

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 | 4053 |
| 1.3 Species scientific name | <i>Paracaloptenus caloptenoides</i> |
| 1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional) | |
| 1.5 Common name (Optional) | álolaszsáska |

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 2010-2024 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései:

- Nagy A. (2024): Egyenesszárnyú-fajok monitorozása a Natura 2000 Kutatási Program keretében a Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság területén 2024-ben
- Nagy A. (2023): Közösségi jelentőségű egyenesszárnyúak (Orthoptera) és Orthoptera együttesek monitorozása Eger: Nagy-Eged, Kisgyőr: Ásottfa-tető és a Mátra déli peremének 3 területén 2023-ban. Kutatási jelentés
- Nagy A. (2023): Közösségi jelentőségű egyenesszárnyú fajok és egyenesszárnyú közösségek felmérése az ANPI működési területén 2023. Kutatási jelentés
- Nagy A. (2022): Közösségi Jelentőségű Orthoptera fajok monitorozás az Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén 2022-ben. Kutatási jelentés
- Nagy A. (2021): Egyenesszárnyú-fajok monitorozása a Natura 2000 Kutatási Program keretében a Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság területén 2021-ben. Kutatási jelentés
- Nagy A.: (2020): Orthoptera monitorozás az Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén 2020-ban. Kutatási jelentés
- Nagy A. (2020): Közösségi jelentőségű egyenesszárnyúak (Orthoptera) és Orthoptera együttesek monitorozása a Hór-völgy: Derda-kaszálók, Eger: Nagy-Eged, és a Kisgyőr: Ásottfa-tető területén 2020-ban. Kutatási jelentés
- Nagy A. (2019): Közösségi jelentőségű Orthoptera fajok monitorozása az Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén 2019-ben. Kutatási jelentés
- László, M., Nagy, B., Nagy, A., Magos G., Puskás, G., Rácz, I.A., Szövényi, G (2020): Orthoptera fauna of the Mátra Mountains (North Hungary). Folia Historico-Naturalia Musei Mataensis. 44: 21-57.

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 5.1 Surface area (km ²) | 2260 | |
| 5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason | <p>Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</p> <p>The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data</p> | |
| 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 | 54 |
| | 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: between 5% and 25% smaller than the FRP</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> |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------|
| | Reference-based approach | Moderate |
| | 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 |
|----------|--------|---|---|---|------------------------------|
|----------|--------|---|---|---|------------------------------|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| PJ10 Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | Medium influence | | |
| PG09 Species exploitation - Management of fishing stocks and game | 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 | | |
| PA05 Agriculture - Abandonment of management/use of grasslands and other agricultural and agroforestry systems | ongoing and likely to be in the future | minority <50% | Medium influence | | |
| PF05 Infrastructure - Sports, tourism and leisure activities | ongoing and likely to be in the future | minority <50% | Medium influence | | |
| PJ11 Climate change - Desynchronisation of biological/ecological processes | 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 | Are measures needed? Yes Status of measures: Part of measures identified have been taken |
| 9.2 Scope of measures taken | <50% |
| 9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken | A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species B. The main (primary) purpose: Maintain current state |
| 9.4 Location of the measures taken | Only inside 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 | MA03 – Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features MA05 – Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning) 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 MB01 – Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation |
| 9.7 Additional information (Optional) | – |

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|
| 10.1 Future prospects of parameters | a) Range | Good |
| | 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 | Favourable (FV) | |
| 11.2 Population | Inadequate (U1) | |
| 11.3 Habitat for the species | Inadequate (U1) | |
| 11.4 Future prospects | Inadequate (U1) | |
| 11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status | Inadequate (U1) | |
| 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> | 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> | 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 | 47 |
| | c) Maximum | – |
| | d) Best single value | – |
| 12.2 Type of estimate | Best estimate | |
| 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

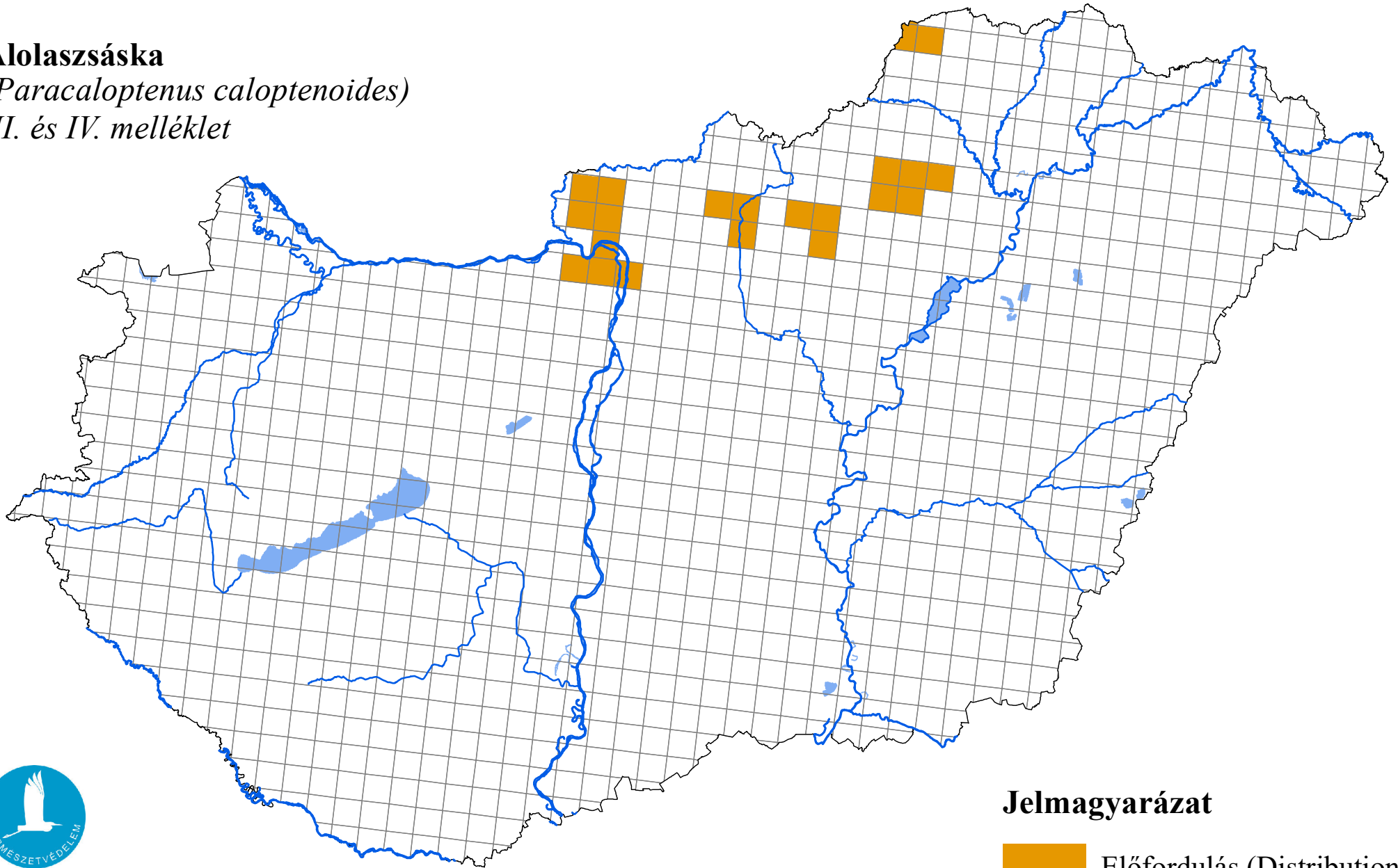
| | |
|---|---|
| 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends | – |
| 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment | – |
| 13.3 Other relevant information | – |

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés, 2025

Álolaszsáska

(*Paracaloptenus caloptenoides*)

II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers
