NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1203	
1.3 Species scientific name	Hyla arborea	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	zöld levelibéka	

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?	Νο	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	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

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 occu	rs	Pannonian (PAN)
4.2 Sources of information		https://herpterkep.mme.hu/
		A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-Monitorozó Rendszer Keretében 2013-2018 Között Végzett Felmérések Kutatási Jelentései(Monitoring Reports (2013-2018) Of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System)
		Balázs Vági, Tibor Kovács, Raluca Bancila, Tibor Hartel, Brandon P. Anthony (2013): A landscape-level study on the breeding site characteristics often amphibian species in Central Europe. Amphibia-Reptilia (34) pp.: 63-73.
		Caitlin Gabor , Zachery Forsburg, Judit Vörös, Celia Serrano-Laguna and Jaime Bosch (2017): Differences in chytridiomycosis infection costs between two amphibian species from Central Europe. Amphibia-Reptilia Vol.38 (2) pp. 250–256.
		Mester Béla, Szabolcs Márton, Szalai Mónika, Tóth Mihály, Mérő Thomas Oliver, Szepesváry Csaba, Polyák László, Puky Miklós és Lengyel Szabolcs (2017): Az Egyek-pusztakócsi mocsarak (Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park) kétéltűfaunája. Természetvédelmi Közlemények 23, pp. 50–67.
		Mester, Béla (2017) A zeleméri Mély-völgy herpetofaunája és védelme. CALANDRELLA, 17-18. pp. 64-69.
		Péntek Attila László, Halpern Bálint és Vörös Judit (2018): A turjánvidék herpetofaunája. Természetvédelem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén.
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Rosalia (10) pp. 893–914.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	93011	
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 ext	rapolation 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 (km²)	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (\approx)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge	e/more accurate data
in surface area of fallge	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 1580
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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	
6.15 Favourable reference	a) Population size
population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	 b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown
	d) Method
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:

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 Yes sufficient (for long-term survival)?
	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)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	Н

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate Μ change (NO2) 8.2 Sources of information 8.3 Additional information 9. Conservation measures 9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed? No 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 9.5 List of main conservation measures 9.6 Additional information **10. Future prospects** 10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good Good b) Population c) Habitat of the species 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** 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Stable (=) Status a) Overall assessment of conservation status 11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and No change conservation status trend The change is mainly due to: b) Overall trend in conservation status No change The change is mainly due to:

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

d) Best single value

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

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

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

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

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

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

