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	**4028**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Catopta thrips**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	sztyeplepke

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. 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	Deli Tamás - Danyik Tibor (szerk.) (2015): A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park természeti értékei II. A Körös-Maros nemzeti Park Állatvilága - Gerinctelenek - KMNPI KOZMA P: (2014): Adatok a Hevesi-sík nagylepkefaunájának ismeretéhez (Macrolepidoptera). – In: SCHMOTZER A. (eds): Szikfok. Dél-hevesi tanulmányok. Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, pp., 97-116 pp. A Nemezeti Biodiverzitás monitorozó rendszer 2013-2018 között végzett felméréseinek jelentései. „A közösségi jelentőségű fajok és élőhelyek megőrzését szolgáló tudásbázis fejlesztése" (KEHOP-4.3.0-VEKOP-15-2016-00001) projekt adatai

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	3236
5.2 Short-term trend Period	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		
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 c) Unknown x d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
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 87
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
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	Uncertain (u)

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6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation 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 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 c) Unknown x d) Method	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
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 amount of data	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)	
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		

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8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M

Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	H
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

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 — Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

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

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation (CB01)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

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11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Unknown (x)
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 Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
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 grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	80
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
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	Uncertain (u)	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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	

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Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Sztyeplepke
(Catopta thrips)
II. és IV. melléklet

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)
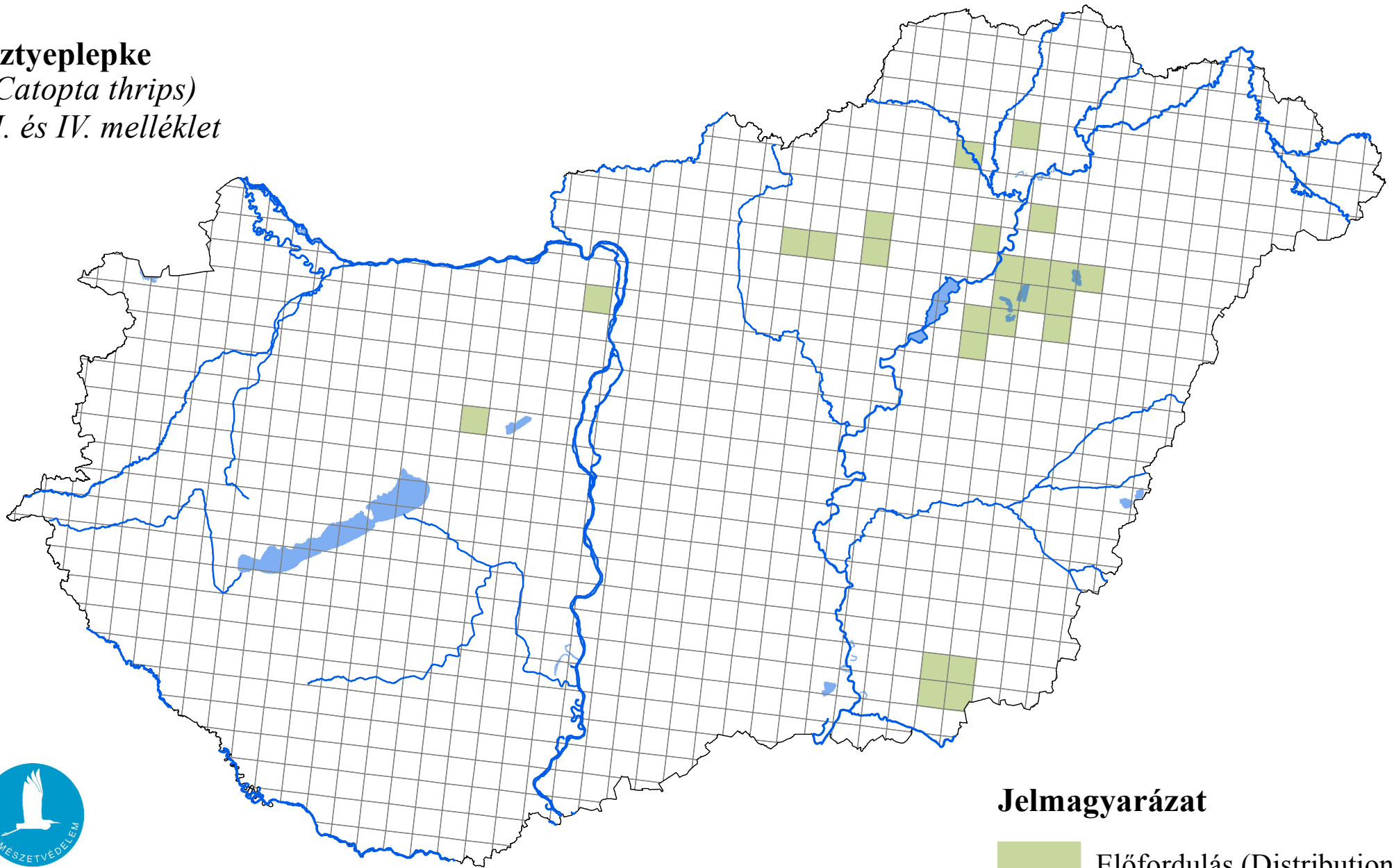
0   25   50 Kilometers

Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály