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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**HU**
1.2 Species code	**1352**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Canis lupus**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	(szürke) farkas

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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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. 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

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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 region where the species occurs

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

Guillaume Chapron et al. Recovery of large carnivores in Europe's modern human-dominated landscapes Science 2014:Vol. 346, Issue 6216, pp. 1517-1519

Péter Fehér, Kinga Szepesi, Krisztián Frank, Botond Heltai, Bendegúz Mihalik, Dóra Újváry, István Szilágyi, Péter Gombkötő, Viktor Stéger (2018): Development of genetic monitoring methods for hungarian large carnivores: Canidae. Fiatal Biotechnológusok Országos Konferenciája „FIBOK 2018", Eötvös Lorand Tudományegyetem, Természettudományi Kar, 2018. március 28-29., Abstract Book pp. 67. ISBN 978-963-315-370-3

Szemethy L. ed. (2019): Emlős nagyragadozók visszatelepülése Magyarországra, az együttélés lehetősége és kihívásai. Herman Ottó Intézet Nonprofit Kft. Budapest. In press.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 3631

5.2 Short-term trend Period: 2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction: Increasing (+)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude: a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used: Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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	More than (>)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to:	Genuine change
5.12 Additional information		

6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	40
	c) Maximum	60
	d) Best single value	
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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Increasing (+)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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		

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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/more accurate data The change is mainly due to:	Genuine change
6.17 Additional information	It seems to be that a stabilization process started in the case of the Pannonian wolf papulation in the last years.	

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)? 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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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
Hunting (G07)	H
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	H
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	M

Threat	Ranking
Hunting (G07)	H
Illegal shooting/killing (G10)	H
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

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9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	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		Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures		Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Other measures related to agricultural practices (CA16)

Other measures related to forestry practices (CB15)

Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)

Control/eradication of illegal killing, fishing and harvesting (CG04)

9.6 Additional information

Human coexistence, public awareness raising and conflict management are the most important measures. These communication measures can not be found at the list of measures.

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Improving (+)
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

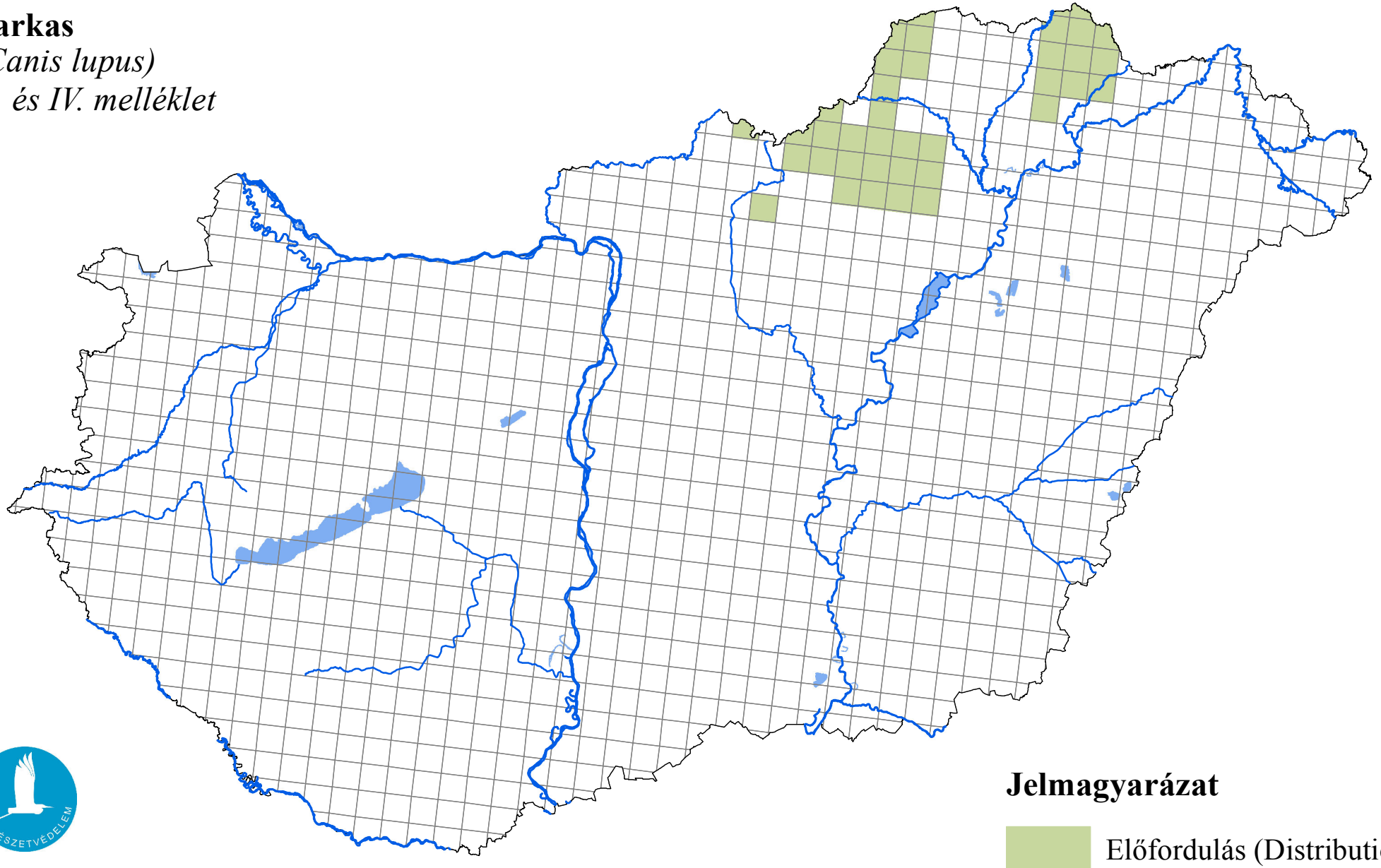
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	35
	c) Maximum	55
	d) Best single value	
12.2 Type of estimate		Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used		Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction		Increasing (+)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used		Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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

Farkas
(Canis lupus)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály