NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	HU	
1.2 Species code	1037	
1.3 Species scientific name	Ophiogomphus cecilia	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	erdei szitakötő	
2. Maps		
2.1 Sensitive species	No	
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018	
2 3 Distribution man	Yes	

2.3 Distribution mapYes2.4 Distribution map Method usedBased mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data2.5 Additional mapsNo

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?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	 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)

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	Pannonian (PAN)
region where the species occurs	
4.2 Sources of information	Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései
	Ambrus A., Danyik T., Kovács T., Olajos P. (2018): Magyarország szitakötőinek kézikönyve (Handbook of the Damselflies and Dragonflies of Hungary). Természettár Könyvsorozat. Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum, Herman Ottó Nonprofit Kft., Budapest, 290 oldal
	Haraszthy L., Sáfián Sz. (szerk.)(2016): Védett állatfajok elterjedési atlasza Vas, Zala és Somogy megye Natura 2000 területein / Distribution atlas of protected species of animals in Natura 2000 sites of Vas, Zala and Somogy Counties. Somogy Természetvédelmi Szervezet, Somogyfajsz, pp. 1-216. http://stvsz.com/wp- content/uploads/2017/07/vedett_allatfajok_elterjedesi_atlasza_2016_dig.pdf
	Kovács T., Ambrus A. és Olajos P. (2017): Lárva és exuvium adatok Magyarország Odonata faunájához IV. – Folia Historico-Naturalia Musei Matraensis, Gyöngyös,

41: 17-23.

http://www.matramuzeum.hu/e107_files/public/docrep/vol.41._2017/017_024 _Kovacs_Odonataadatok_41.pdf

Farkas Anna - Danyik Tibor - Móra Arnold (2016): A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park folyóinak folyami szitakötői (Odonata: Gomphidae) - Crisicum 9: 133-164

5. Range	
5.1 Surface area	15644
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) Method
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
	The enange is manny due to. This loved knowledge/more decurate data
5.12 Additional information	
J.12 Additional information	
6. Population	
	2013-2018
6. Population	2013-2018
6. Population	2013-2018 a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
6. Population 6.1 Year or period	
6. Population 6.1 Year or period	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
6. Population 6.1 Year or period	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum
6. Population 6.1 Year or period	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum
6. Population6.1 Year or period6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 340

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 referencepopulation (using the unit in 6.2 or6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown 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: Use of different method

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	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
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	Μ
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	Μ
Shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations (E02)	Μ
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	Н
Threat	Ranking
Threat Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	Ranking H
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	H
Modification of hydrological flow (K04) Physical alteration of water bodies (K05) Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic	H M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

Yes

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified, but none yet taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

.

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

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01) Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02) Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

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 Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)
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 a) Unit 12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) SCIs and SACs network (on the b) Minimum biogeographical/marine level c) Maximum including all sites where the species d) Best single value 313 is present) 12.2 Type of estimate Minimum 12.3 Population size inside the Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data network Method used 12.4 Short-term trend of population Stable (0) size within the network Direction 12.5 Short-term trend of population Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data 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

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

