NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1866	
1.3 Species scientific name	Galanthus nivalis	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	kikeleti hóvirág	
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)

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	 BARTHA D. – KIRÁLY G. – SCHMIDT D. – TIBORCZ V. – BARINA Z. – CSIKY J. – JAKAB G. – LESKU B. – SCHMOTZER A. – VIDÉKI R. – VOJTKÓ A. & ZÓLYOMI SZ. (szerk.) (2015): Magyarország edényes növényfajainak elterjedési atlasza – Distribution atlas of vascular plants of Hungary – Nyugat Magyarországi Egyetem Kiadó / University of West Hungary Press, Sopron, 329 pp. Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System Validated data of WildWatcher Programme (www.vadonleso.hu)
5. Range	
5.1 Surface area	33110
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	

5.1 Surface area	33110	
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 extr	apolation 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 Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method
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 number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 6640
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	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 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 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
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Wood transport (B16)	Μ
Problematic native species (I04)	Μ
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Μ
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Μ
Threat	Ranking
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Wood transport (B16)	Μ
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Μ
Problematic native species (I04)	Μ
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	Μ
8.2 Sources of information	

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures			
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	?	No
	b) Indicate the status of r	neasures	
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 presents			
10. Future prospects			
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good Good	
	b) Populationc) 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	a) Overall assessment of	conservati	on status
in conservation status and conservation status trend	No change		
	The change is mainly due	e to:	
	b) Overall trend in conse	rvation sta	tus
	No change		
	The change is mainly due	e 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 b) Minimum
 - c) Maximum
 - d) Best single value

12.2 Type of estimate

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

