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	**1088**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Cerambyx cerdo**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	nagy hőscincér

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

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.
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A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 időszakban végzett felméréseinek jelentései
Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai
Hegyessy G. (2013): Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye cincérfaunája. Petőfi Irodalmi Múzeum - Kazinczy Ferenc Múzeum, pp. 1-148.
Kovács T., Bátori G., Huber A., Urbán L. (2017): Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) a Bükk, az Aggteleki-karszt és a Putnoki-dombság környékéről. Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis 41 pp. 167-180.
http://stvsz.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/vedett_allatfajok_elterjedesi_atlasza_2016_dig.pdf
KOVÁCS T. (2014): A Tarnavidék és az Upponyi-hegység ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős xilofág és szaproxilofág bogarai (Insecta: Coleoptera). – In:: DICZHÁZI I. & SCHMOTZER A. (eds): Apoka. A Heves–Borsodi-dombság és az Upponyi-hegység élővilága. Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, 87-104 pp.
KOVÁCS, T. (2013): Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) a Bükk és a Tarnavidék területéről – Folia historico-naturalia Musei Matraensis 37(2013): 79–88.
KOVÁCS, T., HARMOS, K. & MAGOS, G. (2014): Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) a Keleti-Cserhát területéről. – Folia historico-naturalia Musei Matraensis 38(2014): 75–81.

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KOVÁCS, T., DOMBORÓCZKI, G., & URBÁN, L. (2015): Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) Lillafüred környékéről – Folia historico-naturalia Musei Matraensis 39(2015): 55–61.
KOVÁCS, T., MAGOS, G., URBÁN, L. & NÉMETH, T. (2016): Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) a Mátrából. – Folia historico-naturalia Musei Matraensis 40 (2016): 75–88

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	42232	
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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈)
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data 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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) 1532
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	Stable (0)
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 Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown 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)? Yes 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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M

(B02)	
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	M
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	H
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)	H
Wood transport (B16)	M
Tree surgery, felling/removal of roadside trees and vegetation for public safety (H05)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Logging without replanting or natural regrowth (B05)	M

Threat	Ranking
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	M
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	H
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	H
Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)	H
Wood transport (B16)	M
Tree surgery, felling/removal of roadside trees and vegetation for public safety (H05)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Logging without replanting or natural regrowth (B05)	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 (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation

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(CB01)

Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices (CB02)

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

Restoration of Annex I forest habitats (CB08)

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

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range	Good
b) Population	Good
c) Habitat of the species	Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Favourable (FV)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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	1075

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

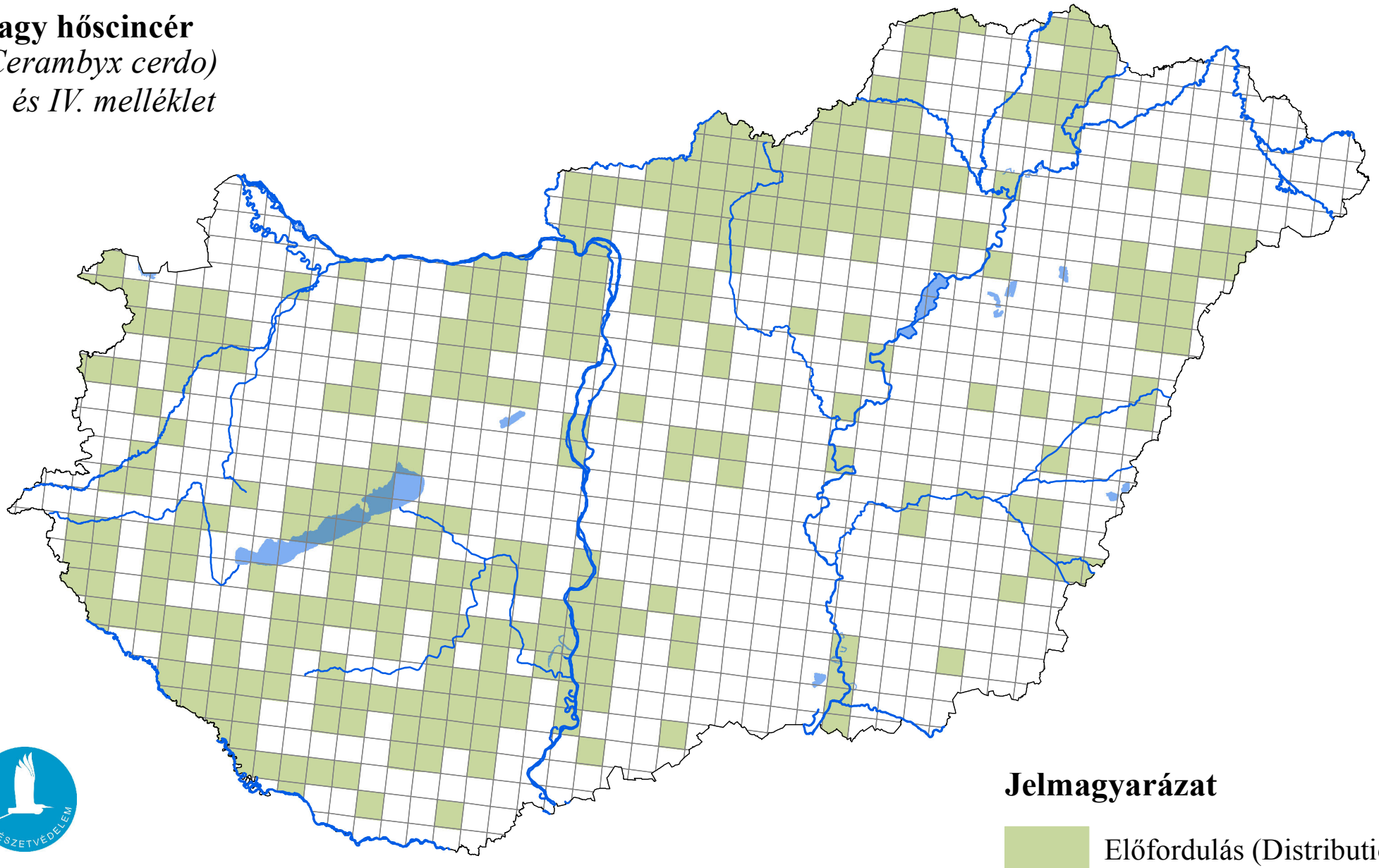
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Stable (0)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
12.6 Additional information	

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	
13.3 Other relevant Information	

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Nagy hőscincér
(Cerambyx cerdo)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály