

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A217
1.3 EURING code	7510
1.4 Species scientific name	Glaucidium passerinum
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	törpekuvuk
1.8 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2013-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 3 c) Maximum 10 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	<p>http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2 MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278. Pačenovský, S. & Schmidt, A. (2011): The breeding of Pygmy Owl (<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>) on the Gömör – Tornai Karst. <i>Aquila</i>, 118: 87-96. Hámori Dániel, Csörgő Tibor (szerk, 2017): Magyarországon előforduló bagolyfajok határozása és gyakorlati természetvédelme, Herman Ottó Intézet, 46. o. Illés, P., Heincz, K., Harsányi, K. (in press): A törpekuvuk (<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>) előfordulása és első bizonyított költése a Kőszegi-hegységben. <i>Aquila</i> Consultation with national experts.</p>
2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report)	Genuine change Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

2.7 Additional information

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)

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

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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data

3.1.5 Sources

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

Boldogh S., Farkas R., Szmorad F. & Szaniszló M. I. (2005): Territóriumtartó törpekuvík (*Glaucidium passerinum*)-pár megfigyelése az Aggteleki Nemzeti Parkban. *Aquila* (2005), Vol. 112. p. 65-68.

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. *Nomenclator avium Hungariae*. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.

Pačenovský, S. & Schmidt, A. (2011): The breeding of Pygmy Owl (*Glaucidium passerinum*) on the Gömör – Tornai Karst. *Aquila*, 118: 87-96.

Hámori Dániel, Csörgő Tibor (szerk, 2017): Magyarországon előforduló bagolyfajok határozása és gyakorlati természetvédelme, Herman Ottó Intézet, 46. o.

Illés, P., Heincz, K., Harsányi, K. (in press): A törpekuvík (*Glaucidium passerinum*) előfordulása és első bizonyított költése a Kőszegi-hegységben. *Aquila*.

Consultation with national experts.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period

2001-2018

3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum 200
- b) Maximum 900
- 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

<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>

Boldogh S., Farkas R., Szmorad F. & Szaniszló M. I. (2005): Territóriumtartó törpekuvík (*Glaucidium passerinum*)-pár megfigyelése az Aggteleki Nemzeti Parkban. *Aquila* (2005), Vol. 112. p. 65-68.

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. *Nomenclator avium Hungariae*. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 278.

Pačenovský, S. & Schmidt, A. (2011): The breeding of Pygmy Owl (*Glaucidium passerinum*) on the Gömör – Tornai Karst. *Aquila*, 118: 87-96.

Hámori Dániel, Csörgő Tibor (szerk, 2017): Magyarországon előforduló bagolyfajok határozása és gyakorlati természetvédelme, Herman Ottó Intézet, 46. o.

Illés, P., Heincz, K., Harsányi, K. (in press): A törpekuvík (*Glaucidium passerinum*) előfordulása és első bizonyított költése a Kőszegi-hegységben. *Aquila*.

Consultation with national experts.

3.3 Additional information

The first territory was found in 2001. The species has since become scarce but regular as a breeder in the Gömör-Tornai Karst area and breeding has also been proved in the Kőszegi Mountain. The long-term trend was based on 1 pair in 2001 and 3-10 pairs in the present reporting period.

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

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	398
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	

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	Increasing (+)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 262
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

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Long-term trend Period	2001-2018
5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)
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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.2.5 Sources	http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	The first territory was found in 2001. The species has since become scarce but regular as a breeder in the Gömör-Tornai Karst area and breeding has also been proved in the Kőszegi Mountain. The long-term trend was based on 1 pair in 2001 and the distribution in the present reporting period.

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

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

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

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

Hámori Dániel, Csörgő Tibor (szerk, 2017): Magyarországon előforduló bagolyfajok határozása és gyakorlati természetvédelme, Herman Ottó Intézet, 46. o.

7.3 Additional information

8. Main Conservation Measures

8.1 Status of measures

Measures identified and taken

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

Expand the current distribution of the species

8.3 Location of the measures

Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.4 Response to the measures

Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices

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

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 2
- c) Maximum 8
- d) Best single value

9.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

9.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

Fluctuating (F)

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

9.6 Additional information

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Törpekuvik (*Glaucidium passerinum*)
nem jelölő faj

