

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

1. Species information

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1.1 Member State | Hungary |
| 1.2 Species code | A103 |
| 1.3 EURING code | 3200 |
| 1.4 Species scientific name | Falco peregrinus |
| 1.5 Subspecific population | [including pelegrinoides] |
| 1.6 Alternative species scientific name | |
| 1.7 Common name | vándorsólyom |
| 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 58 c) Maximum 63 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 Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2017): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Program 2015 / Results of the Peregrine (Falco peregrinus) Conservation Programme 2015. (In Hungarian with English summary). Heliaca 13: 57-58. Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2018): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Program 2016 / Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme – 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 14: 66-67. Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2019): A Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2017. évi beszámolója/ Results of the Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme 2017. (In Hungarian with English summary). Heliaca 15: 71-73. |
| 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 | Increasing (+) |
| 3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 304 |

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

3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

3.1.5 Sources

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Kazi, R., Molnár, I. L., Pongrácz, Á. és Szitta, T. (2009): Vándorsólyom (*Falco peregrinus*) állományadatok - 2007 / Data on Breeding Populations of Peregrine Falcon - 2007 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 5: 68-69.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Csonka, P., Kazi, R., Klébert, A., Molnár I. L., Nagy, L., Szitta, T. és Viszló, L. (2010): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2008. évi beszámolója / Annual Report of the Peregrine Falcon Working Group – 2008 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 6: 26-29.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L., Gallai, G., Szitta, T., Viszló, L., Kazi, R. és Csonka, P. (2010): A Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2009. évi beszámolója / Annual Report of the Peregrine Falcon Working Group – 2009 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 7: 49-54.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2017): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Program 2015 / Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme – 2015 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 13: 57-58.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2018): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Program 2016 / Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme – 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 14: 66-67.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2019): A Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2017. évi beszámolója/ Results of the Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme 2017. (In Hungarian with English summary). Heliaca 15: 71-73.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1997-2017

3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value 5966

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 Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 573-576.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Kazi, R., Molnár, I. L., Pongrácz, Á. és Szitta, T. (2009): Vándorsólyom (*Falco peregrinus*) állományadatok - 2007 / Data on Breeding Populations of Peregrine Falcon - 2007 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 5: 68-69.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Csonka, P., Kazi, R., Klébert, A., Molnár I. L., Nagy, L., Szitta, T. és Viszló, L. (2010): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2008. évi beszámolója / Annual Report of the Peregrine Falcon Working Group – 2008 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 6: 26-29.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L., Gallai, G., Szitta, T., Viszló, L., Kazi, R. és Csonka, P. (2010): A Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2009. évi beszámolója / Annual Report of the Peregrine Falcon Working Group – 2009 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 7: 49-54.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2017): Vándorsólyom-védelmi Program 2015 / Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme – 2015 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 13: 57-58.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2018): Vándorsólyom-védelmi

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

Program 2016 / Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme – 2016 (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 14: 66-67.

Prommer, M., Bagyura, J., Molnár I. L. (2019): A Vándorsólyom-védelmi Munkacsoport 2017. évi beszámolója/ Results of the Peregrine Falcon Conservation Programme 2017. (In Hungarian with English summary). Heliaca 15: 71-73.

3.3 Additional information

Between 1965-1996 no breeding was known. In 1997 one pair bred again in the Pilis Hills and the species started to recolonise Hungary.

To get the short-term trend best single value, the mean of occupied territories recorded in the first three years (2007-2009) and in the last three years (2015-2017) were compared (2007: 12, 2008: 16, 2009: 17, 2015: 58, 2016: 61, 2017: 63). The records are from the publication Heliaca.

To get the long-term trend, the “population” of one pair in 1997 was compared with the three-year (2015-2017) mean.

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 | 4735 |
| 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) 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 | Increasing (+) |
| 5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 23 |
| 5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate |
| 5.1.5 Sources | 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 | 1997-2018 |
| 5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | Increasing (+) |
| 5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate |
| 5.2.5 Sources | National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 |
| 5.3 Additional information | Short-term trend: the 2013 Article 12 report marks 39 grids for the distribution, while the distribution in the present report is 4735 km ² . Between 1965-1996 no breeding was known. In 1997 one pair bred again in the Pilis Hills and the species started to recolonise Hungary. To get the long-term trend best single value, the single grid occupied in 1997 was compared 4735 km ² in the present 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

| 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) |
| Illegal shooting/killing (G10) | H | inside the Member State (inMS) |

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

| 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) |
| Illegal shooting/killing (G10) | H | 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

Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices

CC06 - Reduce impact of service corridors and networks

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

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 33

c) Maximum 42

d) Best single value

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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

Increasing (+)

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

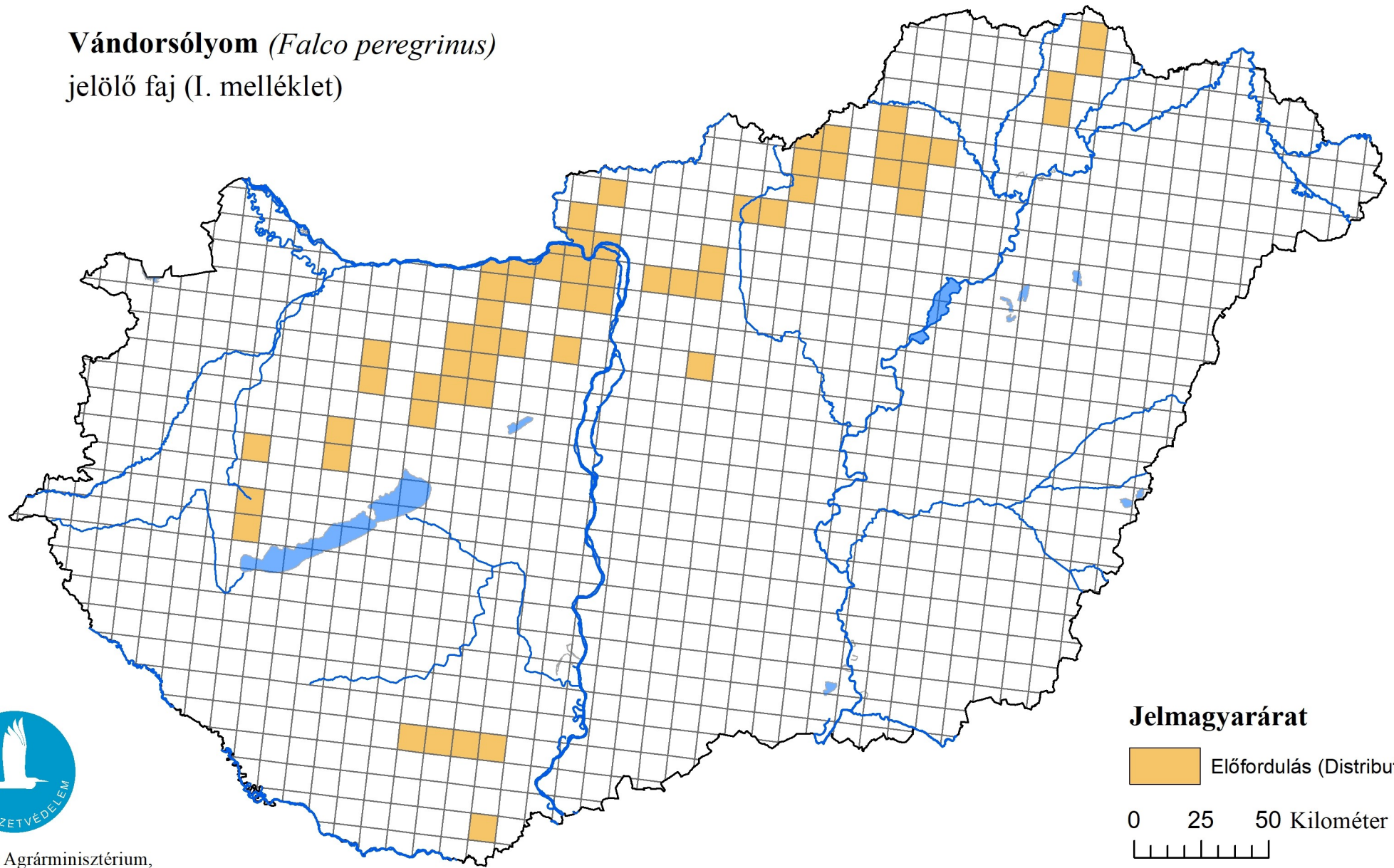
9.6 Additional information

Based on the number of 2.5x2.5 km² grids (65) with likely or certain breeding of the species and on the subset of these overlapping 50% with SPAs (33) or any degree with SPAs (42).

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


A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Vándorsólyom (*Falco peregrinus*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

