

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A658
1.3 EURING code	8760
1.4 Species scientific name	Dendrocopos major all others
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	nagy fakopáncs
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 252000 c) Maximum 297000 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 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.

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	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
3.1.5 Sources	Expert opinion. The MMM estimated a strong increase for the short-term trend, but it seems unrealistically high.

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)
3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value

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

3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
3.2.5 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
3.3 Additional information	The National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database estimated a strong increase (93-162%) for 1999-2018, but the population figure estimated from the same database does not match this trend. The long-term trend, however, cannot be estimated, there is no population figure from 1980.

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	93011
4.5 Breeding 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	The National Bird Atlas programme confirmed that the species is distributed practically in the entire country. Any gaps on the Bird Atlas map for the species are more likely to be due to lack of sufficient surveys rather than actual distribution gaps.

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
5.3 Additional information	The national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) running since 1999 identified a stable trend in the population between 2007-2018. However, the species is widespread in the country so this could not bring about any major change in the breeding distribution (because the species is already distributed in almost the entire country). Based on this, the distribution trend is put at stable in the short- and long-term trend period.

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

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

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

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

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

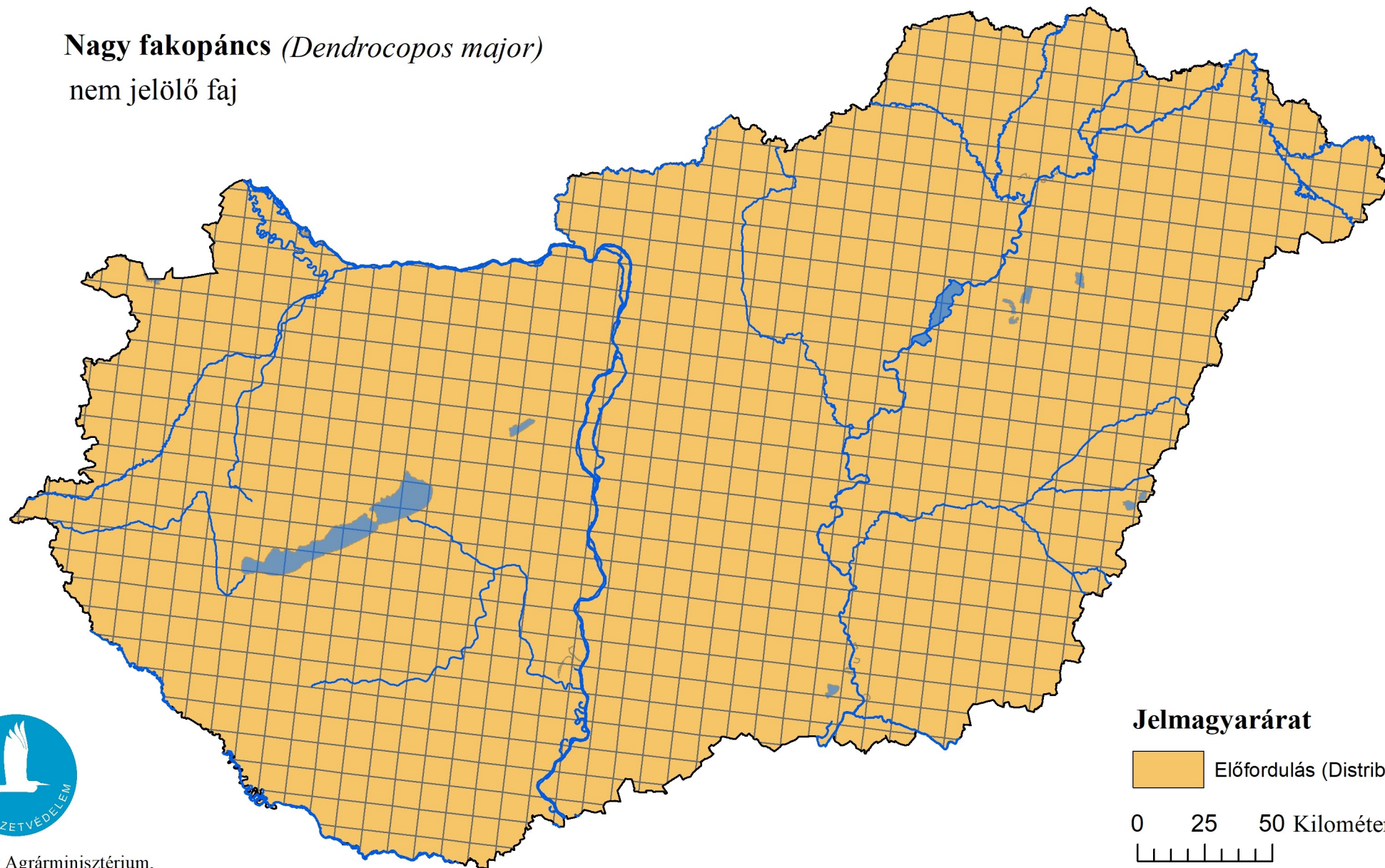
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network
Direction

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.

Nagy fakopáncs (*Dendrocopos major*)
nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

