NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	1082	
1.3 Species scientific name	Graphoderus bilineatus	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	széles tavicsíkbogár	
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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	<ul> <li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li> </ul>	No
	<ul><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</li></ul>	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	<ul> <li>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</li> </ul>	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

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

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	Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései		
	Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.		
5. Range			
5.1 Surface area	3494		
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
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 expert opinion with very limited 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 (km²)		
	b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)		
	c) Unknown d) Method		
	aj metroa		

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 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 21
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	Uncertain (u)
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	
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	
<ul><li>6.15 Favourable reference</li><li>population (using the unit in 6.2 or</li><li>6.4)</li></ul>	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown x 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)?	No
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	Yes
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amo	unt of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amo	unt 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

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

b) Indicate the status of measures

needed?

Yes

Measures identified, but none yet taken

9.2	Main	purpose	of the	measures
take	en			

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

9.6 Additional information

#### **10. Future prospects**

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

10.2 Additional information

#### **11. Conclusions**

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Unknown (x)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<ul> <li>a) Overall assessment of conservation status</li> <li>Improved knowledge/more accurate data</li> <li>The change is mainly due to:</li> <li>b) Overall trend in conservation status</li> <li>Improved knowledge/more accurate data</li> <li>Use of different method</li> <li>The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data</li> </ul>
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 20
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	Uncertain (u)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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

