NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1167	
1.3 Species scientific name	Triturus carnifex	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	alpesi tarajosgőte	

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)

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	Jan W. Arntzen Ben Wielstra Graham P. Wallis (2014): The modality of nine Triturus newt hybrid zones assessed with nuclear, mitochondrial and morphological data. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, Vol. 113 (2) pp 604–622.
	Szentirmai István (2017): Gőte monitorozás. In: JELENTÉS AZ ŐRSÉGI NEMZETI PARK IGAZGATÓSÁG 2016. ÉVI TEVÉKENYSÉGÉRŐL. Őriszentpéter. ŐNPI Jelentés. pp.137.
	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)
5. Range	
5.1 Surface area5.2 Short-term trend Period5.3 Short-term trend Direction	500 2007-2018 Decreasing (-)
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 (km ²) b) Operator More th c) Unknown d) Method	nan (>)
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Genuine Improved knowledge/more ac The change is mainly due to:	ccurate data Genuine change

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
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 extr	rapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interva	al
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extr	rapolation 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 interva	al
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 c) Unknown d) Method	More than (>)	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Genuine Improved knowledge/m The change is mainly due		nge

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 amou	unt of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)	
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

Pressure	Ranking
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н
Modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams) (B27)	Н
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
Threat	Ranking
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н
Modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams) (B27)	Н
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
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	Yes Measures identified and taken	
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Only inside Natura 2000		
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the nex	kt two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures			

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

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	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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	Deteriorating (-)
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
	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

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 g b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 8	grid cells (grids1x1)
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited a	mount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited a	mount of 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

