NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	1261	
1.3 Species scientific name	Lacerta agilis	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	fürge gyík	
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?	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)

2		l n	14
d l			
~	,		

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	Botond Heltai , Péter Sály , Dániel Kovács and István Kiss (2015): Niche segregation of sand lizard (Lacerta agilis) and green lizard (Lacerta virio urban semi-natural habitat. Amphibia-Reptilia Vol. 36: (4) pp. 389–39	
	Mester, Béla (2017) A zeleméri CALANDRELLA, 17-18. pp. 64-6	Mély-völgy herpetofaunája és védelme. 9.
		álint és Vörös Judit (2018): A turjánvidék elem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén.
	https://herpterkep.mme.hu/	
		orozó Rendszer Keretében 2013-2018 Között lentései(Monitoring Reports (2013-2018) Of ring System)
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 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 (km²)
	b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown d) Mathad
5.11 Change and second for showed	d) Method
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change
	The change is mainly due to:
5.12 Additional information	
6 Population	
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 1697
6.2 Type of estimate	
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using	Minimum a) Unit
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)6.5 Type of estimate	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude 6.10 Short-term trend Method used 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude 6.10 Short-term trend Method used 6.11 Long-term trend Period 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data a) Minimum
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude 6.10 Short-term trend Method used 6.11 Long-term trend Period 6.12 Long-term trend Direction 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data a) Minimum b) Maximum
 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used 6.7 Short-term trend Period 6.8 Short-term trend Direction 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude 6.10 Short-term trend Method used 6.11 Long-term trend Period 6.12 Long-term trend Direction 	Minimum a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 2007-2018 Decreasing (-) a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data a) Minimum

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	More than (>)
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Genuine Improved knowledge/mo The change is mainly due	

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 expert opinion with very limited da	ata
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 expert opinion with very limited da	ata
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
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	Μ
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Burning for agriculture (A11)	Μ
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	Μ
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M

Natural succession resulting in species composition change Μ (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02) 8.2 Sources of information 8.3 Additional information IAS union concern : Asclepias syriaca L.; 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 Poor b) Population c) Habitat of the species Good 10.2 Additional information **11.** Conclusions 11.1. Range Favourable (FV) 11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) 11.3. Habitat for the species Favourable (FV) Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) 11.4. Future prospects 11.5 Overall assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1) **Conservation Status** 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Deteriorating (-) **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 Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

11.8 Additional information

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

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

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

