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	**1071**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Coenonympha oedippus**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	ezüstsávos szénalepke

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

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	Ambrus A. és Máté A. (2018): Az ezüstsávos szénalepke (Coenonympha oedippus) természetvédelmi helyzete Magyarországon. Természetvédelem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén Rosalia 10 (2018), pp. 799–824. A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/ezustsavos-szenalepke/talalatok Licensz: CC BY 4.0

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	700	
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 (>)

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

	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change	
	The change is mainly 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	17
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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	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		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size	
	b) Operator	More than (>)
	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

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

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 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
Drainage (K02)	H
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M

Threat	Ranking
Drainage (K02)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M

Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information   IAS union concern : Asclepias syriaca L.;

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   Only inside 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)
Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)
Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern (CI02)
Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)
Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)
Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)
Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)
Reintroduce species from the directives (CS02)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

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

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

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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 No change The change is mainly due to: b) Overall trend in conservation status Improved knowledge/more accurate data 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	16
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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

Ezüstsávos szénalepke
(Coenunympha oedippus)
II. és IV. melléklet

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

0   25   50 Kilometers

Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály