

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

1. Species information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2 Species code	A332
1.3 EURING code	14790
1.4 Species scientific name	Sitta europaea
1.5 Subspecific population	
1.6 Alternative species scientific name	
1.7 Common name	csuszka
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 168000 c) Maximum 179000 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 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	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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data
3.1.5 Sources	MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. 189-190 p. http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/_user/browser/File/Natura2000/BD_12_jelentes_2013_anyagai/Sitta_europaea.pdf

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Long-term trend Period	1980-2018
3.2.2 Long-term trend Direction	Stable (0)

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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

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 increasing short-term trend (72-185%) suggested by the National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database is not consistent with the comparison of the population size calculated from the same database with any of the previous population estimates (MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): 140000-235000, Birds Directive Article 12 report in 2013: 176000-247000). Based on these figures, a stable population is more likely.

The increasing long-term trend (88-200%) suggested by the National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database for the 1999-2018 period is not consistent with the comparison of the population size calculated from the same database with any of the previous population estimates (Magyar et al. (1998): 100000-200000, MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): 140000-235000, Birds Directive Article 12 report in 2013: 176000-247000). The long-term trend was based on Magyar et al. (1998).

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	66078
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	Stable (0)

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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 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. 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 b) Maximum 10 c) Best single value 10
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 newly forested parts of the Great Plain have probably increased the distribution of this species.

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)	()

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6.5 Assessment of the effectiveness of MPs for huntable species in non-Secure status (Articles 3 and 7, Management Plans)

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6.6 Sources of further Information

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

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9.3 Population size inside the network

Method used

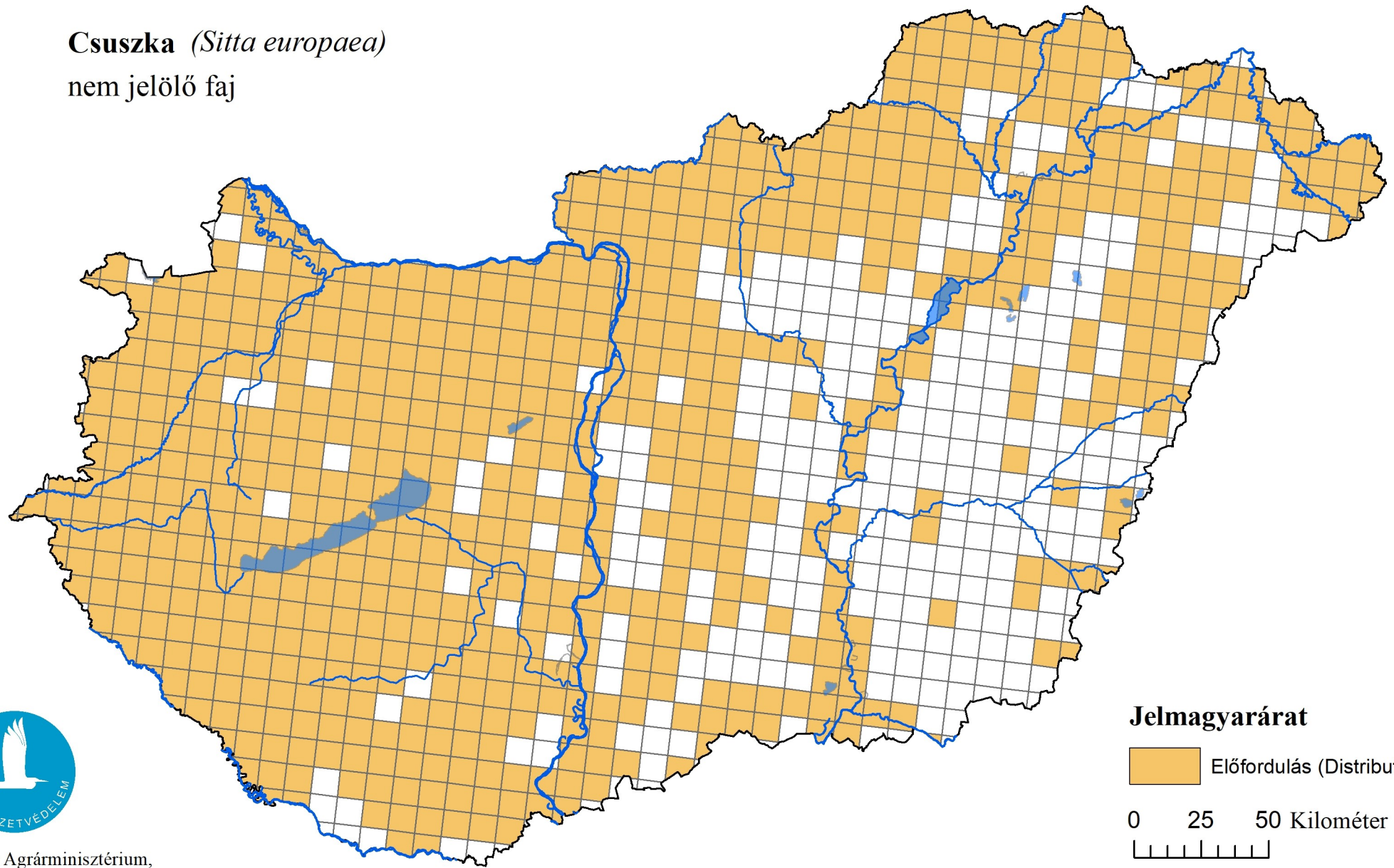
9.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

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

9.6 Additional information


A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019.

Csuszka (*Sitta europaea*)
nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarárat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilométer

