Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	**HU**
0.2.1 Species code	**4081**
0.2.2 Species name	**Cirsium brachycephalum**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	kisfészkű aszat

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	**Pannonian (PAN)**
2.2 Published sources	FARKAS S. (2011): Paks határának védett növényei. Paks város önkormányzata, Paks. 160 pp. TAKÁCS A. - ZSÓLYOMI T. (2011): Adatok a Taktaköz flórájának ismeretéhez. - Kitaibelia 15(1-2): 25-34. A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	44148	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)	
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	25000000	max	200000000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems	A fajnál nem lehet jelentős állományváltozásokat		

	detektálni, mert a faj bizonyos években csak tőlevélrózsát hoz, (vagy meg sem jelenik), ezért a virágzó hajtásszámok évről évre változó, az időjárási viszonyoktól erősen függő adatai nem szemléltetik pontosan az esetleges állományváltozásokat rövid távú trend esetén. A szárazabb években akár több nagyságrenddel is csökkenhet az állománya, tőlevélrózsái azonban a lelőhelyen meglehetnek.
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	600
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Figyelembe vett tényezők: vízellátottság, inváziós fertőzöttség, területhasználat, védettség
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	600
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Water abstractions from groundwater (J02.07)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Cultivation (A01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive mowing or intensification (A03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
communication masts and antennas (D02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (H02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) (H05)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Industrial or commercial areas (E02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Sand and gravel extraction (C01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Peat extraction (C01.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
Siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits (J02.11)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Water abstractions from groundwater (J02.07)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Cultivation (A01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive mowing or intensification (A03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees) (B01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Sand and gravel extraction (C01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Industrial or commercial areas (E02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	low importance (L)	N/A
communication masts and antennas (D02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) (H05)	low importance (L)	N/A
Siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits (J02.11)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

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2.9.1 Range	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit number of individuals (i) min 23833000 max 150000000
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A

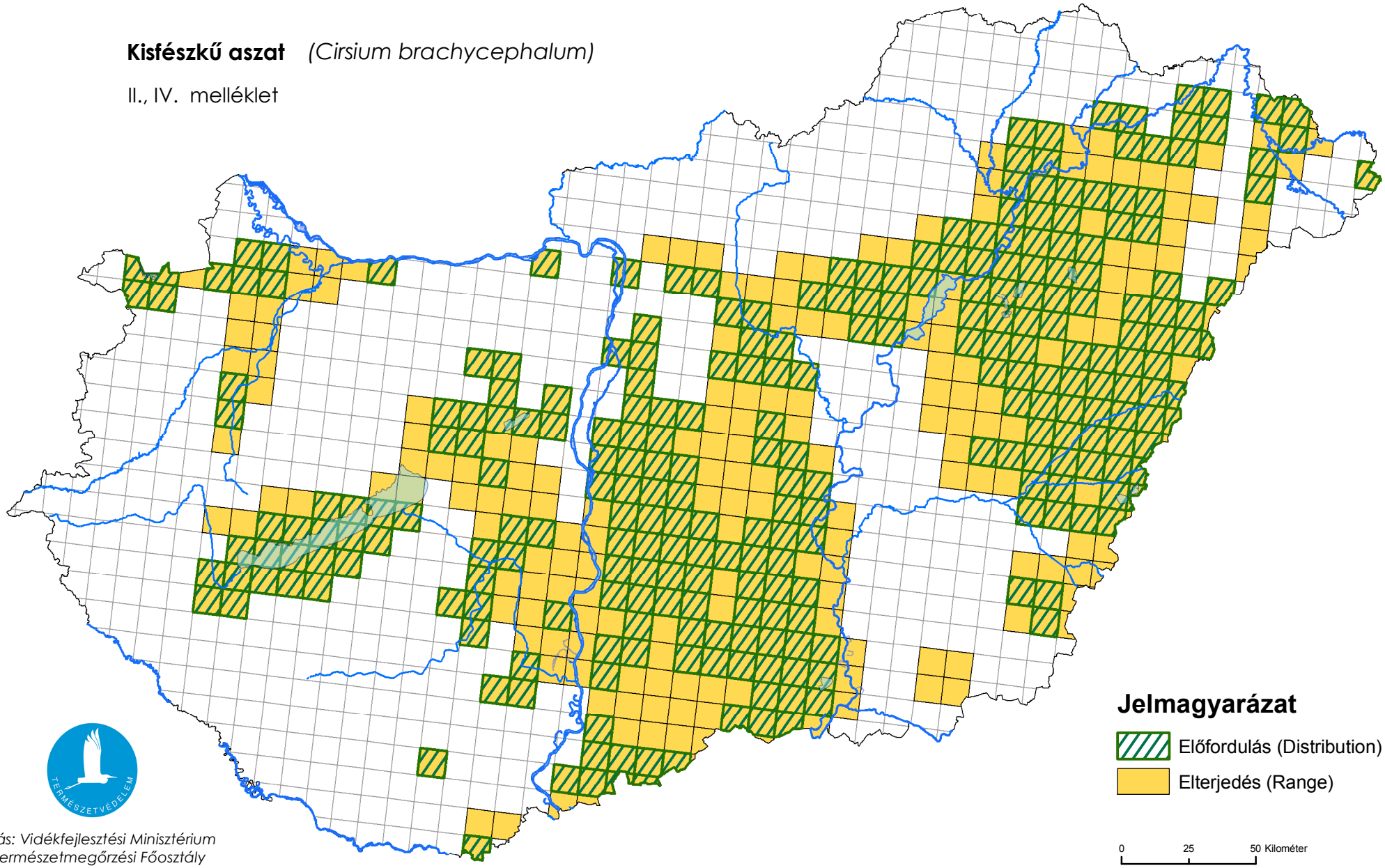
3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrative Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	low importance (L)	Inside	Long term

Térképmelléklet az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

Kisfészkű aszat *(Cirsium brachycephalum)*

II., IV. melléklet



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály