

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A378
1.3 EURING code	18600
1.4 Species scientific name	Emberiza cia
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	
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 500 c) Maximum 750 d) Best single value
2.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
2.4 Population size Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
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: Genuine change
2.7 Additional information	New method: Under the KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project in 2017-2018, 530 2.5x2.5 km ² grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 40 breeding pairs of Emberiza cia were estimated for the 530 grids.

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	Increasing (+)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 7 b) Maximum 25 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	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Emberiza_cia.pdf Magyar madárvonulási atlasz (Magyar Gábor et.al., p.632-633), Kossuth Kiadó, 2009

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

National park directorates' databases
<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1994-2018
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 expert opinion with very limited data
3.2.5 Sources	Tucker, G. M. – Heath, M. F. (1994): Birds in Europe – Their Conservation Status. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, 428 p. Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 383-384 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 131 p. Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 540 p. BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 284 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 225 p.
3.3 Additional information	No published national population data exist from before 1994. The population was probably at least stable before, but a slight increase can also be observed.

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	5719
4.5 Breeding distribution Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
4.6 Additional maps	No
4.7 Sources	National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
4.8 Additional information	There are no recent data on the population breeding in the south of the country. The species probably no longer breeds there.

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

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

	b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.1.5 Sources	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Emberiza_cia.pdf National park directorates' databases 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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 227-228 p. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	Haraszthy (1984) mentions the species a breeder in the Northern Hills, but without population data.

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?	Yes
6.1 Type of international plan	
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	

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

7. Main pressures and threats

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Coal mining (C04)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Coal mining (C04)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó Budapest. 383-384 p.

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

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CC07 - Habitat restoration/creation from resources, exploitation areas or areas damaged due to installation of renewable energy infrastructure

CF03 - Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities

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	460
c) Maximum	710
d) Best single value	

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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

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

Stable (0)

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

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

9.6 Additional information

Based on the National Bird Atlas (MAP) database, the population breeding outside SPAs can be estimated at 40 pairs.

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Bajszos sármány (*Emberiza cia*)
jelölő faj (egyéb)

