

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A299
1.3 EURING code	12590
1.4 Species scientific name	Hippolais icterina
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	2017-2018
2.2 Population size	a) Unit number of pairs (p) b) Minimum 3000 c) Maximum 5000 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2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.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)	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
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. 141 breeding pairs of Hippolais icterina were estimated for the 530 grids As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 3959 pairs can be calculated for the national population.

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	Insufficient or no data available
3.1.5 Sources	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Hippolais_icterina.pdf National park directorates' databases

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<http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2>
National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

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
3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
3.2.5 Sources	Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p. Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 468-469 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 190 p. KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

3.3 Additional information

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	21015
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

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://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Hippolais_icterina.pdf National park directorates' databases

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<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	Unknown (X)
5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.2.4 Long-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
5.2.5 Sources	National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
5.3 Additional information	Compared to the 2013 report, the decrease in distribution can be explained with better coverage with surveys. No national distribution map is available to establish the long-term trend.

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

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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

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A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Kerti geze (*Hippolais icterina*)
nem jelölő faj

