

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

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. General information

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	4027
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Arytrura musculus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	keleti lápibagoly

### 2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	No

### 3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

## BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

### 4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

**Pannonian (PAN)**

4.2 Sources of information

„A közösségi jelentőségű természeti értékek hosszú távú megőrzését és fejlesztését, valamint az EU Biológiai Sokféleség Stratégia 2020 célkitűzéseinek hazai szintű megvalósítását megalapozó stratégiai vizsgálatok” (KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001) projekt adatai

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései.

Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System

Ambrus A. - Szabadfalvi A. - Kőrösi Á. - Patalenszki A. (2015): A fokozottan védett keleti lápi bagoly (*Arytrura musculus*) jelölés-visszafogásos populációvizsgálata egy természetkárosítási ügy kapcsán. Természetvédelmi Közlemények 21: 1–9.

Haraszthy L., Sáfián Sz. (szerk.) (2016): Védett állatfajok elterjedési atlasza Vas, Zala és Somogy megye Natura 2000 területein / Distribution atlas of protected species of animals in Natura 2000 sites of Vas, Zala and Somogy Counties. Somogy Természetvédelmi Szervezet, Somogyfajsz, pp. 1-216.

<https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/keleti-lapibagoly/talalatok> Licenz: CC BY 4.0

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

2405

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

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5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum    b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.6 Long-term trend Period	
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum    b) Maximum
5.9 Long-term trend Method used	
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) b) Operator    Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to:      Improved knowledge/more accurate data
5.12 Additional information	

## 6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit    number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value      60
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
6.5 Type of estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	

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## 6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

## 6.14 Long-term trend Method used

## 6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

- a) Population size
- b) Operator Approximately equal to ( $\approx$ )
- c) Unknown
- d) Method

## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

- Improved knowledge/more accurate data
- Use of different method
- The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

## 6.17 Additional information

## 7. Habitat for the species

### 7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

- a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

### 7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

### 7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

### 7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 7.6 Long-term trend Period

### 7.7 Long-term trend Direction

### 7.8 Long-term trend Method used

### 7.9 Additional information

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	H
Threat	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	M

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Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	H

## 8.2 Sources of information

## 8.3 Additional information

# 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species	
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000	
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures		

Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation (CB01)

Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture (CA15)

Stop forest management and exploitation practices (CB06)

## 9.6 Additional information

# 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Unknown

## 10.2 Additional information

# 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)

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## 11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

### a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

### b) Overall trend in conservation status

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

## 11.8 Additional information

## 12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

### 12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)

- a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 50

### 12.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

### 12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Stable (0)

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

## 12.6 Additional information

## 13. Complementary information

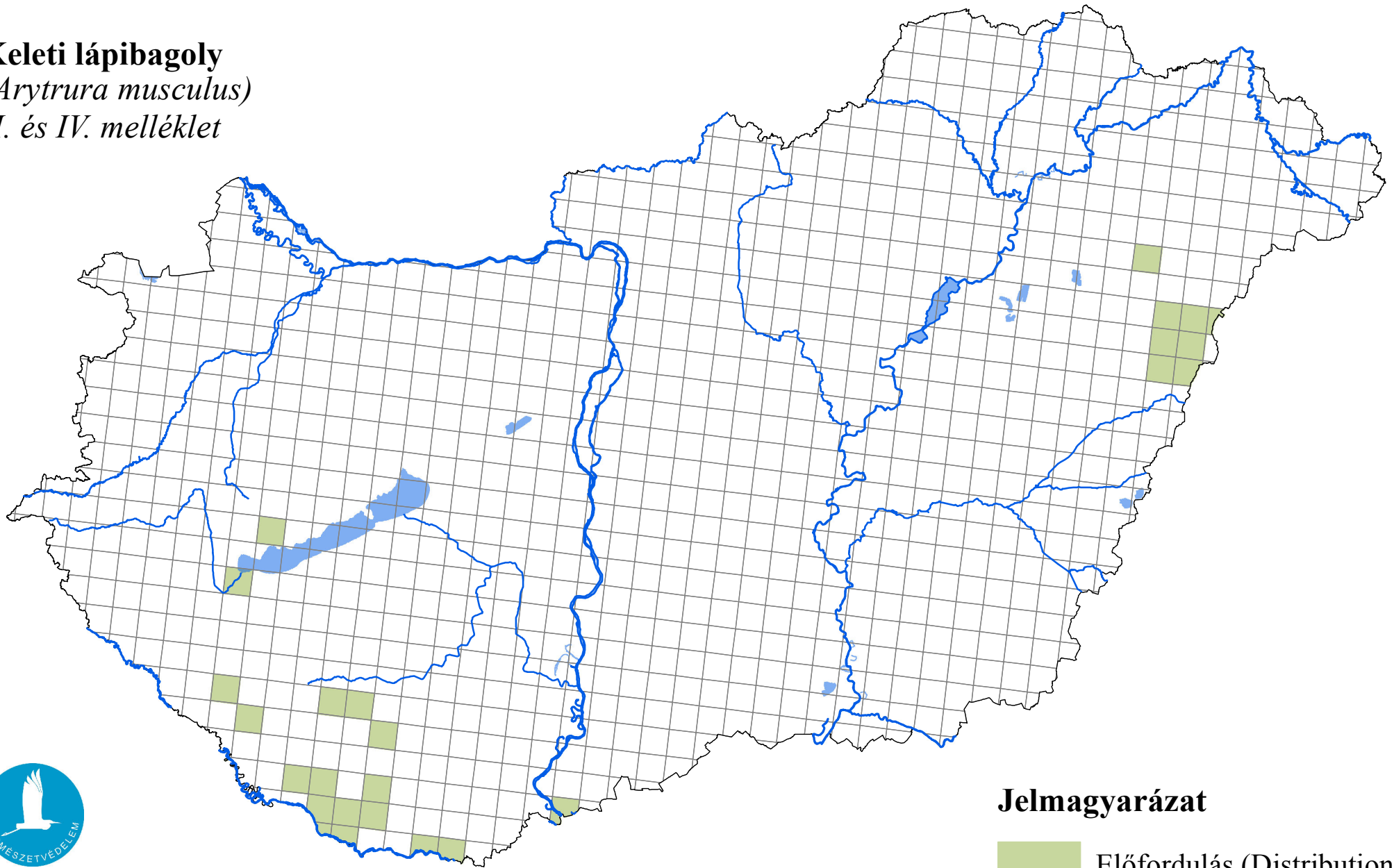
### 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

### 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

### 13.3 Other relevant Information

# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

**Keleti lápibagoly**  
(*Arytrura musculus*)  
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarázat

