	NATIONAL LEVEL
1. General information	
1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	1357
1.3 Species scientific name	Martes martes
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	nyuszt

## 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 expert opinion with very limited 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		statistics/c ere seaso		-	-	
	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	National Game Management Database (www.ova.info.hu)
5. Range	
5.1 Surface area	63197
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
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 individuals (i) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 14180
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 expert opinion with very limited 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
<ul><li>6.11 Long-term trend Period</li><li>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</li><li>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</li></ul>	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
6.16 Change and reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
in population size	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
6.17 Additional information	Difficult to monitor because of its hiding behaviour and forest habitat. Occasional occurrence data limit the estimation.

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 o	lata
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 o	lata
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
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Н
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	Н
Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)	Н
Use of other pest control methods in forestry (B22)	Μ
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Threat Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Ranking H
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	H
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02) Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H H

- 8.2 Sources of information
- 8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures		
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed? b) Indicate the status of measures	No
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

<b>10. Future prospects</b>		
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range b) Population c) Habitat of the species	Good Unknown Poor
10.2 Additional information		
11. Conclusions		
11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)	
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)	
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequa	te (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequa	te (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequa	te (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)	
11.7 Change and reasons for change	a) Overall assessment of	conservation status
in conservation status and conservation status trend	No change	
	The change is mainly due	e to:
	b) Overall trend in conse	rvation status
	No change	
	The change is mainly due	e to:
11.9 Additional information		

#### 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 b) Minimum
  - c) Maximum
  - d) Best single value

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

