

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

## 1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A291
1.3 EURING code	12370
1.4 Species scientific name	Locustella fluviatilis
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 13000 c) Maximum 30000 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2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.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 <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a> National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
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 <sup>2</sup> grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 500 breeding pairs of <i>Locustella fluviatilis</i> were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 13889 pairs can be calculated for the national population. This figure was used here as the minimum population. From the national common bird monitoring, the population has been calculated to be 29250-48000 pairs. The lower figure has been used here as the maximum population. A 2013-as becslésben 500 m radiusban számoltak, a mostani MMM-es felmérésben 100 m-es radiusban 29000-48000 párt (éneklő hímet) számoltak.

## 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	Decreasing (-)
3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum 20

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b) Maximum 70

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/Locustella\\_fluviatilis.pdf](http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Locustella_fluviatilis.pdf)

National park directorates' databases

<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

Decreasing (-)

### 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum 20

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

Tucker, G. M. – Heath, M. F. (1994): Birds in Europe – Their Conservation Status. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, 454 p.  
Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 108 p.  
Ecsedi Z. (szerk.) (2004): A Hortobágy madárvilága. Hortobágy Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Winter Fair, Balmazújváros - Szeged. 2004. 453-454 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

The National common bird monitoring (MMM) has been running since 1999. The trend from this period is estimated to be between 20-70%. The expert judgment is that the species did not significantly decreased in the previous (1980-1999) period, and therefore, the long-term trend equals the short-term trend.

## 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

33924

### 4.5 Breeding distribution Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 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)

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5.1.1 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
5.1.2 Short-term trend Direction	Unknown (X)
5.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value
5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
5.1.5 Sources	<a href="http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Locustella_fluviatilis.pdf">http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Locustella_fluviatilis.pdf</a> National park directorates' databases <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>

### 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	<a href="http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Locustella_fluviatilis.pdf">http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Locustella_fluviatilis.pdf</a> National park directorates' databases <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a>

### 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?	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	

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## 7. Main pressures and threats

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

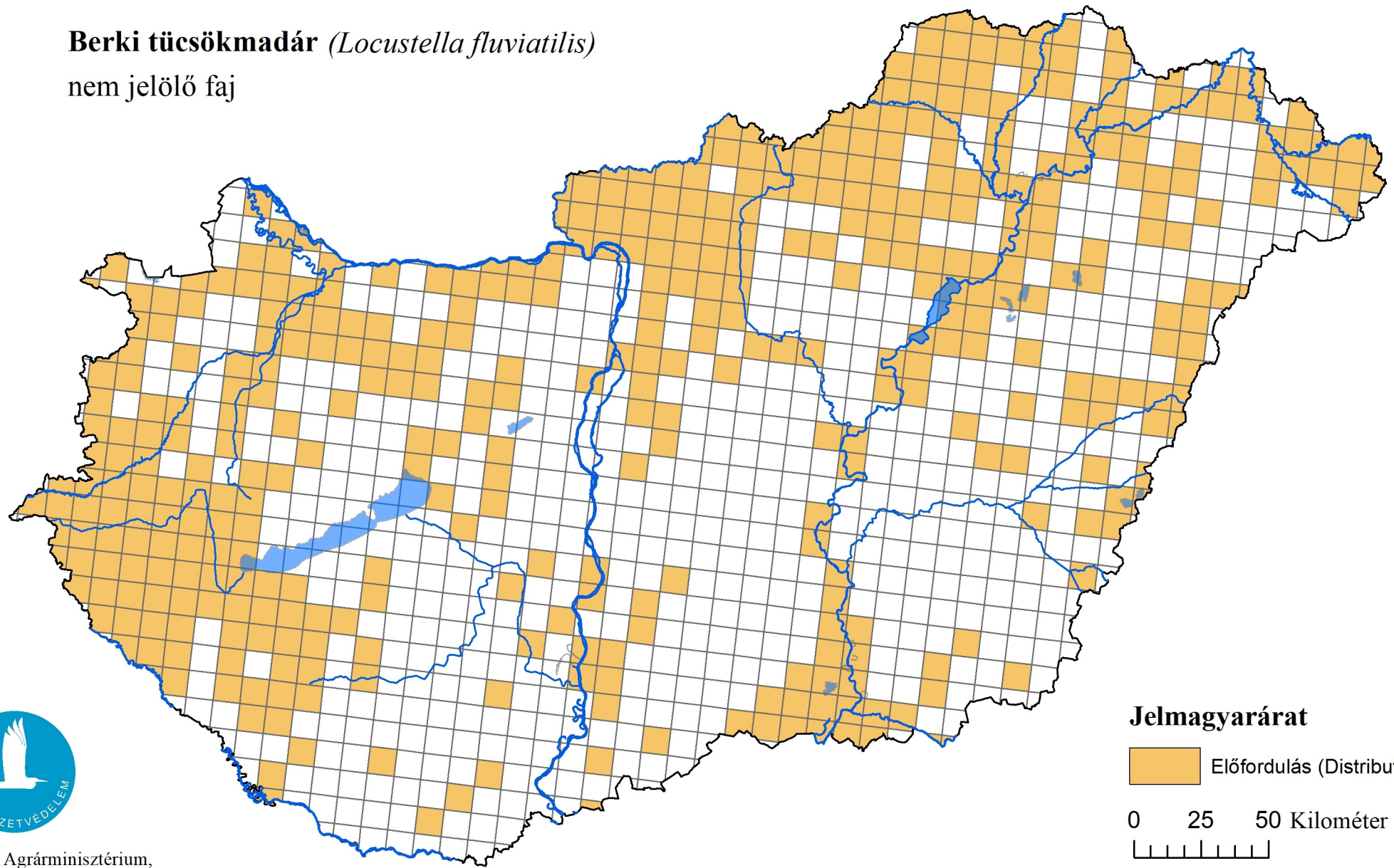
9.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network  
Method used

9.6 Additional information

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# A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

**Berki tücsökmadár** (*Locustella fluviatilis*)  
nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály