

Information on the reporting party

Information submitted in application of Article 24(1) of regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

Member State	HU
Reporting period from (year)	2015
Reporting period to (year)	2018

Information to be submitted for each of the invasive alien species of Union concern and for each invasive species of regional concern subject to measures as provided for in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

Information on the species, its distribution, spread and reproductive patterns

Alopochen aegyptiacus Linnaeus, 1766

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Egyptian goose

Common name of the species (national language)

níluszi lúd

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Not reproducing in the Member State

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

The species was bred in 2016 and 2017 in Hungary (Vas county, in a gravel pit lake). However, the species was eradicated successfully in 2017, the female and nestling were shoted.

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Alligator weed

Common name of the species (national language)

aligátorfű

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Asclepias syriaca L.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Common milkweed

Common name of the species (national language)

közönséges selyemkörö

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Both (sexual and asexual)

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)

Starting date

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical
- Chemical
- Biological

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population still increasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

Asclepias syriaca is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs in almost all types of open habitats. It is considered to be an invader which very quickly in degraded habitats. It is difficult to control, its spread is continuous in the last decades. In the frame of LIFE and other nature conservation projects of national park directorates are trying to reduce their populations in nature conservation areas. The only effective method is mowing three times con with chemical and mechanical (i.e. grazing) treatment two times. It is essential to continue these treatments otherwise the species appears again. Unfortunately in nature conservation areas the species is spreading continuously.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

EASIN identif

Baccharis halimifolia* L.*Common name of the species (english)**

Eastern baccharis

Common name of the species (national language)

borsfa;tengerparti seprűcserje

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

EASIN identif

Cabomba caroliniana* Gray*Common name of the species (english)**

Carolina fanwort

Common name of the species (national language)

karolinai tündérhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Callosciurus erythraeus Pallas, 1779

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Pallas's squirrel

Common name of the species (national language)

csinos tarkamókus

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

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Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

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Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

Pennisetum setaceum (Forssk.) Chiov.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Crimson fountaingrass

Common name of the species (national language)

rózsás tollborzű

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

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- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Corvus splendens Viellot, 1817

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Indian house crow

Common name of the species (national language)

indiai varjú

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

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- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Eichhornia crassipes (Martius) Solms

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Water hyacinth

Common name of the species (national language)

közönséges vízijácint

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

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- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Elodea nuttallii (Planch.) St. John

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Nuttall's waterweed

Common name of the species (national language)

cingár (aprólevelű) átokhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

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- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Eriocheir sinensis H. Milne Edwards, 1854

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Chinese mitten crab

Common name of the species (national language)

kínai gyapjasollósrák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Not reproducing in the Member State

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- i) There is no evidence of spread within the Member State

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Gunnera tinctoria (Molina) Mirbel

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Chilean rhubarb

Common name of the species (national language)

chilei óriáslapu;chilei óriásrebarbara

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

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Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Giant hogweed

Common name of the species (national language)

kauká Zus medvetálp

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Heracleum persicum Fischer

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Persian hogweed

Common name of the species (national language)

perzsa medvetalp

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Heracleum sosnowskyi Mande- nova

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Sosnowsky's hogweed

Common name of the species (national language)

Szosznovszkij medvetalp

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-
Ecosystem services
-

Herpestes javanicus É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Small Asian mongoose

Common name of the species (national language)

jávai mongúz

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)
Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)
Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)
Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Floating pennywort

Common name of the species (national language)

hévízi gázló

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Both (sexual and asexual)

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)
Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)
Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)
Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

- **Protected species**

- **Protected habitats**

- **Ecosystem services**

Impatiens glandulifera Royle

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Himalayan balsam

Common name of the species (national language)

bíbor nebáncsvirág

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)

Starting date

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

Marine sub-region(s)

River basin sub-unit(s)

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population stable

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

Impatiens glandulifera is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs particularly along rivers, creeks and canals. It is considered to be a species which has strong populations in Hungary locally. It is difficult to control because it occurs in hardly accessible areas. Mechanical treatment could be effective.

this activity should be carried out in May, before flowering. It is essential to continue these treatments otherwise the species appears again.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Curly waterweed

Common name of the species (national language)

nagy fodros átokhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Lithobates (Rana) catesbeianus Shaw, 1802

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

American bullfrog

Common name of the species (national language)

amerikai okorbéka

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Floating primrose-willow

Common name of the species (national language)

sárga tóalmá

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Lysichiton americanus Hultén and St. John

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

American skunk cabbage

Common name of the species (national language)

sárga lápbuzogány

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Japanese stiltgrass

Common name of the species (national language)

japán gázlófű

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

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Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

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Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Muntiacus reevesi Ogilby, 1839

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Muntjac deer

Common name of the species (national language)

kínai muntyákszarvas

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

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Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

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- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Myocastor coypus Molina, 1782

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Coypu

Common name of the species (national language)

nutria

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)

Starting date

2017-03-17

End date

2018-12-31

Part of the territory

- Pest

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

- Hungarian part of the Danube River Basin District - Danube

Method(s) used

- Other

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population decreasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

The first reproduction of Coypu was in 2017 in Hungary, along the river Ipoly (Danube River Basin). After the first observation, collection process was started up the situation of the species in the area and also in the country. It turned out from the available observations that the species is more numerous than it was before. It is cleared there is a continuous spreading from the neighboring countries, Austria and Slovakia. For this reason, any action for elimination of this species is extremely difficult. Nevertheless, reproduction event has not been proven in any other occurrence. Locality of occurrences has also been refined. On the other hand according to the casual observations along rivers, lakes, etc. we assume that the species is breeding in Hungary regularly, especially along the Danube river and its offsets. We have a monitoring program since 2017 and we have drawn all national government authorities attention to take action to reduce the coypu's population. Hunting is one of the most important tool, therefore the national government authorities have contacted the local hunting societies to hunt the species. An other method is trapping, what we will also use, although it is more difficult.

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Myriophyllum heterophyllum Michaux

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Broadleaf watermilfoil

Common name of the species (national language)

felemáslevelű süllőhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Nasua nasua Linnaeus, 1766

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Coati

Common name of the species (national language)

vörösorrú koáti (ormányosmedve)

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Nyctereutes procyonoides Gray, 1834

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Raccoon dog

Common name of the species (national language)

-

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

-

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

-

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

-

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

-

Ondatra zibethicus Linnaeus, 1766

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Muskrat

Common name of the species (national language)

pézsmapocok

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)**Starting date**

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population decreasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

The species has been present since the 1910s in Hungary. It is found in wetlands (rivers, lakes, artificial ponds, etc.). Because of its lifestyle (usually active at near dawn and dusk, etc.) there are few observations however it seems that the whole population is decreasing. The reasons are unknown. As a huntable species every year many individuals were killed by hunters (2015-2016: 33, 2016-2017: 74, 2017-2018: 38 individuals).

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Orconectes limosus Rafinesque, 1817

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Spiny-cheek crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)

cifrárák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)**Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)****Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)**Starting date**

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)**Marine sub-region(s)****River basin sub-unit(s)****Method(s) used**

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population stable

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

There was a crayfish monitoring program in 2018 in Hungary which concerned all native and non-native crayfish in the country. Unfortunately this species is widespread in Hungary and it is almost impossible to halt the growing of its population. The only manner is if fishers do not allow back the caught individuals.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)**Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period****Impact**

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

Orconectes virilis Hagen, 1870

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Virile crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)

Északi cifrarák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Oxyura jamaicensis Gmelin, 1789

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Ruddy duck

Common name of the species (national language)

halcsontfarkú réce

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Not reproducing in the Member State

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

It is very rare vagrant in autumn (November) and in spring (March), there were only two observations between 2015 and 2018. Before 2015 it was rare vagrant were more records (usually in autumn and in spring, in duck flocks).

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Pacifastacus leniusculus Dana, 1852

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Signal crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)

Jelzörák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)**Starting date**

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population stable

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

There was a crayfish monitoring program in 2018 in Hungary which concerned all native and non-native crayfish in the country. Unfortunately this species is widespread in Hungary and it is almost impossible to halt the growing of its population. The only manner is if fishers do not allow back the caught individuals.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Parthenium hysterophorus L.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Whitetop weed

Common name of the species (national language)

keserü hamisüröm

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Percottus glenii Dybowski, 1877

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Amur sleeper

Common name of the species (national language)

amurgéb

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)**Starting date**

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population still increasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

Percottus glenii is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs in smaller and bigger rivers and lakes. It is considered to be an invader with strong populations in Hungary. The experts of national park directorates are trying to reduce their populations with fishing and trapping. In some important habitats like Umbra krameri and in nature conservation areas. Usually they use electric fishing machines. Unfortunately outside of nature conservation areas the species is continuously.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Procambarus clarkii Girard, 1852

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Red swamp crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)

kaliforniai vörösrák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Procyon lotor Linnaeus, 1758

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Raccoon

Common name of the species (national language)

mosómedve

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

The species has been present since the 1980s in Hungary. Because of its lifestyle (usually active at night, etc.) there are few observations. As a huntable species year less than ten individuals were killed by hunters (2015-2016: 8, 2016-2017: 2, 2017-2018: 8 individuals).

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Pseudorasbora parva Temminck & Schlegel, 1846**Common name of the species (english)**

Stone moroko

Common name of the species (national language)

kínai razbóra

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)**Starting date**

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population still increasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

Pseudorasbora parva is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs in smaller and bigger rivers and lakes. It is considered to be an invader and has strong populations in Hungary. The experts of national park directorates are trying to reduce their populations with fishing and trapping. In some important areas of Umbra krameri and in nature conservation areas. Usually they use electric fishing machines. Unfortunately outside of nature conservation areas the species spreads continuously. From legal aspects, it is strictly forbidden to use the non-native fish species (including invasive species) as a bait.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)**Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period****Impact**

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

Pueraria montana (Lour.) Merr. var. lobata (Willd.)

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Kudzu vine

Common name of the species (national language)

japán fojtóbab (kudzu)

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Sciurus carolinensis Gmelin, 1788

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Grey squirrel

Common name of the species (national language)

szürke mókus

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Tamias sibiricus Laxmann, 1769

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Siberian chipmunk

Common name of the species (national language)

szibériai csíkosmókus (burunduk)

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Threskiornis aethiopicus Latham, 1790

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Sacred ibis

Common name of the species (national language)

szent íbisz

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Vespa velutina nigrithorax de Buysson, 1905

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Asian hornet

Common name of the species (national language)

ázsiai lódaráz

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Procambarus fallax (Hagen, 1870) f. virginalis

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Marbled crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)

virginiai márványrák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Both (sexual and asexual)

Spread patterns

- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- i) There is no evidence of spread within the Member State

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Ludwigia grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Water-primrose

Common name of the species (national language)

nagyvirágú tóalmá

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Trachemys scripta Schoepff, 1792

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Red-eared, yellow-bellied and Cumberland sliders

Common name of the species (national language)

közönséges ékszerteknős

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Parrot's feather

Common name of the species (national language)

struc toll süllöhhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Persicaria perfoliata (L.) H. Gross**Common name of the species (english)**

Asiatic tearthumb

Common name of the species (national language)

ördögfarok keserűfű

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Sciurus niger Linnaeus, 1758**Common name of the species (english)**

Fox squirrel

Common name of the species (national language)

amerikai rókamókus

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Information to be submitted for each of the invasive alien species of Member State concern

Has the Member State established a national list of invasive alien species of Member State concern? If yes, questions below have to be answered for each on this list

- No

Horizontal information

Web link to information on the internet regarding the permits issued as required under Article 8(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

<http://www.termeszettvedelem.hu/idegenhonos-invazios-fajok> Since no license has been issued on the basis of Article 8, there is no need to include such information on government website on invasive alien species. Mivel 8. cikk szerinti engedély kiadására nem került sor, ezért az inváziós témakört tárgyaló kormányzati honlap szükség ilyen információ szerepelhetésére.

Action plan(s) referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

2016-ban az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya megbízásából a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Ökológiai Kutatóközpontja elkészítette az Interjedési útvonalainak átfogó elemzése és hazai értékelése című elemzést, mely az inváziós fajok terjedési útvonalainak átfogó elemzését és értékelését tartalmazza növény, minden állatfajok tekintetében. A bevezetés (1. fejezet) után a kötet 2. fejezete kiemelten foglalkozik a kiemelt útvonalak azonosításával és elemzésével 13 utat nevez meg, úgy mint például dísznövénytermesztés, turizmus, vadászat. A harmadik fejezet sorra veszi az Európai Unió számára veszélyt jelentő inváziót részét, melyek közül több szerepel az uniós jegyzéken is. A fejezet összesen 23 fajt (13 növényfaj, 10 állatfaj) érint, melyek szerepelnek a már elfogadott két ur-jegyzéken. A fajokról szóló részek a következők alrészeket tartalmazzák: azonosítás, őshonos elterjedési terület, behurcolt elterjedési terület, európai és magyar jelenlét, behurcolás története, környezeti igények, élőhely, adott inváziós faj ismeret hatásai, behurcolás legvalószínűbb módjai/útvonalai, javaslatok a behurcolá-megelőzésére és a korai figyelmeztetésre. A kötet utolsó, 4. fejezete szakmai javaslatokat ad a magyarországi nemzeti lista szövege jöhető inváziós fajairól. Maga riport tehát kiemelten foglalkozik a bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakkal, valamint példákon keresztül tárgyalja a megtetendő intézkedéseket is. Az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya által készített, közérthető nyelven íródott Hódítás úton, útfélen - Idegenhonos inváziós fajok bekerülési és terjedési útvonalai cí-felhasználja az előzőekben ismertetett tanulmány megállapításainak egy részét, ugyanakkor teljes egészében a magyar állami természetvédelem látásmódját tükkfejezetben a terjedési útvonalak típusait mutatjuk be, majd a második fejezetben a hazai és nemzetközi környezetről ejtünk szót. Ezt követően részletesen ismer kiemelt vonulási útvonalakat, példákkal, számszerűsített adatokkal illusztrálva. Magyarországon a következő bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakra térünk ki, mint legfontosabbak: kereskedeleml, mezőgazdaság, erdőgazdálkodás, halgazdálkodás, dísznövények, kedvetlésből és bemutatási célból tartott fajok közelkedés, vízi közlekedés, turizmus, spontán terjedés. minden egyes fejezetet alegységekre osztottunk, attól függően, hány altípus sorolható be az egyes útvonaltípusoknak a megelőző és kezelési intézkedésekkel zárol, több között taglaljuk a jogi szabályozást, az ellenőrzéseket és a regionális együttműködési lehetőségeket. Összességeben tömör áttekintést adunk a kiemelt bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakra, valamint a megtetendő intézkedéseket.

File regarding the action plan(s) referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgkzg/C2_ActionPlans_Article13_2_.doc

Description of the surveillance system pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

A környezet- és természetvédelem legmagasabb állami szerve az Agrárminisztérium, melynek minisztere a természetvédelemről való felelőssége keretében elől természeti értékek és természeti területek védelmére, a Natura 2000 területekre, a vadon élő szervezetek védelmére és a természet védelmét szolgáltató szabályozó eszközökre vonatkozó jogszabályokat, valamint fel a környezet és természet állapotáért. A miniszter fenti feladatait a miniszteri szerv (államtitkárság, helyettes államtitkárság, főosztályok) útján látja el. Az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatos feladatak koordinálását a Természetmegőrzési látni el a Biodiverzitás és Gépmegőrzési Főosztály bevonásával. Az inváziós fajokkal szembeni fellépés ugyanakkor ágazatokon átívelő feladat. Az egyes törvényidegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzésével és kezelésével összefüggésben történő módosításáról szóló 201 CXXXVII. törvénybeli módosításra került hat törvény, köztük a természet védelméről szóló 1996. évi LIII. törvény. Eszerint Magyarországon az idegenhonos irányadónak a szabályba történő behozatalára, átszállítására, kivitelére, tartására, szaporítására, termesztésbe, tenyésztésbe vonására, keresztezésére, értékesítésére felhasználására irányuló engedélyezés, illetve ellenőrzés során az 1143/2014/EU európai parlamenti és a tanácsi rendelet rendelkezéseit kell alkalmazni. A felelők kijelölésének részletszabályait az idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzéséről és kezeléséről szóló 408/2010. Korm. rendelet tartalmazza, a jogszabály a feladatakat az érintett ágazatok szerveihez rendeli. Az idegenhonos inváziós fajok elleni intézkedések gyakorlati megvalósításához az idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzéséről és kezeléséről szóló, 2014. október 22-i, 1 európai parlamenti és tanácsi rendelet hazai megvalósításához szükséges költségvetési források biztosításáról szóló 1738/2016. (XII. 13.) Korm. határozat terén anyagi feltételeket, a 2017. évtől a magyar állam biztosítja az évente szükséges személyi és dolgozati kiadások költségét. Ennek megfelelően 78 fő létszámbővítést magyar államigazgatás több szervezetére elosztva. A fő koordinációt az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztály végzi. A természetvédelmi hatóság ellátó kormányhivatalok mindegyikéhez 1 vagy 2 fő felvételre került sor az inváziós hatósági feladatak ellátása érdekében. A 10 nemzeti park igazgatóságának létszámbővítésre került sor. A felügyeleti rendszerből adódó feladatakat ennek megfelelően az inváziós feladatokra alkalmazott személyzet - országosan 78 fő - ugyanakkor a legnagyobb szerep a hatósági feladatokat ellátó kormányhivatalokra hárul. Magyarországon a feladatot ellátó 20 kormányhivatal működési területe ország teljes területét. Munkájukat a fő koordinációt ellátó Természetmegőrzési Főosztály szakmai értekezletekkel, kiadott ajánlásokkal segíti. A kormányhivatal munkatársai többek között rendszeresen adatokat gyűjtenek az inváziós fajokra vonatkozóan (terepen is), egyeztetésekkel és tájékoztatásokat végeznek az érintett kapcsolódó ágazatokkal, földtulajdonosokkal, kereskedőkkel, valamint az inváziós jogszabályokkal kapcsolatos engedélyezési eljárásokat is lefolytatják. A felügyeleti rendszer személyi és anyagi feltételeinek biztosítása tehát megvalósult, a rendszer szakmai működtetése megkezdődött és folyamatosan fejlődik. Negyedévente szervek jelentésekkel küldenek a fő koordinációt ellátó Természetmegőrzési Főosztályhoz. A rendszert a jelentések és a téma-ban megtartott szakmai értekezletek elhangzottak alapján működtetjük, fejlesztjük tovább és tessük hatékonyabbá.

File regarding the description of the surveillance system pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgkzg/C4_Surveillance_system_Article14.pdf

Description of the official control system pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

<http://www.termeszettvedelem.hu/vedett-madarak-mentese>, Az újonnan betelepített fajok esetében az inváziós tulajdonság vizsgálata ágazatokon átívelő feladat törvényeknek az idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzésével és kezelésével összefüggésben történő módosításra került a természet védelméről szóló 1996. évi LIII. törvény. Eszerint Magyarországon az idegenhonos inváziós faj az országba történő behozatalára, átszállítására, kivitelére, tartására, szaporítására, termesztésbe, tenyésztésbe vonására, keresztezésére, értékesítésére vagy felhatalmazására irányuló engedélyezés, illetve ellenőrzés során az 1143/2014/EU európai parlamenti és a tanácsi rendelet rendelkezéseit kell alkalmazni. A felelős hatóságok ki részletszabályait az idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzéséről és kezeléséről szóló 408/2016. (XII. 13.) Korm. rendelet tartalmazza. Eszerint a jogszabály a feladatakat az érintett ágazatok szerveihez rendeli. Magyarán a hatóság a hatáskörére tartozó ügyekben ellátja az inváziós j-kapcsolatos feladatakat. Magyarországon az Uniós számára veszélyt jelentő idegenhonos inváziós fajok Unióba történő szándékos betelepítésének a megelőzés szükséges hatósági ellenőrzések elvégzésére több intézményrendszer feladatkörébe tartozik. A megyei kormányhivatal természetvédelmi, környezetvédelmi, élel-biztonsági és állategészségügyi, növény- és talajvédelmi, erdészeti, vadászati és halgazdálkodási feladatkörében eljáró járási hivatalai, valamint az országos illelési fokon eljáró növénytermesztési hatóság, élelmiszerlánc-felügyeleti szerv, erdészeti hatóság, vadászati hatóság, halgazdálkodási hatóság és természetvédelmi hatáskörébe tartozó ügyekben – egyaránt ellátanak hatósági ellenőrzési feladatakat. Az inváziós feladatak hatékony elvégzésére szükség van az ágazatok közötti kommunikációra, az egyes feladatkörök pontos pontos letisztázására. Ehhez az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztály koordinációjával több megbeszélés megkeresés történt az érintett ágazatok között (pl. növénytermesztési hatóság, vámhatóság), ugyanakkor a folyamatos kapcsolattartásra továbbra is szükség van Magyarországon a feladatot ellátó 20 kormányhivatal működési területe lefelé az ország teljes területét. Inváziós kérdéskörben egyik fő feladatak a rendszert ellenőrzési tevékenységek, de ugyanakkor a természetvédelmi hatóságok a kisállat-kereskedések, dísznövény-kereskedők részére rendszeres tájékoztatást tartan jegyzéken szereplő fajokról. Ehhez helyszíni ellenőrzésekkel végezznek, tájékoztatót kiadványokat nyújtanak át és személyes konzultációt folytatnak a kereskedők szerepe van a vadászati hatóságoknak, akik több faj kiirtásában, állomány-szabályozásában működték közre sikeresen a természetvédelmi hatósággal és a nemzeti igazgatóságokkal. Erre jó példa a nílusi lúd esete, melynek első hazai ismert költőpárja 2017-ben sikeresen kiirtásra került. Az Agrárminisztérium felhívására, a szervezet (Vas Megyei Kormányhivatal természetvédelmi részlege, Örségi Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, vadászati hatóság) tökéletes együttműködésében valósult akció. Ezen kívül is több olyan faj szerepel az uniós jegyzéken, melyek Magyarországon vadászhatóak (pl. pézsmapocok, mosómedve), e fajok állomány-szisztemák részét a vadászati hatóságok. Ugyanakkor lehetőség van olyan fajok vadászati eszközökkel végzett gyérítésére is, melyek hivatalosan nem minősülnek Magyarországon (pl. nutria). A hazánkban előforduló idegenhonos inváziós fajok egy részének elsősorban a mezőgazdasági vagy a humán-egészségügyi hatása

vagy elsősorban a települések környezetéhez kötődnek, mint például a parlagfű (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*). A selyemkóró (*Asclepias syriaca*) szerepel az uniós jövőbeli természetvédelemi listán. A selyemkóró a mezőgazdasági földeket, visszaszorításában ki kell emelni. Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal növényvédelmi hatóságát. A növényvédelmi tevékenységről szóló 43/2010. (IV.23.) FVM rendelet egyértelműen kimondja, hogy a földhasználó és a termelő kötekezni a selyemkóró ellen (is). A magyar vámhatóság szabályozása az idegenhonos inváziós fajok ellenőrzésével kapcsolata magában foglalja a vámhivatalok és a társzervezetek közötti kapcsolatok eljárásait és rendelkezéseit. A magyar vámhatóság vámhivatalainak intranetes oldaláról a társzervezetek folyamatosan frissített elérhetőségei. Fontos kiemelni azt, hogy a magyar vámhatóság és az idegenhonos inváziós fajok feladatainak koordinált miniszterium között együttműködési megállapodás (MoU) van érvényben. A Nemzeti Adó- és Vámhivatalnál, a Rendőrkapitányságnál és a Nemzeti Nyomozó jelenleg nincs különálló egység, amely kizárolag az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal vagy más természettételekkel összefüggő ügyekkel foglalkoznak. Ugyan minden egyes intézményben van egy speciális egység, amely felelős az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatos ügyekért és ezen feladatok szakszerű ellátásáért. A környezetvédelmi ügyekkel együtt. Az illegális kereskedelmi útvonalak és eljárási módszerek felderítése, valamint a környezetvédelmi bűncselekményekre vonatkozó stratégiával kidolgozása kiemelt feladat. Ennek érdekében jövőbeli cél a Nemzeti Környezetvédelmi Bizottsági Munkacsoport (National Environmental S-Force-NEST) létrehozása és hatékony működtetése. A vonatkozó információkat egy megalapozott együttműködés keretében szükséges összegyűjteni, amely kiemeli a Magyarországon vannak kijelölt mentőközpontok, amelyek felkészültek a lefoglalt vagy elkölbözött állatok és növények elhelyezésére. A magyar jogszabályban előírt mentőközpontok az állatkertek. Ezek közül kettő, a Szegedi Állatkert és a Budapesti Állatkert speciális karanténleitésítésekkel rendelkeznek a mentett állatok melyeket rendszeresen fejlesztenek, így alkalmasak a nem várt elhelyezésekre is. Szükség esetén más állatkertek is működnek mentőközpontként. Ezek az állatok melyek a lefoglalt vagy a kisállattartók által megunt idegenhonos inváziós állatfajok elhelyezésére is alkalmasak. Működésük segítése érdekében a fejezetet kiegészítő részben vonatkozó szabályozást módosítottuk, hogy költségvetési forrásokat is rendelkezésre lehessen bocsátani, amennyiben azt az inváziós fajok elhelyezési szükséglét igazolják. 2017-ben az Agrárminisztérium útmutatót adott ki minden hatóság részére a mentőközpontok engedélyezési eljárására vonatkozóan, melynek következében az évben több mentőközpont is beszerezte a szükséges engedélyeket. Az Agrárminisztérium a magyar állami természettételek hivatalos honlapján egy működtet ezen mentőközpontok részére (<http://www.termeszettvedelem.hu/vedett-madarak-mentese>), hogy segítse a sérült állatok mentését. Gyakorlatilag ezek azok, ahová az idegenhonos inváziós fajok is szállíthatóak.

File regarding the description of the official control system pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

<https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgk1zg/C5> Official control system Article15.pdf

Description of measures taken to inform the public

Magyarország az öznövények elleni védekezés témájában szervezett nemzetközi műhelytalálkozót, amely a Pannon biogeográfiai szeminárium utórendezvén bekerült. Többek között téma volt az inváziós fajok monitoringja, a tudományos kutatók szerepe a fajok visszasorításában, valamint számos esettanulmány ismertetése. 2016. május 2-5. között a EUROPARC Szövetség Közép- és Kelet-Európai Szekciójába invitáltak a fajokkal kapcsolatos találkozóját Hortobágyon rendezte. A házig Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság az elméleti szekció mellett terepi bejárás is szervezett. Az előadásokon szóba került az inváziós fajok visszasorítása a gyepterületeken és utóbbi élőhelyek helyreállítása, szó esett inváziós halfajokról, növényekről, valamint az egyes országok bemutatták a legjobb esettanulmány Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztályá hárrom tematikus értekezletet tartott a nagyközönségnek, beleértve a szakembereket is. Mindhárom rendezv nagy érdeklődésre tartott számot, körülbelül 150 ember vett részt mindegyiken. A témák széles palettán mozogtak, kezdve az uniós jogszabály ismertetésétől és következő hazai feladatoktól, esettanulmányok bemutatásától, egészen a hatóságok beszámolójáig vagy az az inváziós rovarfajok ismertetésig. Az előadások a linken érhetők el: [http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-konferenciak-cloadasok.7.Kozvelemenyi-kutatas-az-idegenhonos-invaziros-fajokkal-kapcsolban-2017-december-1-15-kozotti-a-felhort-lakossag-koreben-a-Szazadvag-Alapitvany-felmereest-veggzett_melynek-celja-az-idegenhonos-invaziros-fajokkal-tudashiany-felterkopezes-e-a-koztudatban-elo-helyeten-ismeretek-kutatasra-volt.Összességben-kijelentetho-hogy-a-koztudatban-benne-van-az-invaziros-fajok-igya-az-ismeretterjeszto-munka-során-most-már-a-konkrét-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-ismeretek-terjesztésére-lenne-érdemesebb-ráerősíteni-pl-előadásokkal-oktatási-intézményekben](http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-konferenciak-cloadasok.7.Kozvelemenyi-kutatas-az-idegenhonos-invaziros-fajokkal-kapcsolban-2017-december-1-15-kozotti-a-felhort-lakossag-koreben-a-Szazadvag-Alapitvany-felmereest-veggzett_melynek-celja-az-idegenhonos-invaziros-fajokkal-tudashiany-felterkopezes-e-a-koztudatban-elo-helyeten-ismeretek-kutatasra-volt.Összesssegben-kijelentetho-hogy-a-koztudatban-benne-van-az-invaziros-fajok-igya-az-ismeretterjeszto-munka-során-most-már-a-konkrét-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-ismeretek-terjesztésére-lenne-érdemesebb-ráerősíteni-pl-előadásokkal-oktatási-intézményekben).

File regarding the description of measures taken to inform the public

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/C6_Public.doc

Cost of action undertaken to comply with the Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

Priority pathways addressed	Species covered
1.7 Release in nature - Release in nature for use (other than above, e.g. fur, transport, medical use)	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> Gray <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Martius) Solms <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> (Planch.) St. John <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> L. f. <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (Ridley) Moss <i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i> (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet <i>Ludwigia peploides</i> (Kunth) P.H. Raven <i>Lysichiton americanus</i> Hultén and St. John <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verde. <i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michaux <i>Orconectes limosus</i> Rafinesque, 1817
2.1 Escape from confinement - Agriculture (including biofuel feedstocks)	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.
2.8 Escape from confinement - Horticulture	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> Gray <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Martius) Solms <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> (Planch.) St. John <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> L. f. <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (Ridley) Moss <i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i> (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet <i>Ludwigia peploides</i> (Kunth) P.H. Raven <i>Lysichiton americanus</i> Hultén and St. John <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verde. <i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michaux
2.9 Escape from confinement - Ornamental purpose other than horticulture	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L. <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle
2.12 Escape from confinement - Other escape from confinement	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> Gray <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Martius) Solms <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> (Planch.) St. John <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> L. f. <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (Ridley) Moss <i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i> (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet <i>Ludwigia peploides</i> (Kunth) P.H. Raven <i>Lysichiton americanus</i> Hultén and St. John <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verde. <i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michaux
3.1 Transport - contaminant - Contaminant nursery material	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> Gray <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Martius) Solms <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> (Planch.) St. John <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> L. f. <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (Ridley) Moss <i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i> (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet <i>Ludwigia peploides</i> (Kunth) P.H. Raven <i>Lysichiton americanus</i> Hultén and St. John <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verde. <i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michaux
3.10 Transport - contaminant - Transportation of habitat material (soil, vegetation, ?)	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier <i>Heracleum sosnowskyi</i> Mandenova
1.3 Release in nature - Fishery in the wild (including game fishing)	<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> Temminck & Schlegel, 1846
2.2 Escape from confinement - Aquaculture/mariculture	<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> Temminck & Schlegel, 1846
2.4 Escape from confinement - Pet/aquarium/terrarium species (including live food for such species)	<i>Orconectes limosus</i> Rafinesque, 1817 <i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> Dana, 1852 <i>Procambarus clarkii</i> Girard, 1852 <i>Procambarus fallax</i> (Hagen, 1870) f. <i>virginialis</i> <i>Trachemys scripta</i> Schoepff, 1792 <i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> Linnaeus, 1766 <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> Gmelin, 1789 <i>Procyon lotor</i> Linnaeus, 1758 <i>Myocastor coypus</i> Molina, 1782
2.6 Escape from confinement - Forestry (including afforestation or reforestation)	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i> Linnaeus, 1766 <i>Procyon lotor</i> Linnaeus, 1758 <i>Myocastor coypus</i> Molina, 1782
2.11 Escape from confinement - Live food and live bait	<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> Temminck & Schlegel, 1846
6.1 Corridor - Natural dispersal across borders of invasive alien species that have	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> Linnaeus, 1766

been introduced through pathways 1 to 5

Oxyura jamaicensis Gmelin, 1789
Ondatra zibethicus Linnaeus, 1766
Myocastor coypus Molina, 1782
Percottus glenii Dybowski, 1877
Procyon lotor Linnaeus, 1758
Eriocheir sinensis H. Milne Edwards, 1854

File regarding the cost of action undertaken to comply with the Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014
https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/C7_Cost_of_action.pdf

Additional information (optional)

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File regarding the additional information (optional)

Distribution maps for the Section A - IAS of Union concern and Section B – IAS of Member States conc

Distribution map for SECTION A

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/Hungary_SD_SpeciesDistribution.zip

INSPIRE metadata for SECTION A

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/HU_Metadata_IAS_e-Reporting.zip

Distribution map for SECTION B

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INSPIRE metadata for SECTION B