

REPORT ON THE 'MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEILLANCE UNDER ARTICLE 17' FOR ANNEX II, IV AND V SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	4027
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Arytrura musculus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	keleti lápibagoly

2. MAPS

Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2019–2024
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 (Optional)	–
2.6 Additional information (Optional)	–

3. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX V SPECIES (ART. 14 OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Are measures needed for the species (only for species in favourable conservation status)?	No	
3.3 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	–
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	–
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	–

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	–					
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	–					
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	–					
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	–					
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	–					
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild regardless of conservation status - for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	–					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>					
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.5 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	–						
3.6 Additional information (Optional)	–						

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.

4. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL AND MARINE REGIONS

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian
4.2 First time reporting	No
4.3 Additional information	–

4.4 Sources of information	Monitoring reports (2019-2024) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System Sum Sz. (2021): A keleti lápibagoly (<i>Arytrura musculus</i>) monitorozása. In: Kemenczei Z. & Patalenszki A. (szerk.): Módszertani kézikönyv a hazánkban előforduló egyes közösségi jelentőségű állatfajok terepi vizsgálatához. – Agrárminisztérium, Budapest, 224-235. pp. Sum Sz. (2021): Kutatási jelentés, A keleti lápibagoly [<i>Arytrura musculus</i> (Ménétriés,1859)] lakócsai állományának a Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében végzett 2021. évi felméréséről Sum Sz. (2019): Kutatási jelentés, A keleti lápibagoly [<i>Arytrura musculus</i> (Ménétriés,1859)] jelenlétének kimutatására irányuló 2019. évi vizsgálatokról a Duna-Dráva Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén Sum Sz. (2019): Kutatási jelentés, A keleti lápibagoly [<i>Arytrura musculus</i> (Ménétriés,1859)] jelenlét-hiány típusú kutatásának 2019. évi eredményei a KEHOP-4.3.0-15-2016-00001 számú projektben megjelölt egyes mintavételi területek felmérése alapján
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5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km ²)	4771	
5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
5.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable	
5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
5.6. Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
5.7 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
5.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
5.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
5.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
5.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	

5.12 Favourable reference range	a) –	
	b) <i>if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:</i> approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)	
	c) –	
	d) <i>Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Reference-based approach	Moderate
Expert opinion		
5.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
5.14 Additional information (Optional)	–	

6. POPULATION

Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

6.1 Year or period	2019–2024	
6.2 Population size (<i>in reporting unit</i>)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	134
	e) Class	
6.3 Type of estimate	minimum	
6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit (Optional)	–	
6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
6.6 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
6.7 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	

6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	Unknown
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
6.15 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
6.16 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Confidence interval	–
6.17 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
6.18 Favourable reference population	<i>a) Population size (with unit):</i>	
	<i>b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: approximately equal to the favourable reference population (less than 5% smaller)</i>	
	<i>c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown:</i> –	
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Expert opinion	
6.19 Population size when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
6.20 Additional Information (Optional)		

7. HABITAT FOR THE SPECIES

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes</p> <p>b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes</p> <p>c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? –</p>	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Area of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p>	<p>Quality of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p>
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
7.9 Additional information (Optional)	–	

8. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

8.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
PF03 Infrastructure - Creation of development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PI02 Problematic species - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Solidago spp.</i> <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> <i>Acer negundo</i>
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		

PJ10 Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PJ14 Climate change - Other climate related changes in abiotic conditions	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PM07 Natural - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA01 Agriculture - Conversion into agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PA02 Agriculture - Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PA17 Agriculture - Agricultural activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PA21 Agriculture - Active abstraction of water for agriculture	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA22 Agriculture - Drainage for use as agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PB01 Forestry - Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PB23 Forestry - Physical alteration of water bodies for forestry (incl. dams)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PI01 Problematic species - Invasive alien species of Union concern	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	
PJ01 Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		

PL01 Water regimes - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PL02 Water regimes - Drainage	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PL05 Water regimes - Modification of hydrological flow	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
8.2 Methods used (Optional)	—				
8.3 Sources of information (Optional)	—				
8.4 Additional information (Optional)	—				

9. CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 Status of measures	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Part of measures identified have been taken</p>
9.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</p> <p>Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species</p> <p>B. The main (primary) purpose:</p> <p>Maintain current state</p>
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)

9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MI03 – Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species</p> <p>MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures</p> <p>MJ02 – Implement climate change adaptation measures</p> <p>MK02 – Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes</p> <p>MK03 – Restoration of habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</p> <p>MM01 – Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes that occur without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change</p> <p>MA01 – Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land</p> <p>MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats)</p> <p>MB14 – Manage drainage and water abstraction for forestry (inc. restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats)</p> <p>MF08 – Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).</p> <p>MI02 – Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern</p> <p>MI01 – Early detection and rapid eradication of invasive alien species of Union concern</p>
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Unknown
10.2 Additional information (Optional)	–	

11. CONCLUSIONS

Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period

11.1 Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV)
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	unknown
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)

status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	–	

12. NATURA 2000 (PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (PSCIs), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIs) AND SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs) COVERAGE FOR ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

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
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	107
12.2 Type of estimate	minimum	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit in field 6.2) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	uncertain	

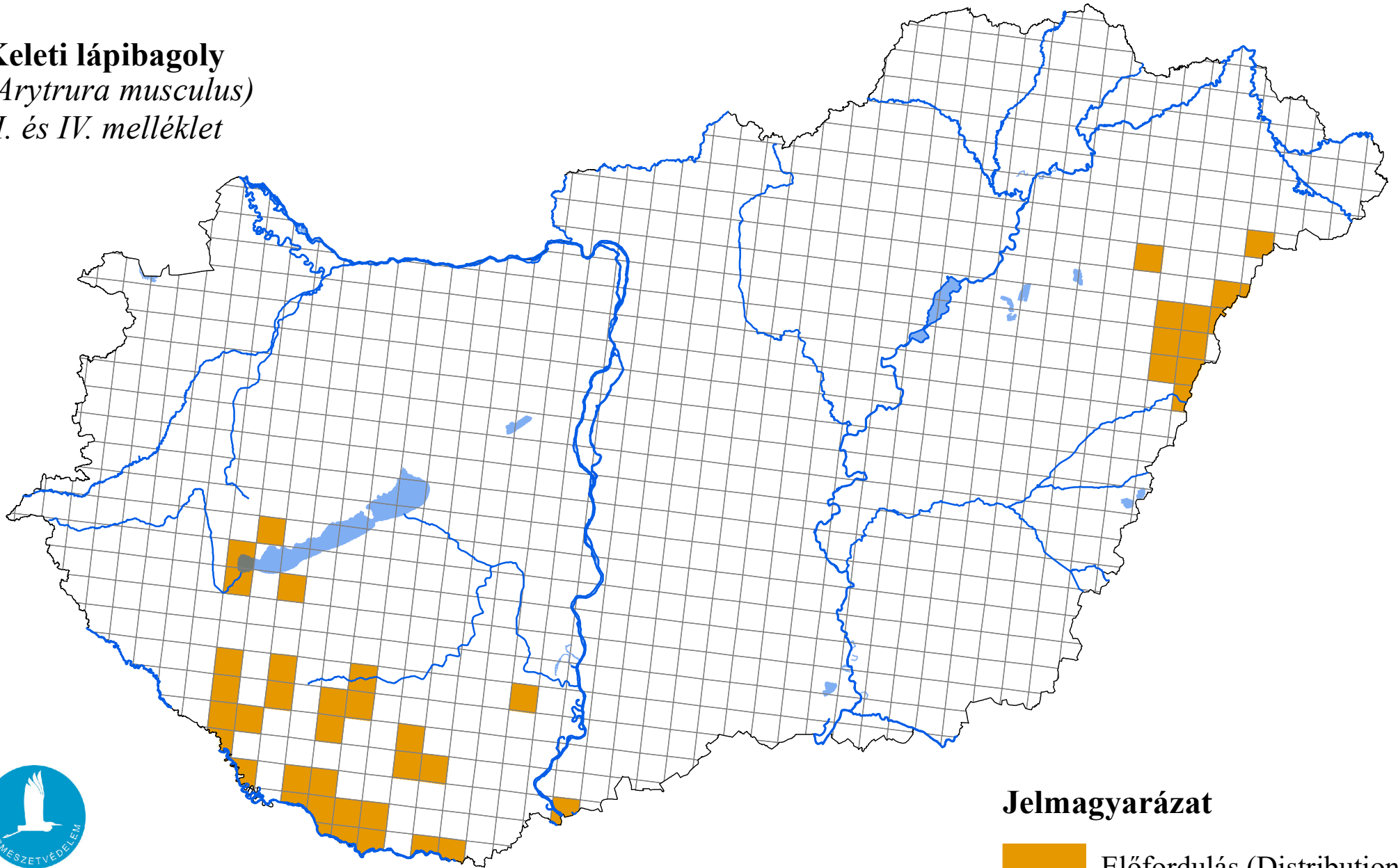
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	uncertain
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–

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 2025

Keleti lápibagoly
(*Arytrura musculus*)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers
