

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	A294
1.3 Species name	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	csíkosfejű nádiposzáta
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2011-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of calling/lekking b)minimum 0 c)maximum 0 males (cmales)
2.3 Type of estimate	The best available single figure or range (Best estimate)
2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5 Quality	Good (3)
2.6 Sources	Végvári, Zs. & Flade, M. (2012): Aufstieg und Fall: Seggenrohrsänger in Ungarn. Der Falke 59: 100-103.
2.8 Additional information	Last breeding record in 2009.

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)	2000-2012
3.1.1 Period	Decrease (-)
3.1.2 Trend direction	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
3.1.3 Magnitude	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.1.4 Method used	Good (3)
3.1.5 Quality	Végvári, Zs. & Flade, M. (2012): Aufstieg und Fall: Seggenrohrsänger in Ungarn. Der Falke 59: 100-103.
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 100 b)Max 100
3.2.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
3.2.5 Quality	Good (3)
3.2.6 Sources	Végvári, Zs. & Flade, M. (2012): Aufstieg und Fall: Seggenrohrsänger in Ungarn. Der Falke 59: 100-103. Kovács, G. & Végvári, Zs. (1999): The Aquatic Warbler <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> in Hungary. Vogelwelt 120: 121-125.

3.3 Additional information

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

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4.1 Year or period	2003-2004
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	300
4.7 Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
4.8 Quality	Moderate (2)
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	Decrease (-)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 100 b)Max 100
5.1.4 Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
5.1.5 Quality	Good (3)
5.1.6 Sources	Végvári, Zs. & Flade, M. (2012): Aufstieg und Fall: Seggenrohrsänger in Ungarn. Der Falke 59: 100-103. Kovács, G. & Végvári, Zs. (1999): The Aquatic Warbler <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> in Hungary. Vogelwelt 120: 121-125.

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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	Species Action Plans (SAP)
6.2 National plan adopted?	False
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	Egyetlen (volt) költőhelye a Hortobágyi NP-ban van, állami tulajdonban és természetvédelmi vagyonkezelésben. Extenzív legeltetés, tűzgyújtási és kaszálási tilalom, futótüzek elleni védekezés. Évenkénti, teljes körű monitorozás.
6.4 Further Information	Végvári Zs., Kovács G., Szilágyi A., Schmidt A. (2010): National Reports for the

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Aquatic Warbler MOU and Action Plan.

[Http://www.cms.int/species/aquatic_warbler/meetings/2nd%20Mtg/aw_mou_2nd_signatories_mtg.htm](http://www.cms.int/species/aquatic_warbler/meetings/2nd%20Mtg/aw_mou_2nd_signatories_mtg.htm)

7. Main pressures and threats

Pressure	impact	quality	location	sources
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Outside EU (2)	Szakértői becslés
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	Poor (1)	Inside the Member State (4)	Gábor Kovács – Zsolt Végvári – Attila Szilágyi (2005): Habitat selection and conservation of the Aquatic Warbler in Hungary Study presented at Aquatic Warbler International Conference, 18-20 August 2005, Palencia
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	high importance (H)	Good (3)	Inside the Member State (4)	Gábor Kovács – Zsolt Végvári – Attila Szilágyi (2005): Habitat selection and conservation of the Aquatic Warbler in Hungary Study presented at Aquatic Warbler International Conference, 18-20 August 2005, Palencia, Spain.

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	number of calling/lekking males (cmales)	b)minimum 0	c)maximum 0

8.1.2 Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

8.1.3 Short-term trend of population

Decrease (-)

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
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain

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Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal One-off	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain
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**Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez
2013.**

csíkosfejű nádiposzáta (*Acrocephalus paludicola*)

jelölő faj (I. melléklet)

