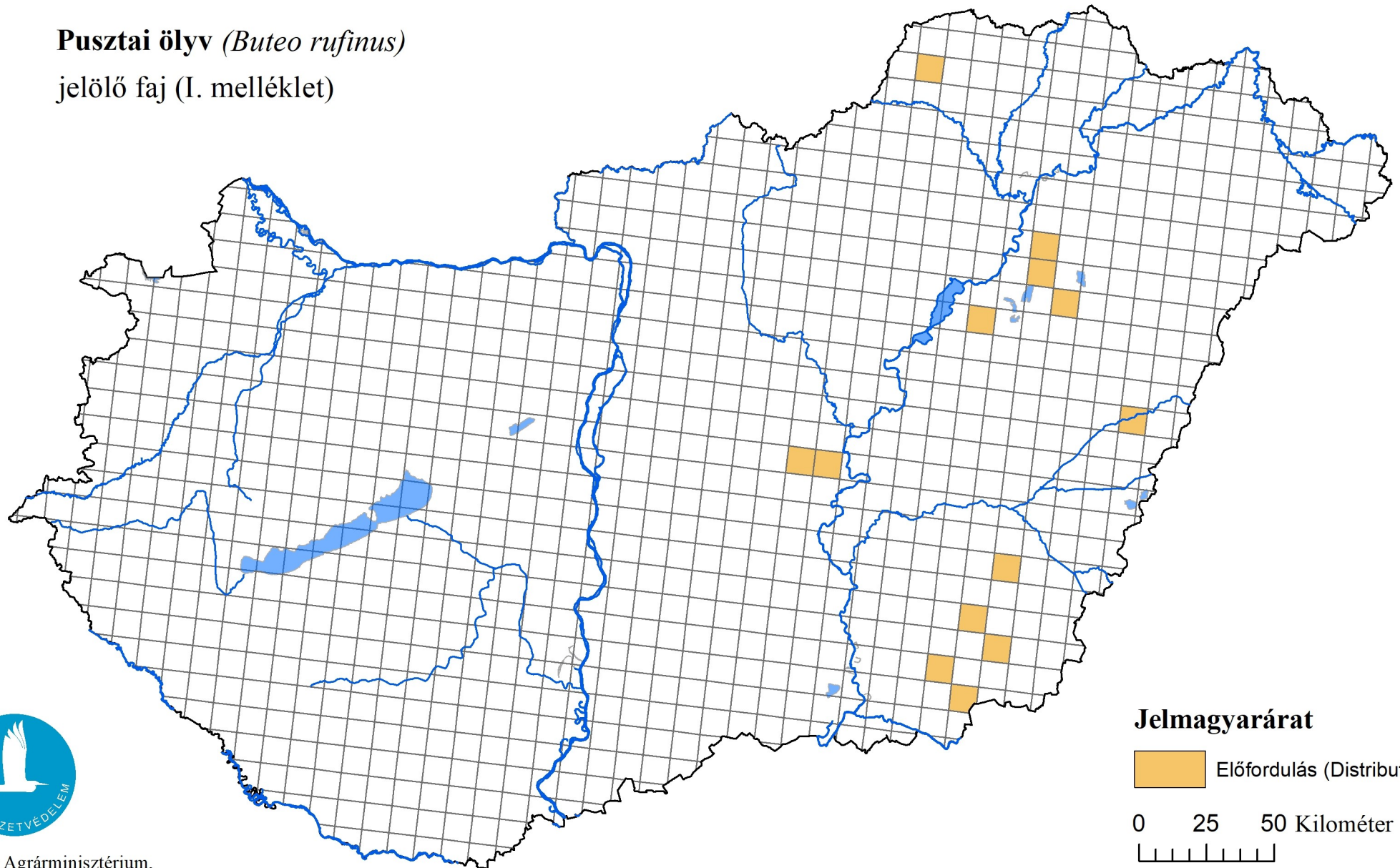
Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

9.6 Additional information

Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km² grids (13) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping more than 50% with SPAs (10) or any degree with SPAs (10), assuming an even density within occupied grids.


A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Pusztai ölyv (*Buteo rufinus*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

