

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	4046
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Cordulegaster heros</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	ritka hegyiszitakötő; balkáni hegyiszitakötő

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	Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2019-2024 időszakban végzett felméréseinek jelentései BioAqua Pro Kft. (2020): Az Ikva és a Soproni-hegység kisvízfolyásainak és állóvizeinek vízi makroszkópikus gerinctelen faunájának felmérése. Kutatási jelentés, 68 pp. Szita R. (2021): Makrogerinctelen közösségek kisvízfolyásokon a hidromorfológiai jellemzők tükrében. Doktori Értekezés, Soproni Egyetem. https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/balkani-hegyiszitakoto licenc: CC BY 4.0

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km ²)	3571	
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 genuine change 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
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 (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	244
	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	
	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	stable	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	minimum	
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	a) Population size (with unit):	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: between 5% and 25% smaller than the FRP	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown: –	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)	Indicate the quality of information available:
	Reference-based approach	Low
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	a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes	
	b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes	
	c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? –	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Area of habitat: Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	Quality of habitat: Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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
PB02 Forestry - Conversion from one type of forestry land use to another	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PB06 Forestry - Logging or thinning (excl. clear cutting)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PB09 Forestry - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PB19 Forestry - Forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PB23 Forestry - Physical alteration of water bodies for forestry (incl. dams)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PB15 Forestry - Wood transport	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	Low influence		
PC08 Extraction - Extraction activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	only in future	–	–		
PC12 Extraction - Abstraction of surface and ground water for resource extraction	only in future	–	–		

PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PL05 Water regimes - Modification of hydrological flow	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PF17 Infrastructure - Active abstraction of water for built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PF07 Infrastructure - Residential and commercial activities and structures generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PL01 Water regimes - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PA23 Agriculture - Physical alteration of water bodies	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High 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>Measures identified, but none yet taken</p>
9.2 Scope of measures taken	–
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	–
	–
9.4 Location of the measures taken	–

9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	–
9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB06 – Stop forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB10 – Reduce diffuse or point source pollution to surface or ground waters (incl. marine) from forestry activities</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>MF04 – Reduce/eliminate pollution to surface or ground waters from commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities, and from industrial activities and structures</p> <p>MK01 – Reduce impact of mixed source pollution</p> <p>MK02 – Reduce impact of 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>
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Population	Good
	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	Inadequate (U1)
11.3 Habitat for the species	Inadequate (U1)
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	stable
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>	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
	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	216
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	stable	

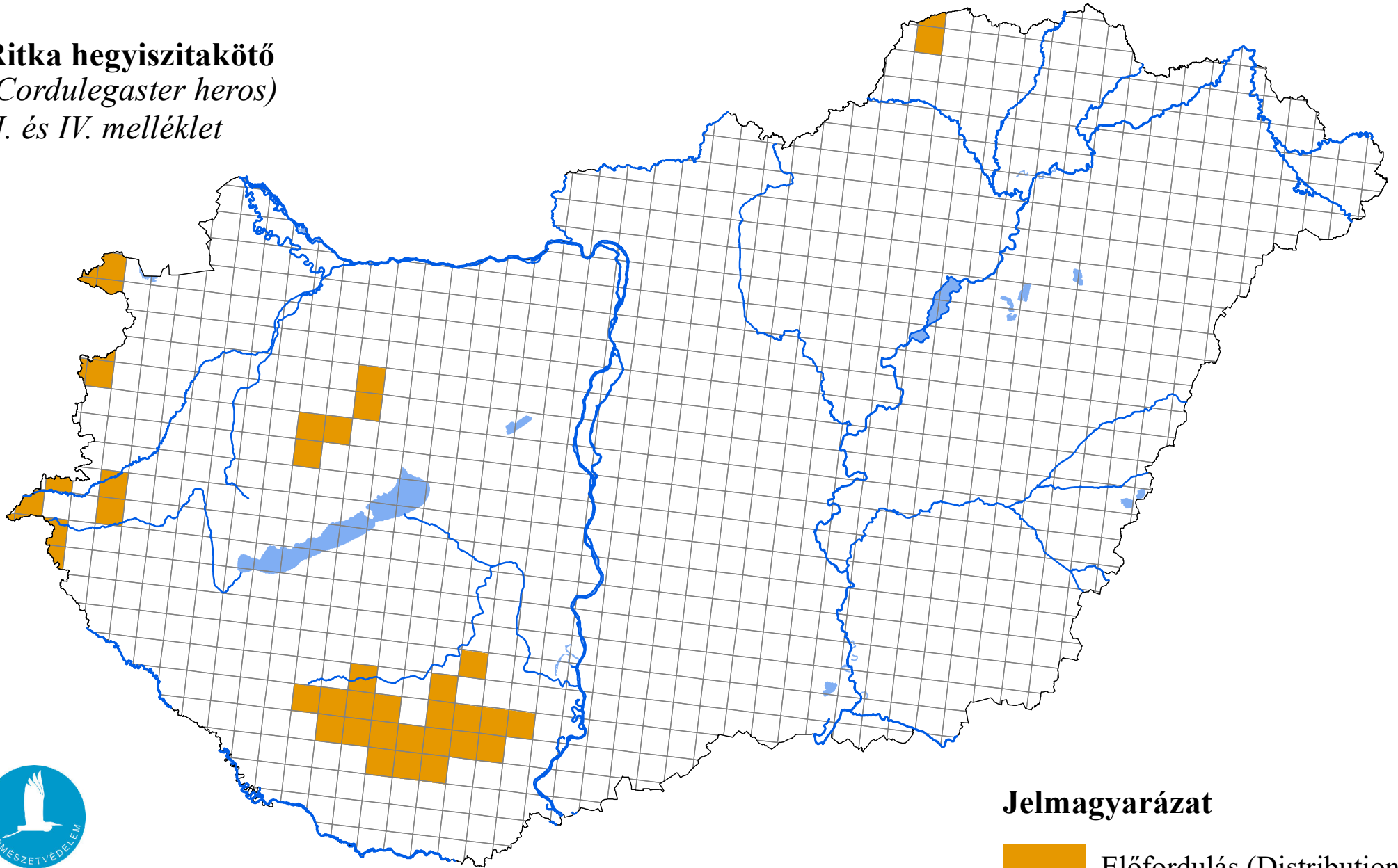
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	stable
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based 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

Ritka hegyiszitakötő
(*Cordulegaster heros*)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

