

# Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

## 1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A619
1.3 Species name	Accipiter gentilis gentilis
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	héja
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2000-2011
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 800 c)maximum 1300
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
2.6 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.

### 2.8 Additional information

## 3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)	2001-2012
3.1.1 Period	Decrease (-)
3.1.2 Trend direction	a)Min 30 b)Max 60
3.1.3 Magnitude	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.4 Method used	Poor (1)
3.1.5 Quality	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.
3.1.6 Sources	

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

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 55 b)Max 60
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary
3.3 Additional information	

## 4. Breeding distribution map and range size

# Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

4.1 Year or period	2000-2012
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	Yes
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	Yes
4.6 Range surface area	66480
4.7 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
4.8 Quality	Good (3)
4.9 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. and Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range map were made by using breeding probability data.

## 5. Breeding range trend

### 5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min                          b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary

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

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 0                          b)Max 20
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.2.6 Sources	Raptor Conservation Group of MME/Birdlife Hungary
5.3 Additional information	

## 6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.1 Type of plan	No Plan (NA)
6.2 National plan adopted?	N/A
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Further Information	

# Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

## 7. Main pressures and threats

## 8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

### 8.1 Population inside the SPA network

	a)unit	b)minimum	c)maximum
8.1.1 Population size	N/A		
8.1.2 Method used	N/A		
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A		

### 8.2 Conservation Measures

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez  
2013.

**héja** (*Accipiter gentilis*)

nem jelölő faj

