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	**2097**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Paeonia officinalis subsp. banatica**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	bánáti bazsarózsa

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	Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System
	Kevey B. – Tóth I. ZS. (2014): Bánáti bazsarózsa Paeonia banatica Rochel 1828. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 32-34.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	400	
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	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	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	

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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 individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	40000
	c) Maximum	50000
	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	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	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
6.17 Additional information		

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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	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
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	M

Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
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

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

Restore small landscape features on agricultural land (CA02)

Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices (CB02)

Combat illegal logging (CB07)

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

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

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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	39000
	c) Maximum	49000
	d) Best single value	
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
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	Stable (0)	
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

Bánáti bazsarózsa
(Paeonia officinalis subsp. banatica)
II. és IV. melléklet
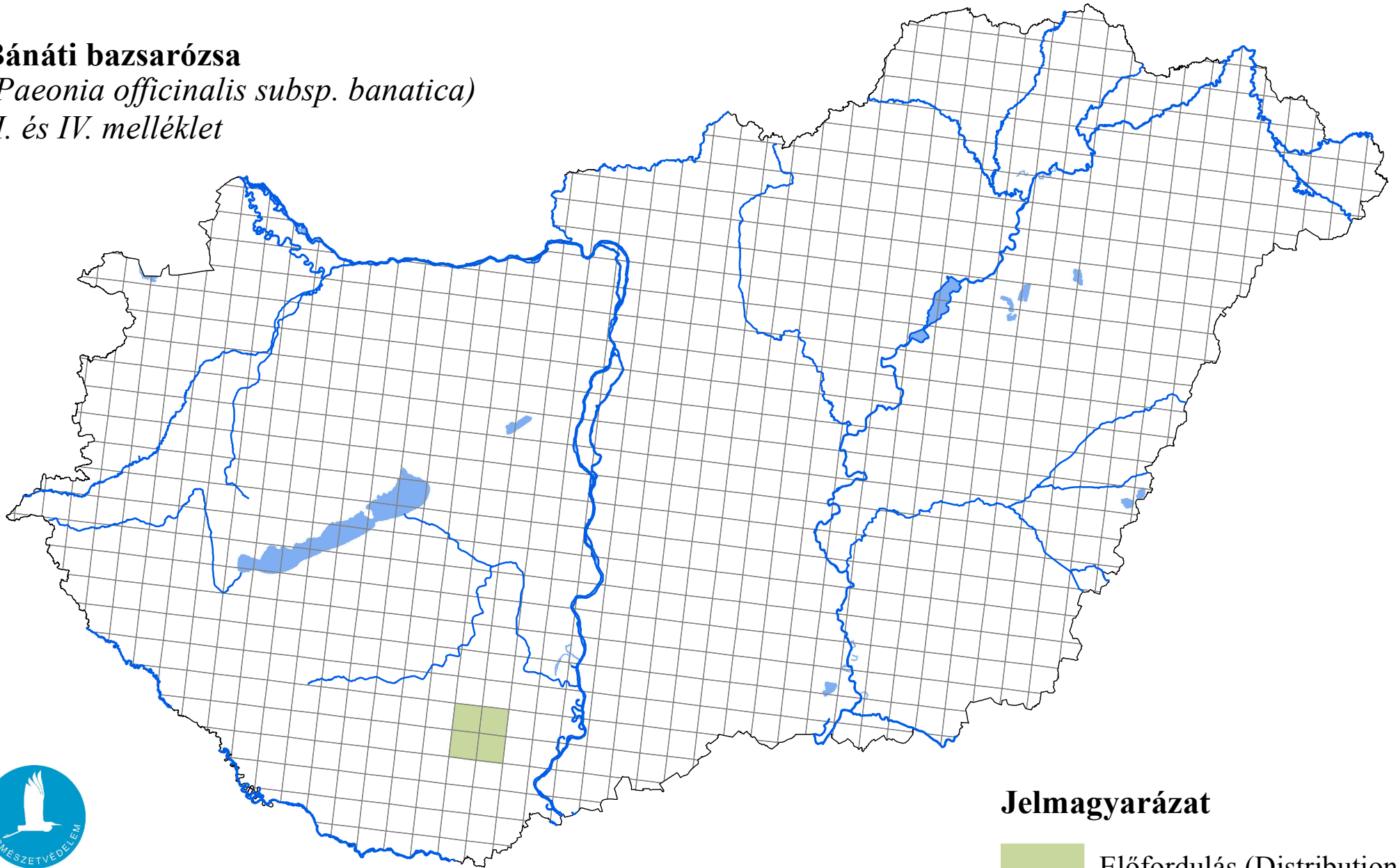
Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

0   25   50 Kilometers