NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	6997	
1.3 Species scientific name	Bufotes viridis	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Bufo viridis	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	zöld varangy	

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)

-		2.4
-	 i r i	

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					
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	Mester Béla, Szabolcs Márton, Szalai Mónika, Tóth Mihály, Mérő Thomas Oliver, Szepesváry Csaba, Polyák László, Puky Miklós és Lengyel Szabolcs (2017): Az Egyek-pusztakócsi mocsarak (Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park) kétéltűfaunája. Természetvédelmi Közlemények 23, pp. 50–67.
	Péntek Attila László, Halpern Bálint és Vörös Judit (2018): A turjánvidék herpetofaunája. Természetvédelem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén. Rosalia (10) pp. 893–914.
	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 area 5.2 Short-term trend Period	93011 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	

n, iv and v species (Ani	iex Dj	
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 (\approx)
	c) Unknown d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change		
in surface area of range	No change	
	The change is mainly o	due to:
5.12 Additional information		
6. Population		
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	1445
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum	
6.4 Additional population size (using	a) Unit	
population unit other than reporting	b) Minimum	
unit)	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	
6.5 Type of estimate		
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on expe	rt opinion with very limited 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	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	c) Confidence interval	rt opinion with yory limited data
	Based mainly on expen	rt opinion with very limited 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 reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator Ap c) Unknown d) Method	proximately equal to ($pprox$)
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Genuine Improved knowledge/more Use of different method The change is mainly due to	accurate data : 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 Yes sufficient (for long-term survival)?	
	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 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 expert opinion with very limited 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
Drainage (K02)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Н
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	Μ
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Μ
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	Н

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)		Н		
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)		Μ		
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)		Μ		
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)		Μ		
8.2 Sources of information				
8.3 Additional information				
9. Conservation measures				
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures need b) Indicate the status		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

10. Future prospects			
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range b) Population c) Habitat of the species	Good Poor Good	
10.2 Additional information			
11. Conclusions			
11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)		
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)		
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)		
11.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)		
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequa	te (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 No change The change is mainly due		

b) Overall trend in conservation statusUse of different methodThe 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

d) Best single value

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs,
SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)
12.2 Type of estimate

b) Minimum

a) Unit

c) Maximum

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

