

# 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	A220
1.3 Species name	Strix uralensis
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	uráli bagoly
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

## 2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2008-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p)      b)minimum 160      c)maximum 260
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	National Park Directorates databases. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

### 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	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
3.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates databases. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database.

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

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 1300              b)Max 1500
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. Breeding bird (MME RTM) database. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p.

### 3.3 Additional information

## 4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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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	3756
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	Increase (+)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 5                      b)Max 15
5.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	National Park Directorates' databases.

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

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Increase (+)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min 70                      b)Max 80
5.2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
5.2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
5.2.6 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278. Magyar, G., Hadarics, T., Waliczky, Z., Schmidt, A., Nagy, T. & Bankovics, A. (1998): Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. KTM Természetvédelmi Hivatal Madártani Intézete – Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület – Winter Fair, Budapest – Szeged. P. 202.

### 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
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	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

## 8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

### 8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of pairs (p)	b)minimum	160	c)maximum	260
8.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)					
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
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Legal Administrative One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance
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
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance
Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems (8.2)	Contractual One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain

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

**uráli bagoly** (*Strix uralensis*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

