

# 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	4045
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Coenagrion ornatum</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	díszes légivadász

### 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	<b>Pannonian</b>
4.2 First time reporting	No
4.3 Additional information	–

4.4 Sources of information	<p>Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2019-2024 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései BioaquaPro Kft. (2019): Makroszkopikus vízi gerinctelen közösségek és közösségi jelentőségű fajok felmérése. BioAquaPro Kft. (2019): Közösségi jelentőségű fajok elterjedésének és állományviszonyainak élőhelytérképe és térinformatikai adatbázisa (T 1.1.2). WeCon – ATHU077 – Kutatási zárójelentés 165 pp. BioAquaPro Kft. (2020): Az Ikva és a Soproni-hegység kisvízfolyásainak – Kutatási jelentés 68 pp. BioAqua Pro Kft. (2020): Rábaközi kisvízfolyások makrozoobenton faunájának vizsgálat –. Kutatási jelenté. 32 pp. BioAquaPro Kft. (2020): Nyugat-magyarországi közösségi jelentőségű élőhelyek, fajok és inváziós fajok elterjedésének és állományviszonyainak kutatása. BioAqua Pro Kft. (2020): Közösségi jelentőségű fajok elterjedésének és állományviszonyainak élőhelytérképe és térinformatikai adatbázisa. BioaquaPro Kft. (2021): Közösségi jelentőségű makroszkópikus vízi gerinctelen fajok monitorozása. – Kutatási jelentés BioAqua Pro Kft. (2022): A vegetáció és a vízi makroszkopikus gerinctelen közösségek monitorozása az élőhelyfejlesztéssel érintett csatornahálózatban. KEHOP 4.1.0-15-2016-00013. – Kutatási jelentés 70 pp. Innwater Zrt. (2020): Pinkán a Répcén és a Rábán létesített duzzasztók hatásának természetvédelmi szempontú vizsgálata. Kiss B. (2022): Természetvédelmi célkitűzések - Bódva-völgy és Sas-patak-völgye HUAN20003. – Kutatási jelentés Málnás K. (2019): A díszes légivadász (Coenagrion ornatum) elterjedésének vizsgálata a Hernád balparti kisvízeiben. – Kutatási jelentés</p>
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<b>5. RANGE</b>		
<i>Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.</i>		
5.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	16919	
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	
5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	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> between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR	
	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
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	356
	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 genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	The change is mainly due to:	
	improved knowledge or more accurate data	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	2013–2024	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	decreasing	
6.12 Short-term trend Type of estimate	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	Unknown
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Best estimate	
6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
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	a) Population size (with unit):	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: between 26% and 50% smaller than the FRP	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown: –	

	<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)? Unknown</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	Area of habitat: Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	Quality of habitat: Insufficient or no data available
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 expert opinion with very limited 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
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<b>PA13</b> Agriculture - Application of natural or synthetic fertilisers	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PA14</b> Agriculture - Use of plant protection chemicals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PA17</b> Agriculture - Agricultural activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
<b>PJ03</b> Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
<b>PF07</b> Infrastructure - Residential and commercial activities and structures generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PA21</b> Agriculture - Active abstraction of water for agriculture	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
<b>PL05</b> Water regimes - Modification of hydrological flow	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PA20</b> Agriculture - Live stock farming generating pollution	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
<b>PA23</b> Agriculture - Physical alteration of water bodies	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PJ10</b> Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
<b>PK01</b> Pollution - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PM07</b> 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		

<b>PF14</b> Infrastructure - Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PC08</b> Extraction - Extraction activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	only in future	–	–		
<b>PC12</b> Extraction - Abstraction of surface and ground water for resource extraction	only in future	–	–		
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 Restore the habitat of the species (related to '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>	Short-term response (within the current reporting period, 2019–2024)

9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MA09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers as well as chemicals in agricultural for plant and animal production</p> <p>MF05 – Reduce/eliminate air pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities</p> <p>MA10 – Reduce/eliminate point or diffuse source pollution to surface or ground waters (including marine) from agricultural activities</p> <p>MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures</p> <p>MK03 – Restoration of habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</p> <p>MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the 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>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>MK01 – Reduce impact of mixed source pollution</p>
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

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

## 11. CONCLUSIONS

### *Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period*

11.1 Range	Inadequate (U1)	
11.2 Population	Bad (U2)	
11.3 Habitat for the species	Inadequate (U1)	
11.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	unknown	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	<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
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	genuine change

	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>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	
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	184
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	decreasing	
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	

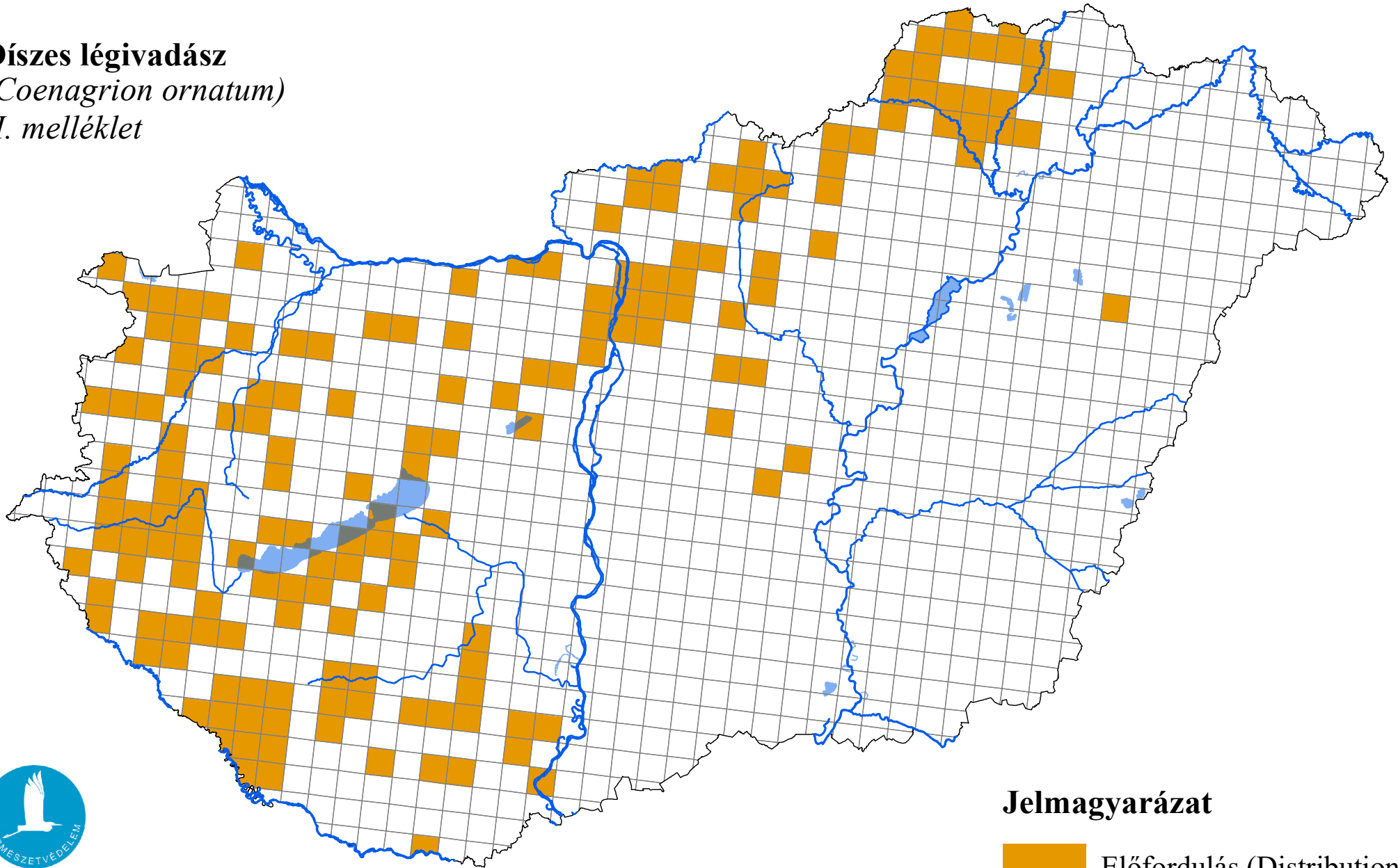
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	uncertain
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–

### 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

**Díszes légivadász**  
(*Coenagrion ornatum*)  
II. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarázat

