

Bird species' status and trends reporting format for the period 2008-2012 (Annex 2)

1. Species Information

1.1 Member State	Hungary
1.2.2 Natura 2000 code	A290
1.3 Species name	Locustella naevia
1.3.1 Sub-specific population	
1.4 Alternative species name	
1.5 Common name	réti tücsökmadár
1.6 Season	Breeding (B)

2. Population size

2.1 Year or period	2000-2012
2.2 Population size	a)unit number of pairs (p) b)minimum 4700 c)maximum 7800
2.3 Type of estimate	Estimate derived from sample survey (95% CI range)
2.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
2.6 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999-2012. <i>Ornis Hungarica</i> 2012. 20(2): 13-63.

2.8 Additional information

MMM 2000-2012 breeding season counts, evaluated by average value of the surveyed years on 500 m radius.

3. Population trend

3.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

3.1.1 Period	1999-2012
3.1.2 Trend direction	Decrease (-)
3.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min 78 b)Max 78
3.1.4 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.1.5 Quality	Moderate (2)
3.1.6 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999-2012. <i>Ornis Hungarica</i> 2012. 20(2): 13-63.

3.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

3.2.1 Period	1980-2012
3.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
3.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
3.2.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
3.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
3.2.6 Sources	

3.3 Additional information

Short term trend analysed by TRIM.
Magnitude of the short term trend (min-max): 54 - 89 %
The trend values in 3.1.3. fields is calculated to the reported period by multiplication of the annual change. The annual change value is a multiplicative

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slope calculated by TRIM. The maximum and minimum values presented in this field above are the 95% CI range of the TRIM calculation.

4. Breeding distribution map and range size

4.1 Year or period	2000-2012
4.2 Sensitive species	No
4.3 Distribution map	Yes
4.4 Additional distribution map	No
4.5 Range map	Yes
4.6 Range surface area	14915
4.7 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
4.8 Quality	Moderate (2)
4.9 Sources	National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database.
4.11 Additional information	The distribution and range maps were created on the basis of concrete distribution records as well as data on habitat occurrence.

5. Breeding range trend

5.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

5.1.1 Period	2000-2012
5.1.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
5.1.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.1.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
5.1.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.1.6 Sources	

5.2 Long-term trend (since c. 1980)

5.2.1 Period	1980-2012
5.2.2 Trend direction	Unknown (x)
5.2.3 Magnitude	a)Min b)Max
5.2.4 Method used	Absent data (0)
5.2.5 Quality	Poor (1)
5.2.6 Sources	
5.3 Additional information	

6. Progress in work related to international Species Action Plans (SAPs), Management Plans (MPs) and Brief Management Statements (BMSs)

6.1 Type of plan	No Plan (NA)
6.2 National plan adopted?	N/A
6.3 Measures linked to SAP/MP/BMS	
6.4 Further Information	

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7. Main pressures and threats

8. SPA coverage and conservation measures

8.1 Population inside the SPA network

8.1.1 Population size	a)unit	N/A	b)minimum	c)maximum
8.1.2 Method used	N/A			
8.1.3 Short-term trend of population	N/A			

8.2 Conservation Measures

Térképmelléklet a madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

réti tücsökmadár (*Locustella naevia*)

nem jelölő faj

