

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A339
1.3 EURING code	15190
1.4 Species scientific name	Lanius minor
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 3000 c) Maximum 4000 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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654 KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
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 ² grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6 % of the country. 131 breeding pairs of Lanius minor were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 3678 pairs can be calculated for the national population. This figure was used here as the mean 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

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

3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used

3.1.5 Sources

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Lanius_minor.pdf
Aquila (2013), Vol.120, p. 15-37
Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654.
National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1994-2018

3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum 40

b) Maximum 50

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, 412-413 p.
Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 120 p.
Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 346-347 p.
BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 254 p.
Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 502-503 p.
MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 206-207 p.
Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654.
KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.
National park directorates' databases <http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>
National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
No national population data is available from before 1994.

3.3 Additional information

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

36407

4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

4.6 Additional maps

No

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

4.7 Sources Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654.
National park directorates' databases
<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 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 http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Lanius_minor.pdf
Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654.
National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period 1980-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction Decreasing (-)
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 Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 209-210 p.
Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654.
National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

5.3 Additional information Compared to the 2013 report, the increase in distribution can be explained with better coverage with surveys. In Haraszthy (1984), the map indicates the presence of the species in Transdanubia (west of the Danube), but the coverage with surveys was probably not complete. Presently, the species does not breed in southern or western Transdanubia, but occasionally, it may breed in northern Transdanubia.

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

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

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 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.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértés Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 652-654.

7.3 Additional information

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

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

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

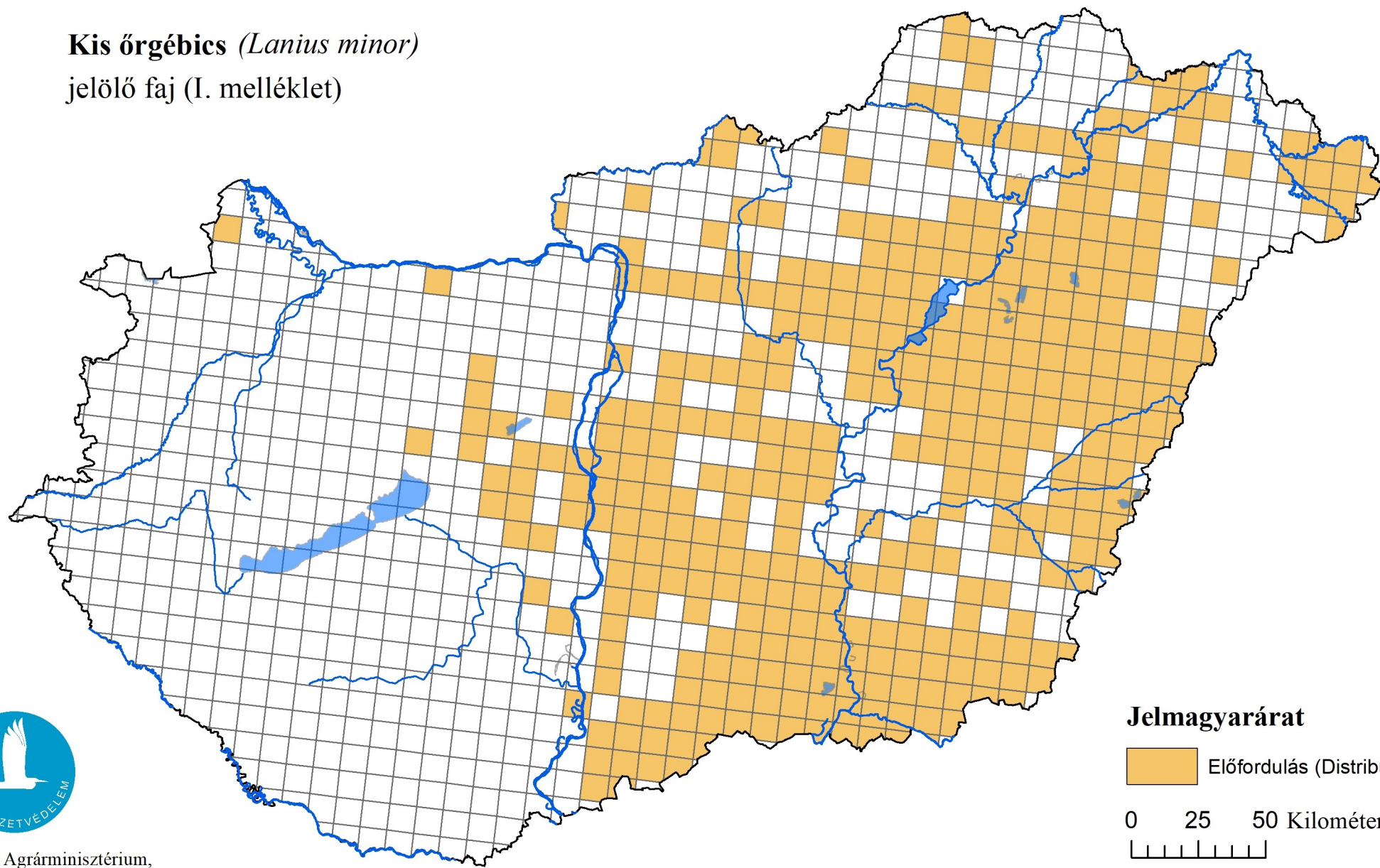
8.6 Additional information

9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage


9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	a) Unit	number of pairs (p)
	b) Minimum	800
	c) Maximum	1000
	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	The national park directorates estimated a stable population trend in SPAs, with local increases. 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.

Kis őrgébics (*Lanius minor*)
jelölő faj (I. melléklet)



Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

