

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A338
1.3 EURING code	15150
1.4 Species scientific name	Lanius collurio
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2014-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit                      number of pairs (p) b) Minimum                150000 c) Maximum                170000 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2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases <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)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method  The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
2.7 Additional information	New method: Under the KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project in 2017-2018, 530 2.5x2.5 km <sup>2</sup> grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6 % of the country. 5663 breeding pairs of Lanius collurio were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 159017 pairs can be calculated for the national population. This figure was used here as a mean value, with a range estimated for minimum and maximum population.

## 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	<a href="http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jel">http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jel</a>

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entes\_2013\_anyagai/Lanius\_collurio.pdf  
National park directorates' databases  
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>  
National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

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

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 23 b) Maximum 41 c) 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	Tucker, G. M. – Heath, M. F. (1994): Birds in Europe – Their Conservation Status. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, 410-411 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 119 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 343-345 p. BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 253 p. Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 500-502 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 206 p. KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a> National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

### 3.3 Additional information

The national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) has been running since 1999. There is no population trend data from before. For the minimum value, the minimum decrease calculated from the MMM for the 1999-2018 period has been used here, assuming that the population was stable before. The maximum value was calculated by using the rate of annual decline determined for the 1999-2018 period (-1.4%) and projecting it for the 1980-2018 period, assuming that this rate was valid also in the 1980-1999 period. The trend may have been different before 1999, but the intensification of agriculture, the main threat to the species, was also dominant in this period, so it can be assumed that indeed a decline took place.

## 4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breeding distribution map	Yes

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4.4 Breeding distribution surface area	93030
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 <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	Stable (0)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	<a href="http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Lanius_collurio.pdf">http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Lanius_collurio.pdf</a> National park directorates' databases <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	Stable (0)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
5.2.5 Sources	National park directorates' databases <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>

#### 5.3 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	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	

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6.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)

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6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)

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6.6 Sources of further Information

### 7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

#### 7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 211-212 p.

#### 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	Restore the habitat of the species
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	

CA02 - Restore small landscape features on agricultural land  
2020. május 22.

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CA03 - Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features

CA09 - Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production

CI03 - Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species

### 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	25000
c) Maximum	30000
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

Stable (0)

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

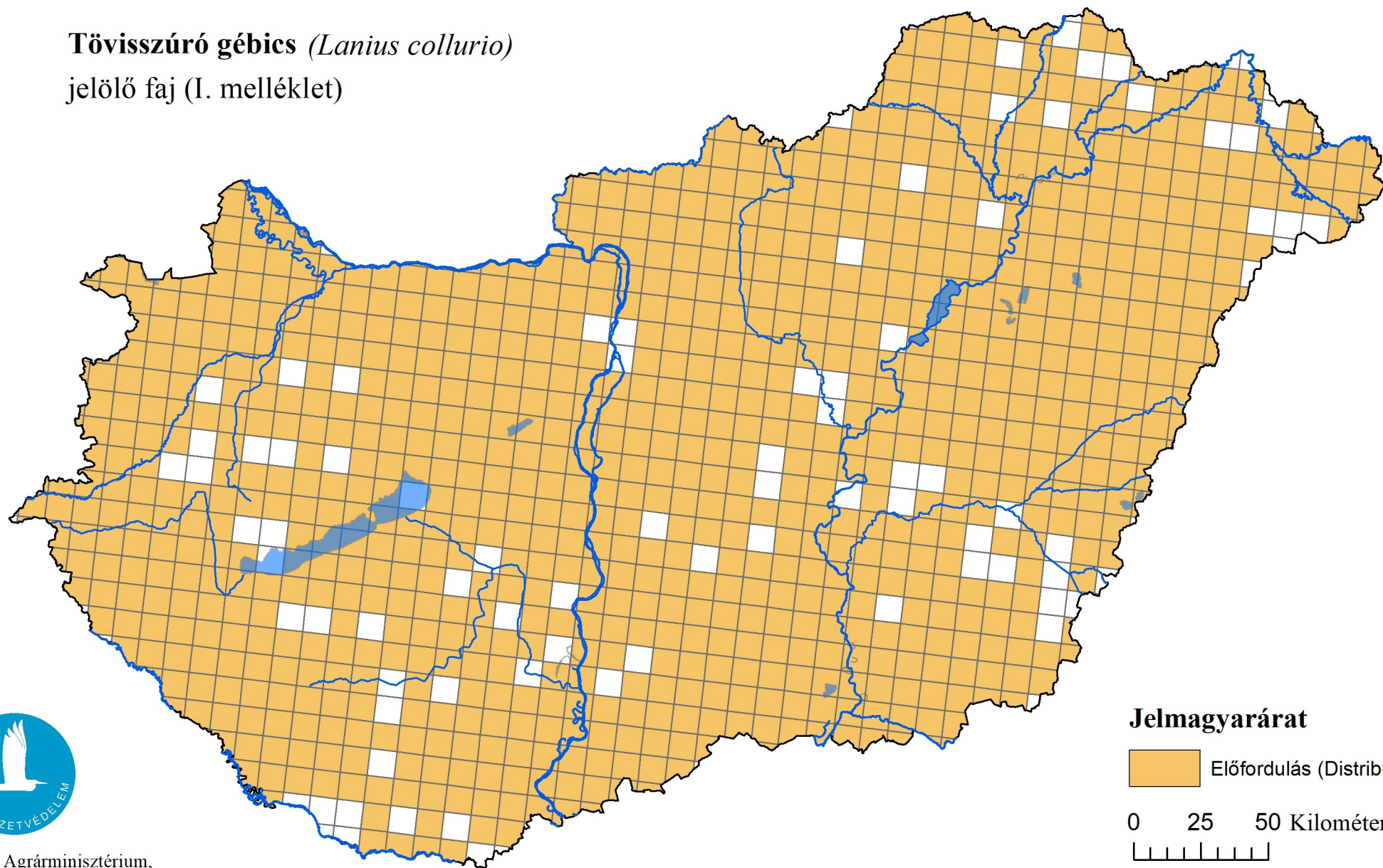
Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

### 9.6 Additional information

Within the KEHOP project, 86 2.5x2.5 km grids were surveyed whose coverage with SPAs is over 50%, and these were used to estimate the population size within SPAs.


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

**Tövisszűrő gébics (*Lanius collurio*)**  
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

