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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A212
1.3 EURING code	7240
1.4 Species scientific name	Cuculus canorus
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	kakukk
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2014-2018	
2.2 Population size	a) Unit	number of calling males (cmales)
	b) Minimum	66000
	c) Maximum	70000
	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 Use of different method	
	The change is mainly due to:	Use of different method
2.7 Additional information	MMM 2014-2018 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on 200 m radius (instead of a 500 m radius as in the 2013 report).	

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	Stable (0)
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.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Stable (0)

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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 since 1999.
3.3 Additional information	The national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) has been running since 1999. There is no population trend data from before. As we do not actually have more accurate and earlier data than the MMM, we base our report partly on the MMM and partly on expert estimate that the population did not change significantly in the period before, either.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breading distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breading distribution surface area	93030
4.5 Breading distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
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
5.1.5 Sources	http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

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)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum 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	http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p.

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	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.
5.3 Additional information	The species is widespread and common all over in the country and there certainly have not been such changes in the population that would be apparent at the distribution level.

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 intarnational 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 effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectivess 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		

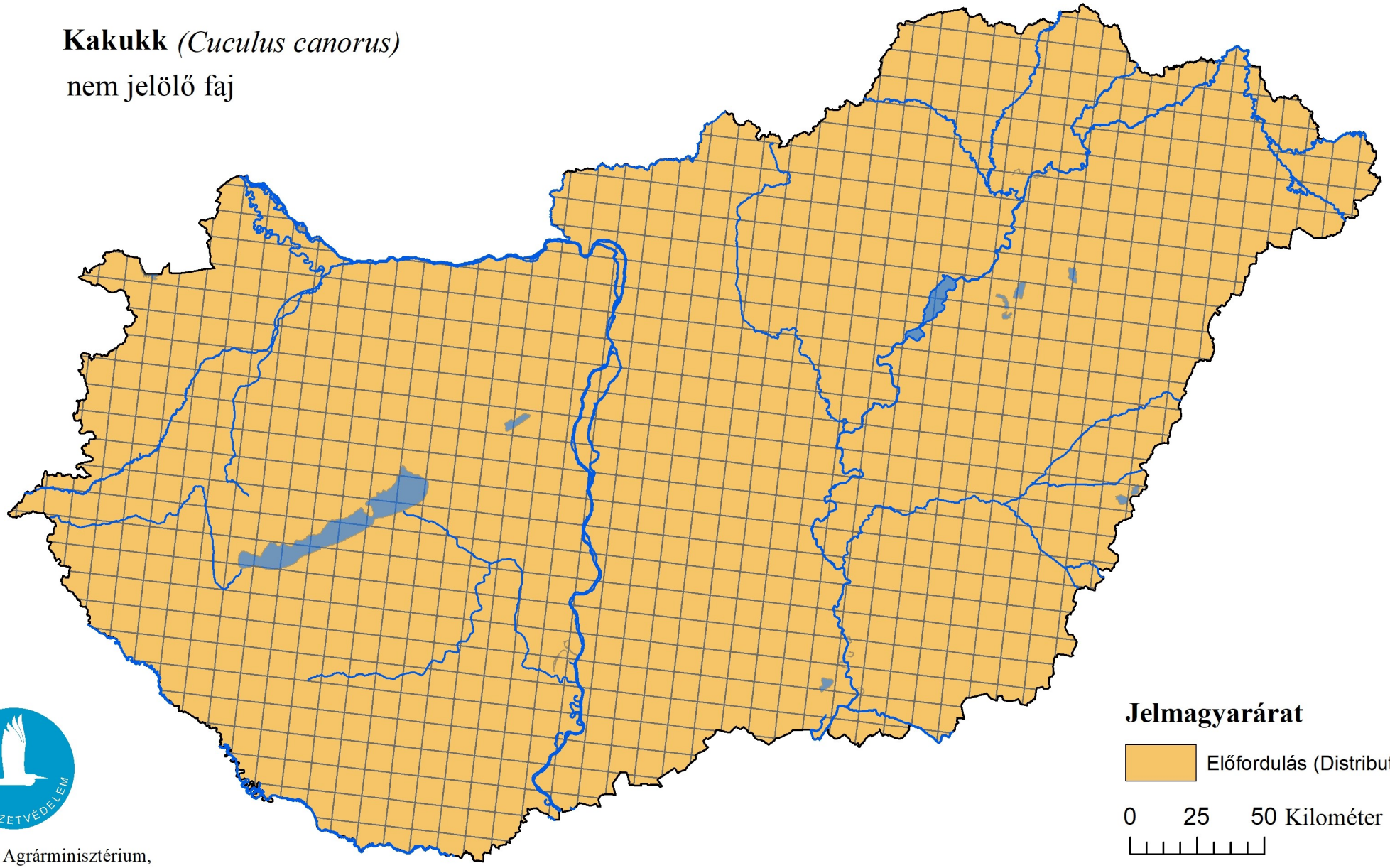
9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	**a) Unit**	number of calling males (cmales)
	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.

Kakukk *(Cuculus canorus)*

nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály