

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	HU
0.2.1 Species code	1898
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Eleocharis carniolica</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	sűrű csetkása

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	Pannonian (PAN)
2.2 Published sources	A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	2951
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 10000 max 20000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems A faj egyedszáma erősen fluktuál a külső környezeti változók, leginkább a csapadékmennyiség függvényében. Morfológiai jellemzőiből adódóan az állományok számolási egysége a csomó.

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2.4.4 Year or period	2010-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	1
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2010
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Figyelembe vett körülmények: területhasználat, vízellátottság
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	1
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Drying out (K01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	low importance (L)	N/A
motorised vehicles (G01.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Drying out (K01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	low importance (L)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

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2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

Hazánkban a faj erdei utak keréknyomaiban, viszonylag állandó vizű pocsolyákban és belvizekben fordul elő. Előfordulási helyein az állomány nagysága az időjárástól és az emberi zavarástól függ (szántás, fakitermelési munkák).

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)
min 9500 max 19000

3.1.2 Method used Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conservation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term

