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	1050
1.3 Species scientific name	*Saga pedo*
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	fűrészlábú szöcske

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	*Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period*					
		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 (2013-2024) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System ● Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai ● Kenyeres, Z. & Rácz, I. A. (2013) A Bakonyvidék állatföldrajzi felosztása az egyenesszárnyúak (Orthoptera) elterjedési mintázatai alapján. Folia Musei Historico-naturalis Bakonyiensis 30: 83-100. ● Szövényi, G., Harmos, K. & Nagy, B. (2013) The Orthoptera fauna of Cserhát Hills and its surroundings (North Hungary). Articulata 28: 69–90. ● Nagy, A., Rácz, I. A. & Varga, Z. (2014) A Teresztenyei-fennsík és környékének Orthoptera együttesei. ANP füzetek 11: 111–118. ● Molnár, B., Szerényi, G. & Szövényi, G. (2016) Az érdi Fundoklia-völgy rovarfaunisztikai kutatása. Állattani Közlemények 101: 43–64. ● Erdélyi, A., Nagy, B., Puskás, G. & Szövényi, G. (2017) The Orthoptera fauna of Börzsöny Mountains, Hungary. Articulata 32: 59–82. ● Kenyeres, Z., Szász, M. & Szinetár, Cs. (2018) A fűrészlábú szöcske (Saga pedo) előkerülése kisalföldi homokpusztagyepben. Natura Somogyiensis 32: 5–10. ● Kenyeres, Z. (2019) Adatok a Dunántúli-középhegység egyenesszárnyú-faunájának (Orthoptera) ismeretéhez V. Folia Historico-naturalia Musei Matraensis 43: 81–88. ● Kenyeres, Z. (2024) Adatok a Dunántúli-középhegység egyenesszárnyú (Orthoptera) faunájának ismeretéhez VI. Folia Historico-naturalia Musei Matraensis 48: 41–53. pp.

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km^2)	9777	
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) *if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:* between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR	
	c) –	
	d) *Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)*	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	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 *(in reporting unit)*	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	212
	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	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	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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: approximately equal to the favourable reference population (less than 5% smaller)	
	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	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	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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Quality of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable	
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
PA01 Agriculture - Conversion into agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		

PA07 Agriculture - Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PA20 Agriculture - Live stock farming generating pollution	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PB01 Forestry - Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestiation	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PB15 Forestry - Wood transport	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PC01 Extraction - Extraction of minerals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF01 Infrastructure - Conversion from other land uses to built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF02 Infrastructure - Infrastructure or modification in existing built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF03 Infrastructure - Creation of development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF05 Infrastructure - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF06 Infrastructure - Deposition and treatment of waste/rubbish from built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PG09 Species exploitation - Management of fishing stocks and game	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PH01 Safety - Military, paramilitary or police exercises and operations on land and freshwater	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PH04 Safety - Vandalism or arson (incl. Human-introduced wild fire)	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	minority <50%	Low influence		
PI03 Problematic species - Problematic native species	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PJ01 Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PM07 Natural - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	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: Measures identified, but none yet taken
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 *(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)*	–

9.6 List of main conservation measures	MA05 – Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning) MC01 – Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources MF03 – Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (incl. restoration of habitats) MG03 – Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control MH01 – Reduce impact of military installations and activities MH04 – Habitat restoration of areas related to military installations and activities and other specific human activities. MI03 – Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species MI04 – Restoration of habitats affected by invasive alien species (incl. of Union concern and others) MI05 – Management of problematic native species MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures 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 MS03 – Restoration of habitat of species from the directives
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	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	Favourable (FV)	
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)	
11.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
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 status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data

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

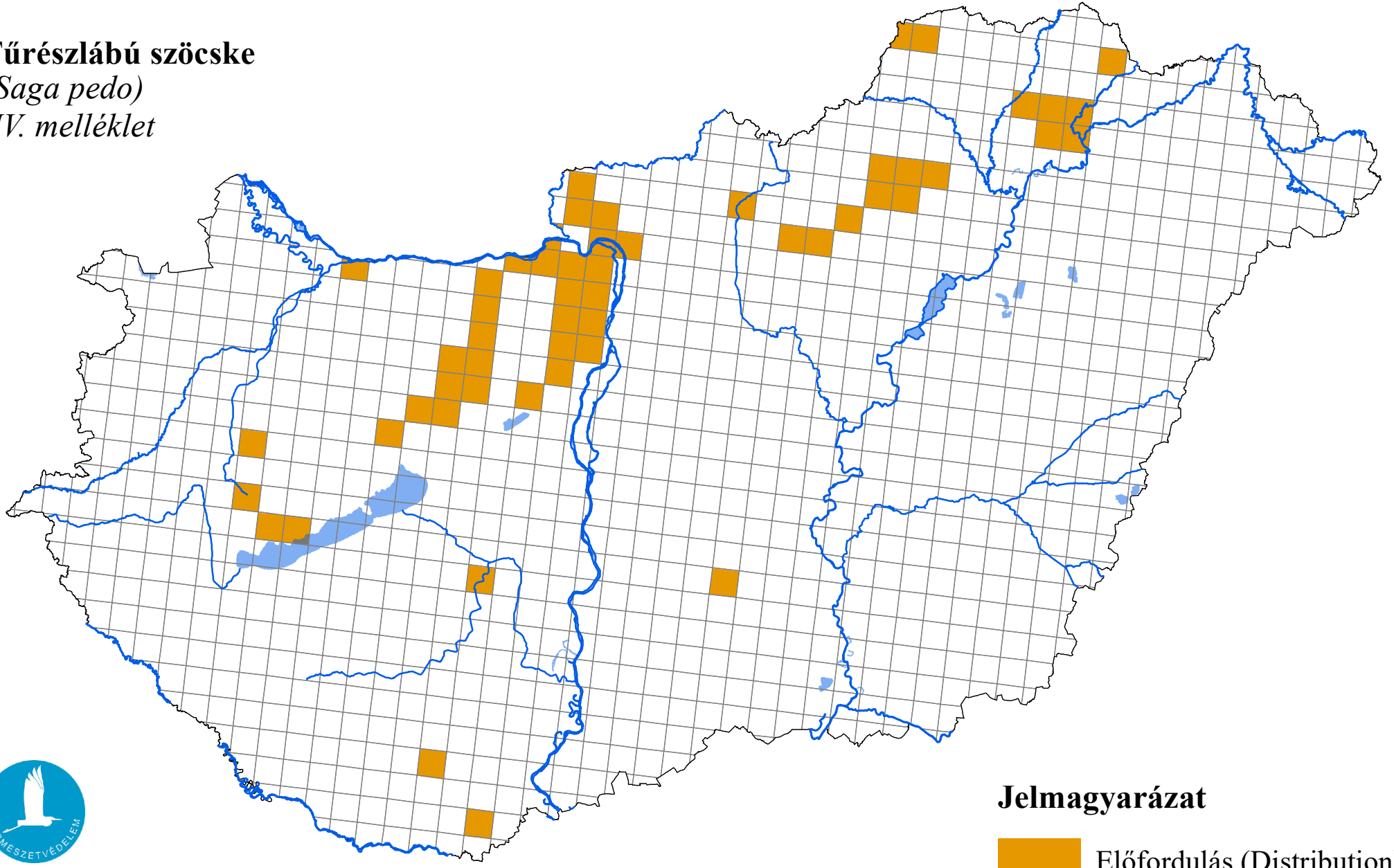
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
12.2 Type of estimate	–	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than 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	–	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	–	

12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	–
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	–
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	–
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

Fűrészlábú szöcske
(Saga pedo)
IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály