NATIONAL LEVEL				
1. General information				
1.1 Member State	ни			
1.2 Species code	1337			
1.3 Species scientific name	Castor fiber			
1.4 Alternative species scientific name				
1.5 Common name (in national language) eurázsiai hód				
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?	<ul><li>a) regulations regarding access to property</li><li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking</li></ul>	
	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,	No

artificial propagation of plant species
h) other measures
No

No

keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as

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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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

Alexander Čanády, Peter Krišovský, Bálint Bajomi, Attila Huber, Dávid Czabán, Milan Olekšák 2016: Is new spread of the European beaver in Pannonian basin an evidence of the species recovery? European Journal of Ecology, 2(2): 44-63, doi: 10.1515/eje-2016-0015.

Czabán Dávid, Gruber Tamás 2018: Visszatértek a hódok – áldás vagy átok? Természetvédelmi Közlemények 24, pp. 67-74. DOI: 10.17779/tvkinatconserv.2018.24.67.

Juhász Erika 2018: Az eurázsiai hód (Castor fiber LINNAEUS, 1758) elterjedése és tevékenysége a Dél-Alföldön. Állattani Közlemények 103(1–2): 15–32. DOI: 10.20331/AllKoz.2018.103.1-2.1

#### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

36538

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Increasing (+)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

b) Maximum a) Minimum

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 5.9 Long-term trend Method used a) Minimum

b) Maximum

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<ul><li>5.10 Favourable reference range</li><li>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</li></ul>	a) Area (km²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method Genuine
in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data  The change is mainly due to: Genuine change
5.12 Additional information	
6. Population	
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum c) Maximum
	d) Best single value 3672
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	Increasing (+)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	<ul><li>a) Minimum</li><li>b) Maximum</li><li>c) Confidence interval</li></ul>
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	
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 (≈) c) Unknown d) Method

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6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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

Increasing (+)

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

No pressures (Xxp)

Threat Ranking

No threats (Xxt)

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

The Hungarian population is in an expansion phase now. Threats are not strong enough to control this expansoin in country level so none of the threats was reached the medium importance in population level.

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

Nο

b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

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9.5 List of main conservation measures

#### 9.6 Additional information

Human coexistence, public awareness raising and conflict management are the most important measures. These communication measures can not be found at the list of measures.

#### 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

b) Population

c) Habitat of the species Good

Good

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

Favourable (FV)

Conservation Status

Improving (+)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

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

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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 individuals (i)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 3030

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

Increasing (+)

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.6 Additional information

### 13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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### Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

