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	**1363**
0.2.2 Species name	**Felis silvestris**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	vadmacska

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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
1.1.3 Year or period	2001-2012
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	Bíró Zs., Szemethy L., Heltai M., Lanszki J. (2007): Vadmacska. in.: Bihari Z., Csorba G., Heltai M. (ed.): Magyraország emlőseinek atlasza: Kossuth Kiadó. Budapest. pp.: 202-203. Szemethy L., Biró Zs., Heltai M., Lanszki J. (2010): A legveszélyeztetettebb: a vadmacska. in: Heltai M. (ed.) Emlős ragadozók Magyarországon. Budapest: Mezőgazda Kiadó. pp.: 190-204. Szemethy L., Biró Zs., Heltai M. (2010): Vadmacska (Felis silvestris Schreber, 1775), in: Heltai M. (ed.) Emlős ragadozók Magyarországon. Budapest: Mezőgazda Kiadó. pp.: 77-81. Takács A., Szemethy L., Heltai M., Takács A. A. (2013): Adatok magyarországi vadászterületeken előforduló vadmacskák (Felis silvestris Schreber 1777), valamint a házimacskával (Felis silvestris catus L. 1758) történt keresztezéseik parazitológiai állapotáról. Magyar állatorvosok lapja. 133 (11) pp.:670-674.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	64227	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)	
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	Use of different method	

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2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 59 max 59
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Nagyon nehéz a fajhatározás a hibridizáció miatt.
2.4.4 Year or period	2001-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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 much more than (>>) unknown No method
2.4.15 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	5388
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Emberi zavarástól mentes erdőket és bozótosokat kedvelik, amelyek mellett azonban mindig lennie kell nyílt területnek, ahol vadászhatnak. Általában elkerüli a lakott területeket és a zavart élőhelyeket (pl. mezőgazdasági táblák). Erdős biotópjainak nagy része védett és/vagy Natura 2000 területen található, ökológiai állapotukban jelentős negatív változás nem következett be az elmúlt évek során.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	5388
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

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

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Hunting (F03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
genetic pollution (animals) (I03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth (B03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Hunting (F03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
genetic pollution (animals) (I03.01)	high importance (H)	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)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers stable (=)
2.9.2. Population	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers stable (=)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)

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

3.1 Population

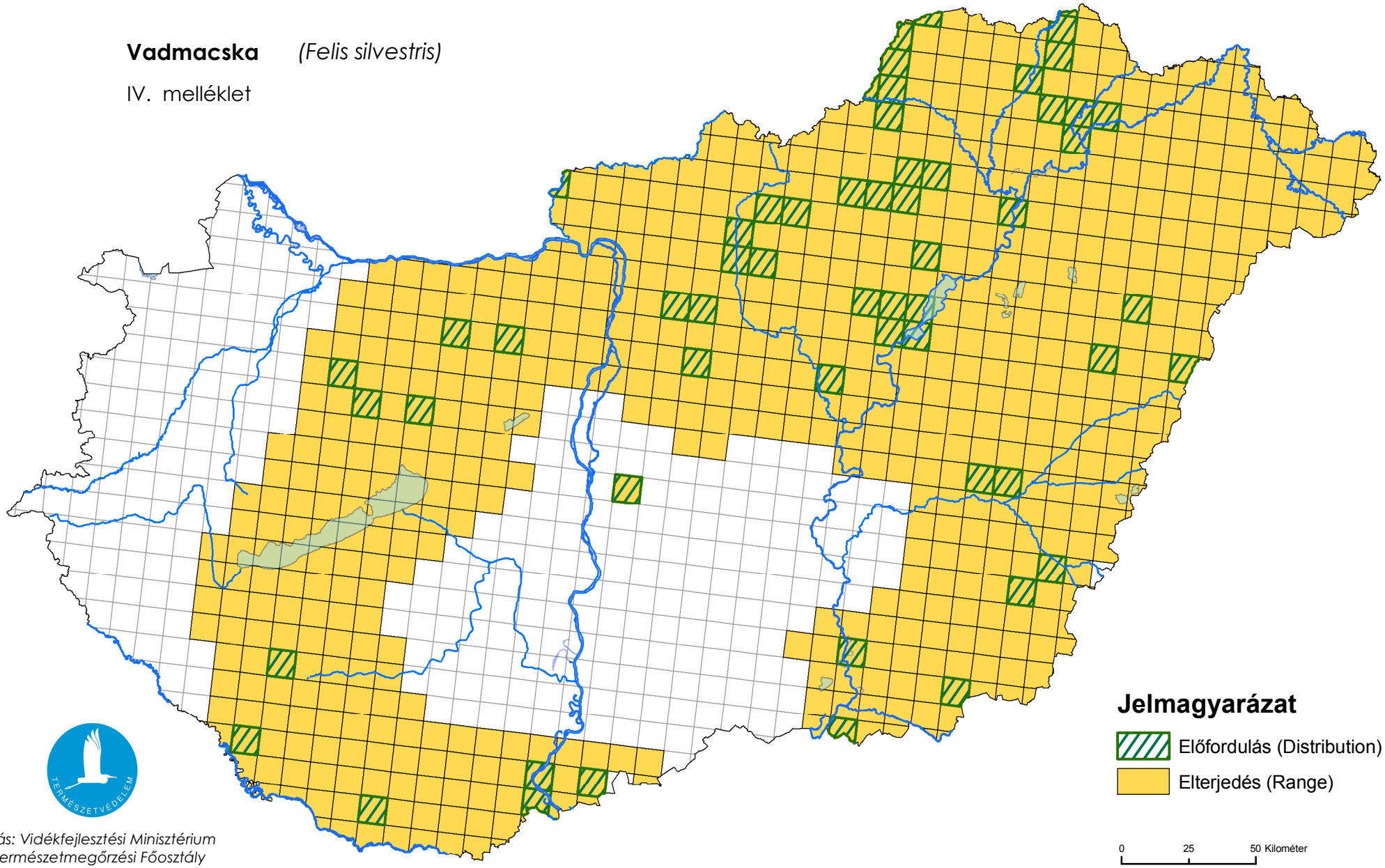
3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	59	max	59
3.1.2 Method used	N/A			
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A			

3.2 Conversation Measures

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

Vadmacska *(Felis silvestris)*

IV. melléklet



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály