

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A738
1.3 EURING code	10010
1.4 Species scientific name	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	molnárfecske
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 35000 c) Maximum 49000 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)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
	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 100 m radius, and halving the number (as both sexes are observed with a similar chance). The 2013 report used a 500 m radius calculation, without halving the number.

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	Fluctuating (F)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
3.1.5 Sources	Expert judgment based on national Common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) data.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1990-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)

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3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	60
	b) Maximum	70
	c) Best single value	
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
3.2.5 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Consultation with national experts. 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.	
3.3 Additional information	It is supposed that the long-term population trend can be still characterized by the degree of decrease reported in the previous reporting period.	

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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.1.5 Sources	http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.

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

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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.
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

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 huntiable 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

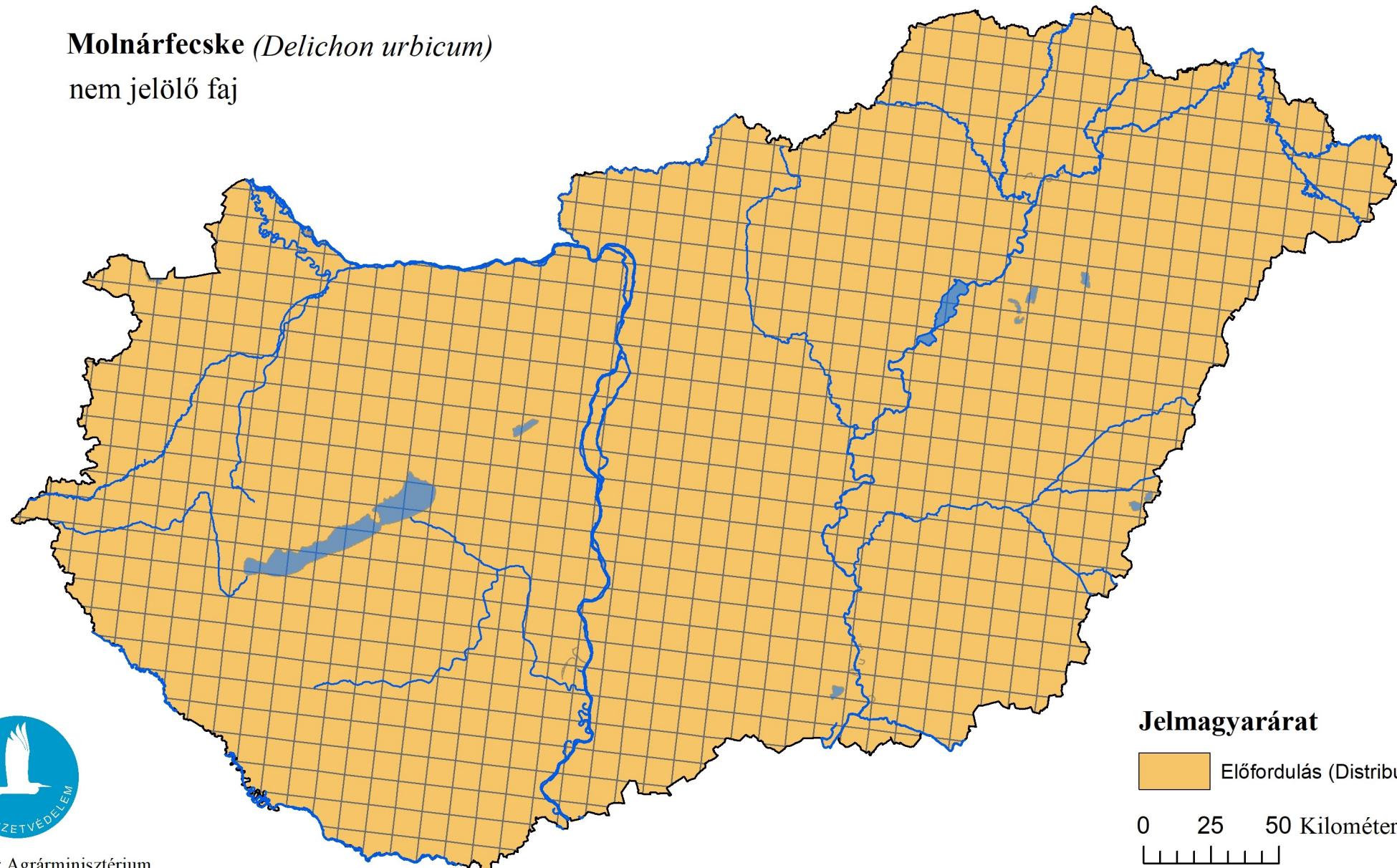
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

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.

Molnárfecske (*Delichon urbicum*)
nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály