

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	A080
1.3 Species name	Circaetus gallicus
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	Kígyászölyv
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2007-2011
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 24 c)maximum 51
2.3 Type of estimate	Average min-max of published figures or five-year peak mean (5 year mean)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Good (3)
2.6 Sources	Szitta, T., Béres, I., Csonka, P., Klébert, A., Molnár, I. L., és Nagy, L. (2012): Kígyászölyv állományadatok - 2010 / Short-toed eagle population data. (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 44. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. National Park Directorates' databases.

2.8 Additional information

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	2000-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.1.5 Quality	Good (3)
3.1.6 Sources	Szitta, t., Béres, I., Csonka, P., Klébert, A., Molnár, I. L., és Nagy, L. (2012): Kígyászölyv állományadatok - 2010 / Short-toed eagle population data. (In Hungarian with English summary.) Heliaca 8: 44. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278. National Park Directorates' databases.

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 10 b)Max 30
3.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases.

3.3 Additional information

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4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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	5026
4.7 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
4.8 Quality	Good (3)
4.9 Sources	Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range map 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	Stable (0)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
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 10 b)Max 20
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
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	

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7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	low importance (L)	Moderate (2)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
non intensive grazing (A04.02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
suspended electricity and phone lines (D02.01.01)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
trapping, poisoning, poaching (F03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	Good (3)	Both inside and outside EU (1)	Szakértői becslés
walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles (G01.02)	low importance (L)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Szakértői becslés

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of pairs	b)minimum	19	c)maximum	39
		(p)				
8.1.2 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)					
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	Fluctuating (F)					

8.2 Conservation Measures

8.2.1 Measure	8.2.2 Type	8.2.3 Ranking	8.2.4 Location	8.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain

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Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual One-off	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain
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Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

kígyászölyv (*Circaetus gallicus*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

