

PART B - BIRD SPECIES' STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT FORMAT

1. SPECIES INFORMATION

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1.1 Member State | HU |
| 1.2 Species code | A290 |
| 1.3 EURING code | 12360 |
| 1.4 Species scientific name | <i>Locustella naevia</i> |
| 1.5 Subspecific population | |
| 1.6 Alternative species scientific name (Optional) | |
| 1.7 Common name (Optional) | |

2. SEASON

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 2.1 Season | Breeding |
| 2.2 First time reporting | No |
| 2.3 Additional information | |

3. POPULATION SIZE

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| 3.1 Year or period | 2019-2024 | |
| 3.2 Population size | a) Unit | number of pairs |
| | b) Minimum | 14500 |
| | c) Maximum | 16700 |
| | d) Best single value | – |
| 3.3 Type of estimate | Best estimate | |
| 3.4 Population size Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data | |
| 3.5 Sources | Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary (https://mme.hu/madaratlasz) | |
| 3.6 Change and reason for change (since previous report) | Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to the use of different method | |
| | The change is mainly due to: the use of different method | |
| 3.7 Additional information (Optional) | | |

4. POPULATION TREND

4.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

| | | |
|---|---|------|
| 4.1.1 Short-term trend Period | 2013-2024 | |
| 4.1.2 Short-term trend Direction | uncertain | |
| 4.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | -56 |
| | b) Maximum | 74 |
| | c) Best single value | -9.3 |
| 4.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data | |
| 4.1.5 Sources | Common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database (https://mmm.mme.hu). | |
| 4.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980) | | |
| 4.2.1 Long-term trend Period | 1980-2024 | |
| 4.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | decreasing | |
| 4.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | -80 |
| | b) Maximum | -60 |
| | c) Best single value | – |
| 4.2.4 Long-term trend Method used | Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data | |
| 4.2.5 Sources | Tucker, G. M. – Heath, M. F. (1994): Birds in Europe – Their Conservation Status. RSPB, BirdLife International; Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary (https://mme.hu/madaratlasz) | |
| 4.3 Additional information (Optional) | Common Breeding Bird Monitoring showed strong decline between 1999 and 2024 [-8.7% (+/-1.2%) / year]. | |

5. BREEDING DISTRIBUTION MAP AND SIZE

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 5.1 Sensitive species | No |
| 5.2 Year or period | 2019-2024 |
| 5.3 Breeding distribution map | Yes |
| 5.4 Breeding distribution size | 22059 |
| 5.5 Breeding distribution Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data |
| 5.6 Additional maps Optional | No |
| 5.7 Sources | MME's Bird Atlas Database (https://map.mme.hu) + Bird Atlas of Hungary modelled map |
| 5.8 Additional information Optional | |

6. BREEDING DISTRIBUTION TREND

6.1 Short-term trend (last 12 years)

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 6.1.1 Short-term trend Period | 2013-2024 | |
| 6.1.2 Short-term trend Direction | fluctuating | |
| 6.1.3 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | – |
| | b) Maximum | – |
| | c) Best single value | – |
| 6.1.4 Short-term trend Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data | |
| 6.1.5 Sources | MME/BirdLife Hungary's Bird Atlas database, Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary (https://mme.hu/madaratlasz) | |
| 6.2 Long-term trend (since ca. 1980) | | |
| 6.2.1 Long-term trend Period | 1980-2024 | |
| 6.2.2 Long-term trend Direction | decreasing | |
| 6.2.3 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | -80 |
| | b) Maximum | -60 |
| | c) Best single value | – |
| 6.2.4 Long-term trend Method used | Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data | |
| 6.2.5 Sources | Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest.; Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary (https://mme.hu/madaratlasz) | |
| 6.3 Additional information Optional | Common Breeding Bird Monitoring showed strong decline between 1999 and 2024 [-8.7% (+/-1.2%) / year]. | |

7. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

7.1 Characterisation of pressures

| Pressure | Timing | Scope (proportion of population affected) | Influence (on population or habitat of the species) | Location (where the pressure is primarily operating) | Invasive alien species of Union concern | Other invasive alien species |
|----------|--------|---|---|--|---|------------------------------|
|----------|--------|---|---|--|---|------------------------------|

7.2 Methods used (Optional) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.3 Sources of information (Optional) Szép et. al (2022): Bird Atlas of Hungary (<https://mme.hu/madaratlasz>)

7.4 Additional information (Optional)

8. CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Status of measures Are measures needed?
No

| | |
|---|---|
| 8.2 Scope of measures taken | – |
| 8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken | – |
| | – |
| 8.4 Location of the measures | – |
| 8.5 Response to the measures (when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects) | – |
| 8.6 List of main conservation measures | – |
| 8.7 Additional information Optional | |

9. NATURA 2000 (SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAS)) COVERAGE

| | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| 9.1 Population size inside the Natura 2000 (Special Protection Area (SPA)) network (on national level including all sites where the species is present) | a) Unit | – |
| | 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 (Optional) | | |

10. PROGRESS IN WORK RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL SPECIES ACTION PLANS (SAPS), MANAGEMENT PLANS (MPS) AND BRIEF MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS (BMSs)

| | |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Type of international plan | – |
| 10.2 Has a national plan linked to the international Species Action Plan (SAP) / Management Plan (MP) / Brief Management Statement (BMS) been adopted? | – |

| | |
|--|---|
| 10.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of Species Action Plans (SAPs) for globally threatened species | – |
| 10.4 Assessment of the effectiveness of Management Plans (MPs) for huntable species in non-Secure status | – |
| 10.5 Sources of further information | – |

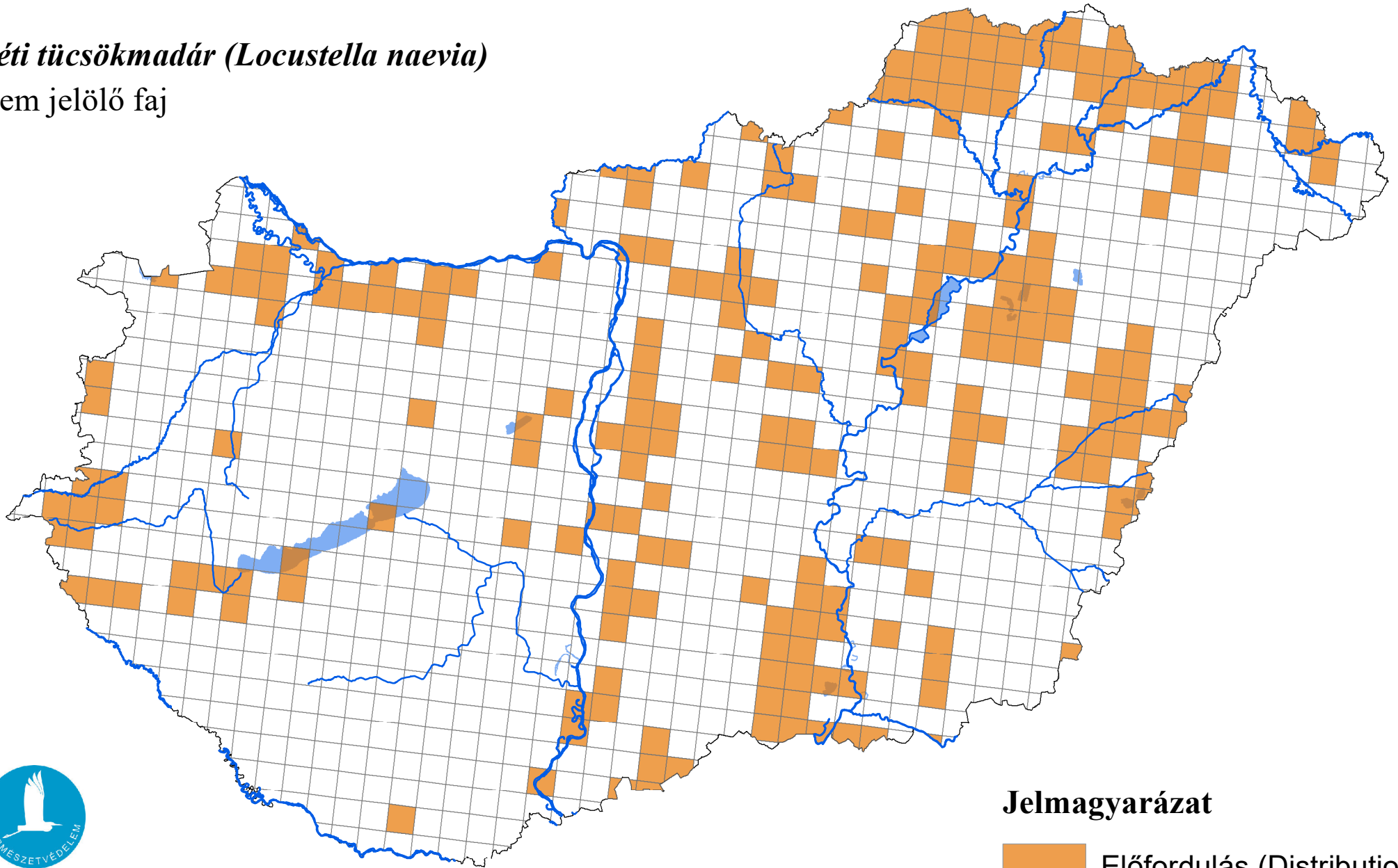
11. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 2009/147/EC

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11.1 Is the species nationally hunted? | – | | | | | | |
| 11.2 Hunting bag | a) Unit | – | | | | | |
| | b) Season (optional) | – | | | | | |
| | c) Statistics / numbers (in individuals) | <i>Provide statistics per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period.</i> | | | | | |
| | | Season/ year 1 | Season/ year 2 | Season/ year 3 | Season/ year 4 | Season/ year 5 | Season/ year 6 |
| | Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded) | | | | | | |
| | Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11.3 Hunting bag Method used | – | | | | | | |
| 11.4 Additional information Optional | | | | | | | |

A madárvédelmi irányelv 12. cikke alapján készített országjelentés, 2025

réti tücsökmadár (Locustella naevia)

nem jelölő faj



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers
