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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A261
1.3 EURING code	10190
1.4 Species scientific name	Motacilla cinerea
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	300
	c) Maximum	600
	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2.5 Sources	KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.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 km2 grids were surveyed for a given set of breeding bird species, covering 3.6% of the country. 22 breeding pairs of Motacilla cinerea were estimated for the 530 grids. As the habitat distribution in the 530 grids is considered to be representative of the country, 611 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	Stable (0)
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	http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Motacilla_cinerea.pdf KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished.

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

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-tern trend Period	1980-2018
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	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 208-209 p. Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 99-100 p. BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 194 p. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. p. 170. KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 project results, unpublished. National park directorates' databases http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2
3.3 Additional information	Haraszthy (1984) estimated the national population at 100-150 pairs. This is now considered to be an underestimate and the improved knowledge explains the increase in numbers.

4. Breeding distribution map and size

4.1 Sensitive species	No
4.2 Year or period	2014-2018
4.3 Breading distribution map	Yes
4.4 Breading distribution surface area	7873
4.5 Breading 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

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	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/Motacilla_cinerea.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	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	The distribution increase compared to the 2013 report is not considered genuine, but due to improved knowledge. For the long-term trend, there is not enough data on the distribution.

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 intarnational 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 effectivess of SAPs for globally threatened species (Art. 12, Species Action Plans)	()
6.5 Assessment of the effectivess 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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a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) location
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters (B23)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water (F12)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

a) Threat	d) Ranking	e) location
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters (B23)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water (F12)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M	inside the Member State (inMS)

7.2 Sources of information

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	Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure)
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

CB01 - Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation

CB04 - Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration

CB09 - Manage the use of chemicals for fertilisation, liming and pest control in forestry

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CF04 - Reduce/eliminate point source pollution to surface or ground waters from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities

CN01 - Adopt climate change mitigation measures

CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

8.6 Additional information

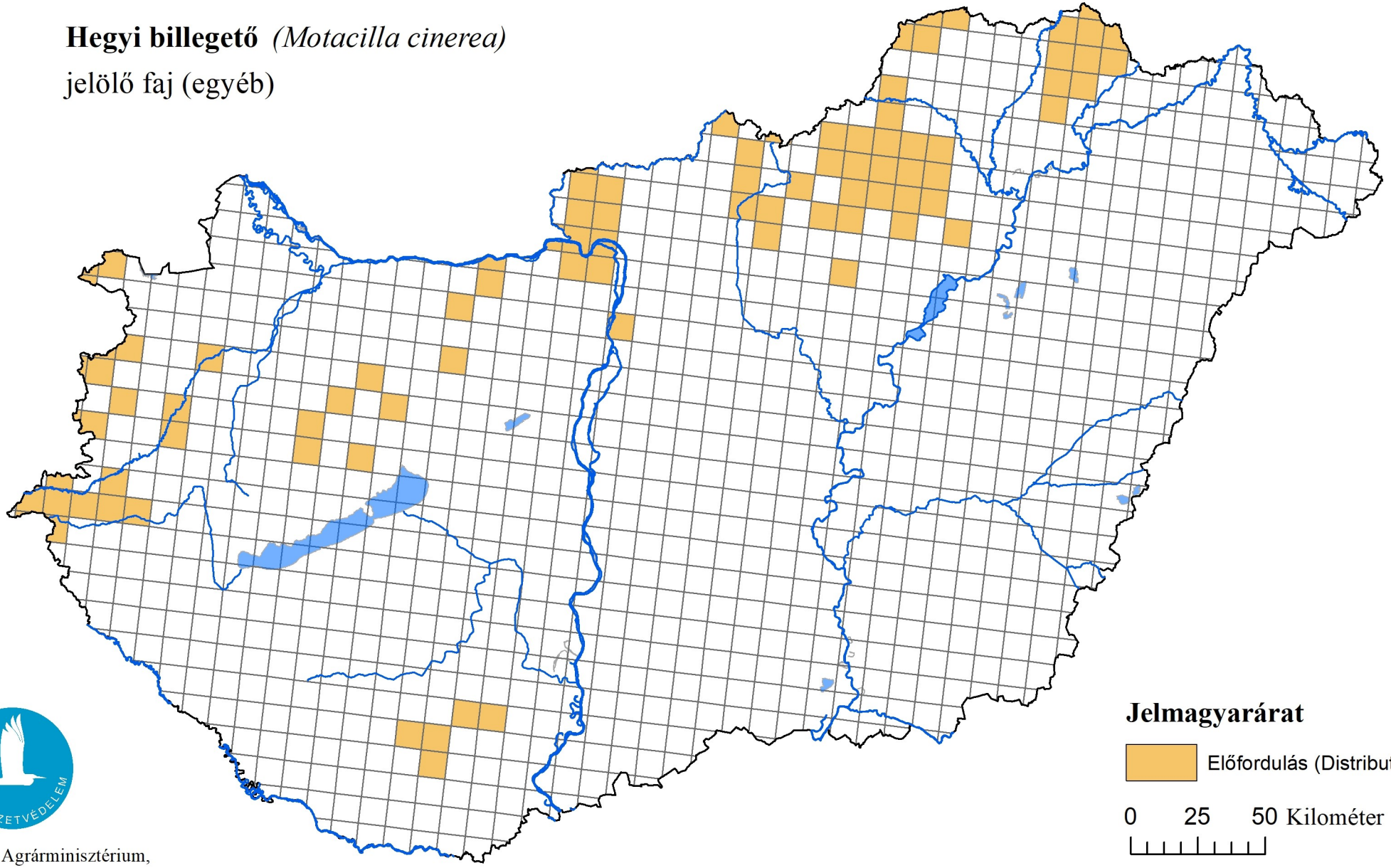
9. Natura 2000 (SPAs) coverage

9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (SPA) network	**a) Unit**	number of pairs (p)
	b) Minimum	350
	c) Maximum	420
	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
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		

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Hegyi billegető *(Motacilla cinerea)*

jelölő faj (egyéb)



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály