

# 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	1087
1.3 Species scientific name	Rosalia alpina
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	havasi cincér

### 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?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) regulations regarding access to property No</li><li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation No</li><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens No</li><li>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations No</li><li>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas No</li><li>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens No</li><li>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species No</li><li>h) other measures No</li></ul>

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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.

#### URL

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 időszakban végzett felméréseinek jelentései

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai

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](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 szaproxiolofág bogarai (Insecta: Coleoptera). – In: DICZHÁZI I. & SCHMOTZER A. (eds): Apoka. A Heves–Borsodi-dombság és az Upponyi-hegység élővilága. Bükk 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. (2014): A Tarnavidék és az Upponyi-hegység ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős xilofág és szaproxiolofág bogarai (Insecta: Coleoptera). – In: DICZHÁZI I. & SCHMOTZER A. (eds): Apoka. A Heves–Borsodi-dombság és az Upponyi-hegység élővilága. Bükk Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, pp. 87–104, 183–185.

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KOVÁCS, T., DOMBORÓCZKI, G., & URBÁN, L. (2015): Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) Lillafüred környékéről – *Folia historicoo-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 historicoo-naturalia Musei Matraensis* 40 (2016): 75–88

KOVÁCS T., BÁTORI G., HUBER A. & URBÁN L.: Ritka és természetvédelmi szempontból jelentős bogarak (Coleoptera) a Bükk, az Aggteleki-karszt és a Putnoki-dombság környékéről. – *Folia historicoo-naturalia Musei Matraensis* 41 (2017)

## 5. Range

5.1 Surface area	11565
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 (km <sup>2</sup> ) 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	2010-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)</li><li>b) Minimum</li><li>c) Maximum</li><li>d) Best single value 667</li></ul>
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Unit</li><li>b) Minimum</li><li>c) Maximum</li><li>d) Best single value</li></ul>

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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 expert opinion with very limited 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 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
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	2010-2018	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Stable (0)	
7.6 Long-term trend Period	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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
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
Logging without replanting or natural regrowth (B05)	M
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	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)	H
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M

Threat	Ranking
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Logging without replanting or natural regrowth (B05)	M
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	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)	H
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	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

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## 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 (CB01)

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

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	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)

## 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

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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

### 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	573

## 12.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

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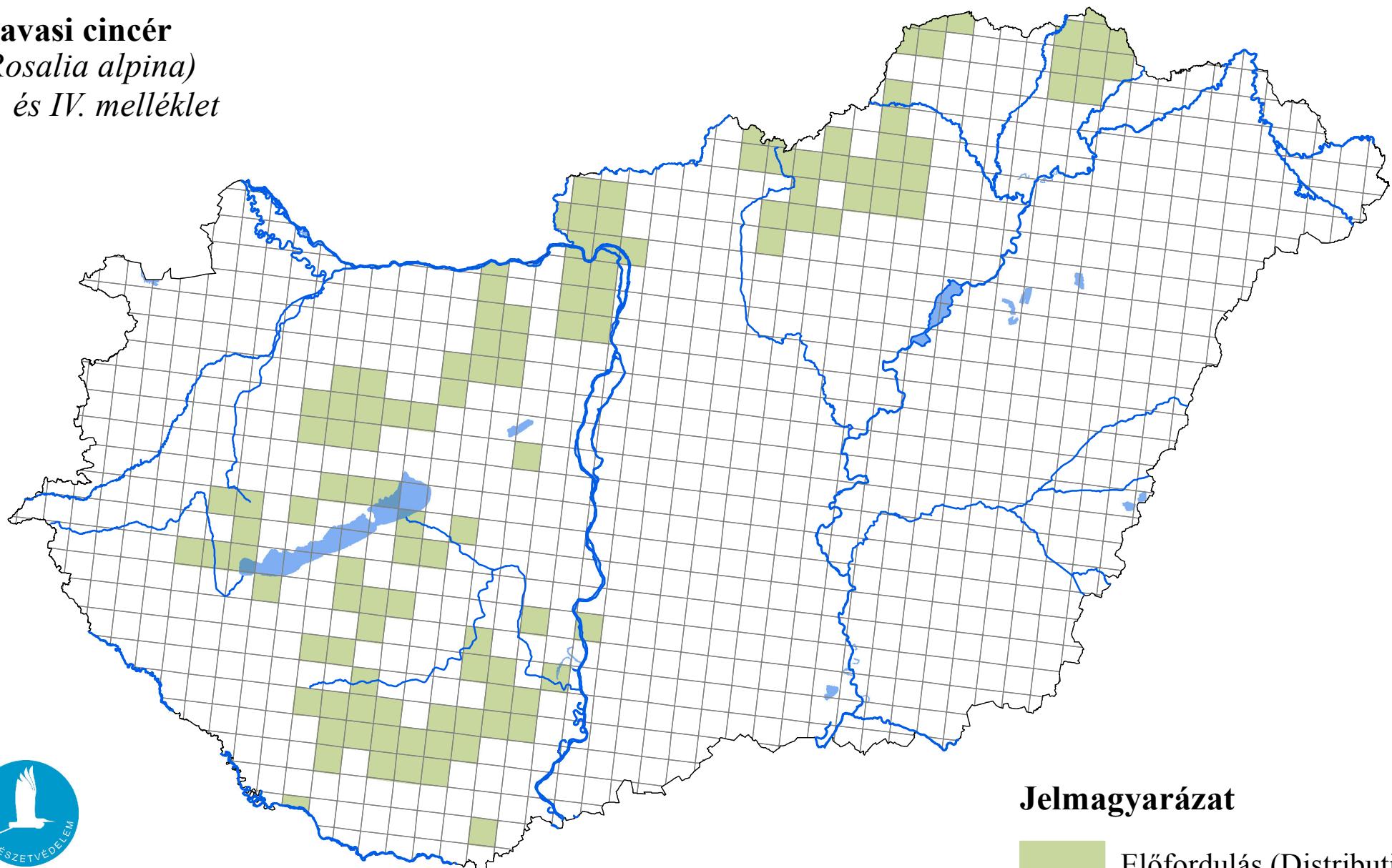
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Stable (0)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with 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

**Havasi cincér**  
*(Rosalia alpina)*  
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

0 25 50 Kilometers