1. Species information				
 1.1 Member State 1.2 Species code 1.3 EURING code 1.4 Species scientific name 1.5 Subspecific population 1.6 Alternative species scientific name 1.7 Common name 	Hungary A859 2930 Clanga clanga fekete sas			
1.8 Season	Winter (W)			
2. Population size				
2.1 Year or period2.2 Population size	2015-2018a) Unitnumber of individuals (i)b) Minimum12c) Maximum15d) Best single value			
2.3 Type of estimate2.4 Population size Method used2.5 Sources	Best estimate Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate Expert opinions http://www.birding.hu/			
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	No change The change is mainly due to:			
2.7 Additional information	birding.hu on-line database.			
3. Population trend				
3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)				
3.1.1 Short-term trend Period3.1.2 Short-term trend Direction3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	2007-2018 Increasing (+) a) Minimum 100 b) Maximum 150 c) Best single value			
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used 3.1.5 Sources	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate Expert opinions http://www.birding.hu/			
 3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980) 3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude 	1980-2018Increasing (+)a) Minimum100b) Maximum150c) Best single value			

3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.2.5 Sources	Ecsedi Z. (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi
	Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros-Szeged, 602 p. Expert opinions Fördős Zs. (1997): Nagy békászó sas (Aquila clanga) Nagyhegyes mellett. Calandrella 11(1-2), p. 98. Jaszenovics T.r (1976): A fekete sas (Aquila clanga) előfordulása Gemencen.
	Aquila (83), p. 282.
	http://www.birding.hu/
3.3 Additional information	In the short term tren, in 2006/2007 winter six individuals wintered in the country. This value (6) was the baseline, to what the current values (12-15) were compared to.
	In the long-term trend, I checked old articles and reports. Before 90s there were great spotted eagles observations and stable wintering places, such as Kis-Balaton, Hanság and Great Plain. The baseline was 1980 (6 individuals), to what the current values (12-15) were compared to.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

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4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period4.3 Breading distribution map	Νο
 4.4 Breading distribution surface area 4.5 Breading distribution Method used 4.6 Additional maps 4.7 Sources 	No
4.8 Additional information	
5. Breeding range trend	
5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)	
5.1.1 Short-term trend Period 5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction 5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used 5.1.5 Sources	
5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)	
5.2.1 Long-term trend Period 5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction 5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value

5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used5.2.5 Sources5.3 Additional information

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 6.2 Has a national plan linked to the intarnational SAP/MP/BMS been adopted?	Species Action Plan (SAP) No
6.3 If 'NO', describe any measures and initiatives taken related to the international SAP/MP/BMS	The species' most important habitats are protected. Habitat restoration. Huntir restrictions in the most important migration stop-overs. Prohibition of the use (lead pellet in the most important habitats.
6.4 Assessment of the effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	moving towards the plan's aim/objective(s) (towards)
6.5 Assessment of the effectivess 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)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	Μ	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

- 8.3 Location of the measures
- 8.4 Response to the measures

Measures identified and taken Expand the current distribution of the species Both inside and outside Natura 2000 Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

number of individuals (i)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices

8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

9.2 Type of estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

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

9.6 Additional information