

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

## 1. Species information

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 1.1 Member State                        | Hungary                |
| 1.2 Species code                        | A296                   |
| 1.3 EURING code                         | 12500                  |
| 1.4 Species scientific name             | Acrocephalus palustris |
| 1.5 Subspecific population              |                        |
| 1.6 Alternative species scientific name |                        |
| 1.7 Common name                         | énekes nádiposzáta     |
| 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)<br>b) Minimum 113000<br>c) Maximum 152000<br>d) Best single value                                |
| 2.3 Type of estimate                                     | 95% confidence interval  |
| 2.4 Population size Method used                          | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate   |
| 2.5 Sources  | National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.   |
| 2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report) | Improved knowledge/more accurate data<br>The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data                  |
| 2.7 Additional information                               | MMM 2014-2018 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on territory size below 100 m radius. |

## 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   | Uncertain (U)  |
| 3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude   | a) Minimum -16<br>b) Maximum 84<br>c) Best single value  |
| 3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate   |
| 3.1.5 Sources                      | National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.<br>MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p. |

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

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 3.2.1 Long-term trend Period    | 1980-2018   |
| 3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | Unknown (X) |

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|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude   | a) Minimum<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value   |
| 3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used | Insufficient or no data available  |
| 3.2.5 Sources                     | National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.<br>Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest.<br>Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest.<br>Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p.<br>BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 223 p.<br>MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p. |
| 3.3 Additional information        | The national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) has been running since 1999. There is no population trend data from before. Based on the uncertain short-term trend and the lack of earlier data it is impossible to estimate the direction of the long-term trend.   |

### 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 | 93030   |
| 4.5 Breeding distribution Method used  | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate                    |
| 4.6 Additional maps                    | No  |
| 4.7 Sources                            | <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a> |
| 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<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value                      |
| 5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data                 |
| 5.1.5 Sources                      | <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a> |

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

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| 5.2.1 Long-term trend Period    | 1980-2018  |
| 5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | Stable (0) |

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|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude   | a) Minimum<br>b) Maximum<br>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                     | <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>   |
| 5.3 Additional information        | As the species is not dependent on specific quality of flora at wetlands, it can be found at every type of wet or lushopen habitats throughout the country. |

### 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           |
| 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

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7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

### 8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

8.3 Location of the measures

8.4 Response to the measures

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
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

9.2 Type of estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network  
Method used

9.4 Short-term trend of population size within  
the network Direction

9.5 Short-term trend of population size within  
the network Method used

9.6 Additional information

# A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Énekes nádiposzáta (*Acrocephalus palustris*)  
nem jelölő faj

