

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A637
1.3 EURING code	14870
1.4 Species scientific name	Certhia brachydactyla all others
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	rövidkarmú fakusz
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) b) Minimum 20000 c) Maximum 30000 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Sources	Expert judgment based on the National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Use of different method
2.7 Additional information	Expert judgment based on MMM 2014-2018 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on territory size below 100 m radius. The MMM calculations were rather uncertain, and instead of giving a very wide range for the population size (in this case, 11660-51361 pairs), the estimate was given for the most likely range of the population size, taking into account previous, published estimates as well as the present population estimate for <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> , which is more widespread and has a somewhat higher population than <i>Certhia familiaris</i> .

## 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	Unknown (X)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum 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. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi

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

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	Stable (0)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.2.5 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 62-63 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p. BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 223 p. 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 and suggests a stable trend for this species. There is no population trend data from before, but it is assumed that the population was stable in the 1980-1999 period, too.

## 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	48957
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 b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

### 5.1.5 Sources

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.  
National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

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

#### 5.2.1 Long-term trend Period

1980-2018

#### 5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Unknown (X)

#### 5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value

#### 5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used

Insufficient or no data available

#### 5.2.5 Sources

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 62-63 p.  
Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p.  
Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p.  
MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.  
National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

### 5.3 Additional information

The afforestation programme of the Great Plain may have increased the distribution of this species, but there is no evidence due to the absence of distribution maps published in the 1980s or 1990s.

## 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)

()

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

6.6 Sources of further Information

## 7. Main pressures and threats

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

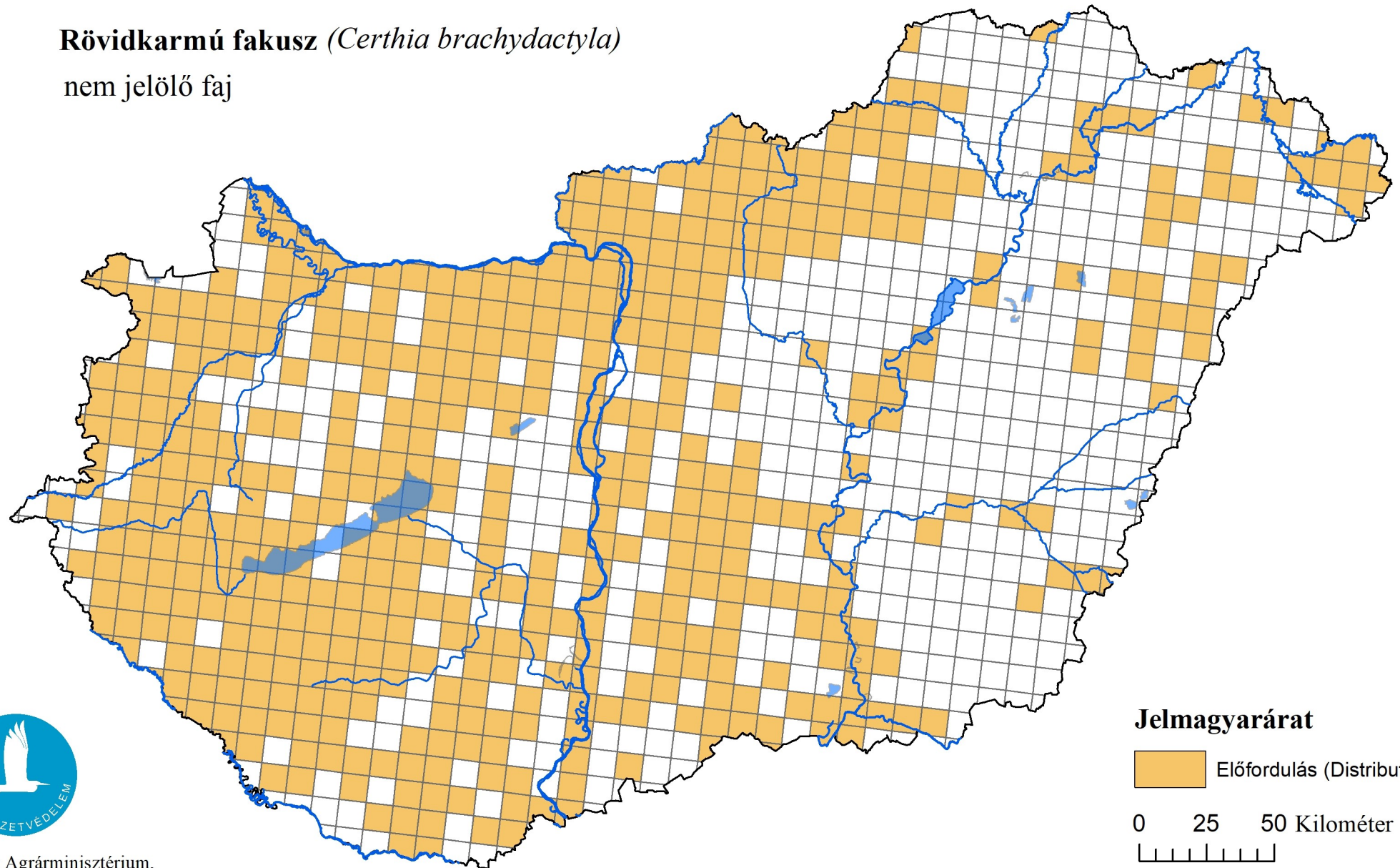
## **Annex B - Bird Species' status and trends report (Article 12)**

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.

Rövidkarmú fakusz (*Certhia brachydactyla*)  
nem jelölő faj



**Jelmagyarárat**

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

