

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

## 1. Species information

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1.1 Member State                        | Hungary                   |
| 1.2 Species code                        | A472                      |
| 1.3 EURING code                         | 14610                     |
| 1.4 Species scientific name             | Periparus ater all others |
| 1.5 Subspecific population              |                           |
| 1.6 Alternative species scientific name |                           |
| 1.7 Common name                         | fenyvescinege             |
| 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)<br>b) Minimum                16000<br>c) Maximum                30000<br>d) Best single value |
| 2.3 Type of estimate                                     | 95% confidence interval  |
| 2.4 Population size Method used                          | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate   |
| 2.5 Sources  | National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.   |
| 2.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report) | Improved knowledge/more accurate data<br>The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data                                    |
| 2.7 Additional information                               | MMM 2014-2018 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on territory size below 100 m radius.                   |

## 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   | Uncertain (U)  |
| 3.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude   | a) Minimum<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value        26 |
| 3.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate         |
| 3.1.5 Sources                      | 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   | Increasing (+)  |
| 3.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude   | a) Minimum<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value        245 |
| 3.2.4 Long-term Trend Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data |

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

### 3.2.5 Sources

National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.  
Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 62-63 p.  
Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p.  
Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p.  
BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No.12.), 223 p.  
MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.

### 3.3 Additional information

The national common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) has been running since 1999. There is no population trend data from before. For the best single value, the mean increase calculated from the MMM for the 1999-2018 period has been used here, assuming that the population was stable in the 1980-1999 period.

## 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 | 27454   |
| 4.5 Breeding distribution Method used  | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate                    |
| 4.6 Additional maps                    | No  |
| 4.7 Sources                            | <a href="http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2">http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2</a> |
| 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<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value   |
| 5.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data  |
| 5.1.5 Sources                      | MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p.<br>National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. |

### 5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 5.2.1 Long-term trend Period    | 1980-2018      |
| 5.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | Increasing (+) |
| 5.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum 0   |

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

b) Maximum 20

c) Best single value 20

### 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. 62-63 p.

Haraszthy, L. (szerk.) (1998): Magyarország madarai. Mezőgazda Kiadó, Budapest. 101 p.

Magyar G., Hadarics T., Waliczky Z., Schmidt A., Nagy T. & Bankovics A. (1998): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Madártani Intézet, Budapest, 110 p.

MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p. Consultation with national experts.

National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.

### 5.3 Additional information

The same estimate was used as in the 2013 report, since the distribution is considered stable in the short-term 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

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

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

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

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

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

Fenyvescinege (*Periparus ater*)  
nem jelölő faj

