

Information on the reporting party

Information submitted in application of Article 24(1) of regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

Member State	HU
Reporting period from (year)	2015
Reporting period to (year)	2018

Information to be submitted for each of the invasive alien species of Union concern and for each invasive species of regional concern subject to measures as provided for in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1

Information on the species, its distribution, spread and reproductive patterns

Alopochen aegyptiacus Linnaeus, 1766

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Egyptian goose

Common name of the species (national language)

nilusi lúd

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Not reproducing in the Member State

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

The species was bred in 2016 and 2017 in Hungary (Vas county, in a gravel pit lake). However, the species was eradicated successfully in 2017, the female and nestling were shot.

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Alligator weed

Common name of the species (national language)

aligátorfű

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Asclepias syriaca L.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Common milkweed

Common name of the species (national language)

közönséges selyemkóró

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Both (sexual and asexual)

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)

Starting date

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

- Method(s) used
- Mechanical/Physical
 - Chemical
 - Biological

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population still increasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

Asclepias syriaca is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs in almost all types of open habitats. It is considered to be an invader which very quickly in degraded habitats. It is difficult to control, its spread is continuous in the last decades. In the frame of LIFE and other nature conservation projects experts of national park directorates are trying to reduce their populations in nature conservation areas. The only effective method is mowing three times with chemical and mechanical (i.e. grazing) treatment two times. It is essential to continue these treatments otherwise the species appears again. Unfortunately in nature conservation areas the species is spreading continuously.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Baccharis halimifolia L.

EASIN identifier

Common name of the species (english)

Eastern baccharis

Common name of the species (national language)

borfű;tengerparti seprűcserje

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Cabomba caroliniana Gray

EASIN identifier

Common name of the species (english)

Carolina fanwort

Common name of the species (national language)

karolinai tündérhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Callosciurus erythraeus Pallas, 1779

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Pallas's squirrel

Common name of the species (national language)

csinos tarkamókus

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

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Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Pennisetum setaceum (Forssk.) Chiov.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Crimson fountaingrass

Common name of the species (national language)
rózsás tollborzfü

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Corvus splendens Viellot, 1817

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Indian house crow

Common name of the species (national language)
indiai varjú

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Eichhornia crassipes (Martius) Solms

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Water hyacinth

Common name of the species (national language)

közönséges vízijácint

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Elodea nuttallii (Planch.) St. John

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Nuttall's waterweed

Common name of the species (national language)

cingár (aprólevelű) átokhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Eriocheir sinensis H. Milne Edwards, 1854

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Chinese mitten crab

Common name of the species (national language)

kínai gyapjasollósrák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Not reproducing in the Member State

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- i) There is no evidence of spread within the Member State

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Gunnera tinctoria (Molina) Mirbel

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Chilean rhubarb

Common name of the species (national language)

chilei óriáslapu;chilei óriásrebarbara

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Giant hogweed

Common name of the species (national language)

kaukázusi medvetalp

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Heracleum persicum Fischer

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Persian hogweed

Common name of the species (national language)

perzsa medvetalp

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Heracleum sosnowskyi Mande- nova

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Sosnowsky's hogweed

Common name of the species (national language)

Szosznovszkij medvetalp

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-
Ecosystem services
-

Herpestes javanicus É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Small Asian mongoose

Common name of the species (national language)

jávai mongúz

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Floating pennywort

Common name of the species (national language)

hévízi gázló

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Both (sexual and asexual)

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Impatiens glandulifera Royle

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Himalayan balsam

Common name of the species (national language)

bíbor nebáncsvirág

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

- Reproduction patterns
- Sexual
- Spread patterns
- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
 - b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
 - c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
 - f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- Additional information (optional)
-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- Yes

- Population
- Population #1
- Measure(s)
- Starting date
- 2015-01-01
- End date
- 2018-12-31
- Objective of the measure(s)
- Control
- Part of the territory
- MAGYARORSZÁG
- Biogeographical region(s)
-
- Marine sub-region(s)
-
- River basin sub-unit(s)
-
- Method(s) used
- Mechanical/Physical
- Effectiveness of the measure(s)
- Population stable
- Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species
- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -
- No negative impacts observed
- Yes
- Additional information (optional)

Impatiens glandulifera is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs particularly along rivers, creeks and canals. It is considered to be a which has strong populations in Hungary locally. It is difficult to control because it occurs in hardly accessible areas. Mechanical treatment could be effective

this activity should be carried out in May, before flowering. It is essential to continue these treatments otherwise the species appears again.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Curly waterweed

Common name of the species (national language)

nagy fodros átokhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Lithobates (Rana) catesbeianus Shaw, 1802

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

American bullfrog

Common name of the species (national language)

amerikai okorbéka

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Floating primrose-willow

Common name of the species (national language)
sárga tóalma

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

- Reproduction patterns
- Asexual
- Spread patterns
- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
 - d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
 - g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
 - h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Lysichiton americanus Hultén and St. John

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

American skunk cabbage

Common name of the species (national language)

sárga lápbuzogány

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Japanese stiltgrass

Common name of the species (national language)

japán gázlófü

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

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Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

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Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Muntiacus reevesi Ogilby, 1839

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Muntjac deer

Common name of the species (national language)
kínai muntyákszarvas

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?
• No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?
• No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?
• No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?
• No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Myocastor coypus Molina, 1782

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Coypu

Common name of the species (national language)
nutria

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?
• Yes

Reproduction patterns
• Sexual

Spread patterns
• b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
• f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)
-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?
• No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?
• Yes

- Population
- Population #1
- Measure(s)
- Starting date
- 2017-03-17
- End date
- 2018-12-31
- Part of the territory
- Pest
- Biogeographical region(s)
-
- Marine sub-region(s)
-
- River basin sub-unit(s)
- Hungarian part of the Danube River Basin District - Danube

Method(s) used

- Other

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population decreasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

The first reproduction of Coypu was in 2017 in Hungary, along the river Ipoly (Danube River Basin). After the first observation, collection process was started up the situation of the species in the area and also in the country. It turned out from the available observations that the species is more numerous than it was before. It is cleared there is a continuous spreading from the neighboring countries, Austria and Slovakia. For this reason, any action for elimination of this species is extremely difficult. Nevertheless, reproduction event has not been proven in any other occurrence. Locality of occurrences has also been refined. On the other according to the casual observations along rivers, lakes, etc. we assume that the species is breeding in Hungary regularly, especially along the Danube river and its offsets. We have a monitoring program since 2017 and we have drawn all national government authorities attention to take action to reduce the coypu's population. Hunting is one of the most important tool, therefore the national government authorities have contacted the local hunting societies to hunt the species. Another option is trapping, what we will also use, although it is more difficult.

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Myriophyllum heterophyllum Michaux

EASIN identifier

Common name of the species (english)

Broadleaf watermilfoil

Common name of the species (national language)

felemáslevelű süllőhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Nasua nasua Linnaeus, 1766

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Coati

Common name of the species (national language)

vörösorrú koáti (ormányosmedve)

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Nyctereutes procyonoides Gray, 1834

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Raccoon dog

Common name of the species (national language)

-

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

-

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

-

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

-

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

-

Ondatra zibethicus Linnaeus, 1766

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Muskrat

Common name of the species (national language)

pézsmapocok

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)**Starting date**

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population decreasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

The species has been present since the 1910s in Hungary. It is found in wetlands (rivers, lakes, artificial ponds, etc.). Because of its lifestyle (usually active at near dawn and dusk, etc.) there are few observations however it seems that the whole population is decreasing. The reasons are unknown. As a huntable species every year many individuals were killed by hunters (2015-2016: 33, 2016-2017: 74, 2017-2018: 38 individuals).

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Orconectes limosus Rafinesque, 1817	EASIN identif
Common name of the species (english) Spiny-cheek crayfish	
Common name of the species (national language) cifrarák	
Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ? • Yes	
Reproduction patterns • Sexual	
Spread patterns • a) The species was already widely spread before 2015 • d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance • f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal	
Additional information (optional) -	
Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)	
Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period? • No	
Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)	
Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period? • No	
Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)	
Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period? • Yes	
Population Population #1	
Measure(s)	
Starting date 2015-01-01	
End date 2018-12-31	
Objective of the measure(s) • Control	
Part of the territory • MAGYARORSZÁG	
Biogeographical region(s) -	
Marine sub-region(s) -	
River basin sub-unit(s) -	
Method(s) used • Mechanical/Physical	
Effectiveness of the measure(s) • Population stable	
Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species • Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -	
No negative impacts observed Yes	
Additional information (optional) There was a crayfish monitoring program in 2018 in Hungary which concerned all native and non-native crayfish in the country. Unfortunately this species is widespread in Hungary and it is almost impossible to halt the growing of it's population. The only manner is if fishers do not allow back the caught individual to the water.	

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact -
Protected species -
Protected habitats -
Ecosystem services

Orconectes virilis Hagen, 1870

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Virile crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)
északi cifrarák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Oxyura jamaicensis Gmelin, 1789

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Ruddy duck

Common name of the species (national language)
halesontfarkú réce

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Not reproducing in the Member State

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)
It is very rare vagrant in autumn (November) and in spring (March), there were only two observations between 2015 and 2018. Before 2015 it was rare vagrant were more records (usually in autumn and in spring, in duck flocks).

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Pacifastacus leniusculus Dana, 1852

EASIN identif

- Common name of the species (english)
- Signal crayfish
- Common name of the species (national language)
- Jelzörák
- Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?
- Yes

- Reproduction patterns
- Sexual
- Spread patterns
- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015

• c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance

• f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- Additional information (optional)
-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

- Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?
- No
- Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)
- Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?
- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

- Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?
- Yes

- Population
- Population #1
- Measure(s)
- Starting date
- 2015-01-01
- End date
- 2018-12-31
- Objective of the measure(s)
- Control
- Part of the territory
- MAGYARORSZÁG
- Biogeographical region(s)
-
- Marine sub-region(s)
-
- River basin sub-unit(s)
-

- Method(s) used
- Mechanical/Physical

- Effectiveness of the measure(s)
- Population stable

- Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species
- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

- No negative impacts observed
- Yes

Additional information (optional)

There was a crayfish monitoring program in 2018 in Hungary which concerned all native and non-native crayfish in the country. Unfortunately this species is widespread in Hungary and it is almost impossible to halt the growing of it's population. The only manner is if fishers do not allow back the caught individu water.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Parthenium hysterophorus L.

EASIN identif

- Common name of the species (english)
- Whitetop weed
- Common name of the species (national language)
- keserű hamisüröm
- Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?
- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

- Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?
- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

- Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?
- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

- Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?
- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Perccottus glenii Dybowski, 1877

EASIN identif

- Common name of the species (english)
- Amur sleeper
- Common name of the species (national language)
- amurgéb
- Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?
- Yes

- Reproduction patterns
- Sexual
- Spread patterns
- a) The species was already widely spread before 2015

b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country

c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance

d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance

f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- Additional information (optional)
-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

- Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?
- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- Yes

Population

Population #1

Measure(s)

Starting date

2015-01-01

End date

2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)

- Control

Part of the territory

- MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)

-

Marine sub-region(s)

-

River basin sub-unit(s)

-

Method(s) used

- Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)

- Population still increasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species

- Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed

Yes

Additional information (optional)

Perccottus glenii is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs in smaller and bigger rivers and lakes. It is considered to be an invader with strong populations in Hungary. The experts of national park directorates are trying to reduce their populations with fishing and trapping. In some important habitats, Umbra krameri and in nature conservation areas. Usually they use electric fishing machines. Unfortunately outside of nature conservation areas the species is continuously.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Procambarus clarkii Girard, 1852

EASIN identifier

Common name of the species (english)

Red swamp crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)

kaliforniai vörösrák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Procyon lotor Linnaeus, 1758

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Raccoon

Common name of the species (national language)

mosómedve

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- b) The species predominantly entered through natural dispersal from a neighbouring country
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

The species has been present since the 1980s in Hungary. Because of its lifestyle (usually active at night, etc.) there are few observations. As a huntable species year less then ten individuals were killed by hunters (2015-2016: 8, 2016-2017: 2, 2017-2018: 8 individuals).

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Pseudorasbora parva Temminck & Schlegel, 1846

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Stone moroko

Common name of the species (national language)
kínai razbóra

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?
• Yes

Reproduction patterns
• Sexual

Spread patterns
• a) The species was already widely spread before 2015
• d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
• f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal

Additional information (optional)
-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?
• No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?
• No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?
• Yes

Population
Population #1

Measure(s)

Starting date
2015-01-01

End date
2018-12-31

Objective of the measure(s)
• Control

Part of the territory
• MAGYARORSZÁG

Biogeographical region(s)
-

Marine sub-region(s)
-

River basin sub-unit(s)
-

Method(s) used
• Mechanical/Physical

Effectiveness of the measure(s)
• Population still increasing

Observed negative impacts of the measure on non-targeted species
• Impacted non-targeted species: - / Impact per species: -

No negative impacts observed
Yes

Additional information (optional)
Pseudorasbora parva is a widespread alien invasive species in Hungary, which occurs in smaller and bigger rivers and lakes. It is considered to be an invader with strong populations in Hungary. The experts of national park directorates are trying to reduce their populations with fishing and trapping. In some important of Umlra krameri and in nature conservation areas. Usually they use electric fishing machines. Unfortunately outside of nature conservation areas the species is spreading continuously. From legal aspects, it is strictly forbidden to use the non-native fish species (including invasive species) as bait.

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact
-

Protected species
-

Protected habitats
-

Ecosystem services

Pueraria montana (Lour.) Merr. var. lobata (Willd.)

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Kudzu vine

Common name of the species (national language)

japán fojtóbab (kudzu)

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Sciurus carolinensis Gmelin, 1788

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Grey squirrel

Common name of the species (national language)

szürke mókus

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Tamias sibiricus Laxmann, 1769

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Siberian chipmunk

Common name of the species (national language)
szibériai csíkosmókus (burunduk)

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Threskiornis aethiopicus Latham, 1790

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Sacred ibis

Common name of the species (national language)
szent íbisz

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Vespa velutina nigrithorax de Buysson, 1905

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Asian hornet

Common name of the species (national language)
ázsiai lódarázs

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Procambarus fallax (Hagen, 1870) f. virginialis

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Marbled crayfish

Common name of the species (national language)
virginiai márványrák

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Both (sexual and asexual)

Spread patterns

- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- i) There is no evidence of spread within the Member State

Additional information (optional)
-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Ludwigia grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Water-primrose

Common name of the species (national language)

nagyvirágú tóalma

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)**Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)**Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?**

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Trachemys scripta Schoepff, 1792

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Red-eared, yellow-bellied and Cumberland sliders

Common name of the species (national language)

közönséges ékszerteknős

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Sexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- f) The species predominantly spread through natural dispersal
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc.

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)

Parrot's feather

Common name of the species (national language)

strucctoll süllőhínár

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- Yes

Reproduction patterns

- Asexual

Spread patterns

- c) The species predominantly entered with unintentional human assistance
- d) The species predominantly entered with intentional human assistance
- g) The species predominantly spread with unintentional human assistance
- h) The species predominantly spread with intentional human assistance

Additional information (optional)

-

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

Impact

-

Protected species

-

Protected habitats

-

Ecosystem services

-

Persicaria perfoliata (L.) H. Gross

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Asiatic tearthumb

Common name of the species (national language)
ördögfarok keserűfü

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Sciurus niger Linnaeus, 1758

EASIN identif

Common name of the species (english)
Fox squirrel

Common name of the species (national language)
amerikai rókamókus

Is the species present in the territory of the Member State ?

- No

Information on the permits issued for this species (to be completed only for invasive alien species of Union concern)

Have permits been issued for this species during the reporting period?

- No

Information on rapid eradication measure(s) taken for this species (Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to rapid eradication measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on management measure(s) taken for this species (Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

Has the species been subject to management measures during the reporting period?

- No

Information on the impact of this species (Optional)

Observations on the impact of the species during the reporting period

- Impact
-
- Protected species
-
- Protected habitats
-
- Ecosystem services
-

Information to be submitted for each of the invasive alien species of Member State concern

Has the Member State established a national list of invasive alien species of Member State concern? If yes, questions below have to be answered for each on this list

- No

Horizontal information

Web link to information on the internet regarding the permits issued as required under Article 8(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

<http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/idegenhonos-invazios-fajok> Since no license has been issued on the basis of Article 8, there is no need to include such information on government website on invasive alien species. Mivel 8. cikk szerinti engedély kiadására nem került sor, ezért az inváziós témakört tárgyaló kormányzati honlap szükség ilyen információ szerepeltetésére.

Action plan(s) referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

2016-ban az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya megbízásából a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Ökológiai Kutatóközpontja elkészítette az Inváziós útvonalainak átfogó elemzése és hazai értékelése című elemzést, mely az inváziós fajok terjedési útvonalainak átfogó elemzését és értékelését tartalmazza, mind az állatfajok tekintetében. A bevezetés (1. fejezet) után a kötet 2. fejezete kiemelten foglalkozik a kiemelt útvonalak azonosításával és elemzésével 13 utat nevez meg, úgymint például dísznövénytermesztés, turizmus, vadászat. A harmadik fejezet sorra veszi az Európai Unió számára veszélyt jelentő inváziós részeket, melyek közül több szerepel az uniós jegyzéken is. A fejezet összesen 23 fajt (13 növényfaj, 10 állatfaj) érint, melyek szerepelnek a már elfogadott két ur jegyzéken. A fajokról szóló részek a következő alrészeket tartalmazzák: azonosítás, őshonos elterjedési terület, behurcolt elterjedési terület, európai és magyar jelenlét, behurcolás története, környezeti igények, élőhely, adott inváziós faj ismert hatásai, behurcolás legvalószínűbb módjai/útvonalai, javaslatok a behurcolás megelőzésére és a korai figyelmeztetésre. A kötet utolsó, 4. fejezete szakmai javaslatokat ad a magyarországi nemzeti lista szövege jöhet inváziós fajairól. Maga riport tehát kiemelten foglalkozik a bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakkal, valamint példákon keresztül tárgyalja a megteendő intézkedéseket is. Az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya által készített, közérthető nyelven íródott Hódítás úton, útfélen - Idegenhonos inváziós fajok bekerülési és terjedési útvonalai cíj felhasználja az előzőekben ismertetett tanulmány megállapításainak egy részét, ugyanakkor teljes egészében a magyar állami természetvédelem látásmódját tükrözteti a terjedési útvonalak típusait mutatjuk be, majd a második fejezetben a hazai és nemzetközi környezetről ejtünk szót. Ezt követően részletesen ismer kiemelt vonulási útvonalakat, például, számszerűsített adatokkal illusztrálva. Magyarországon a következő bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakra térünk ki, mint legfontosabbak: kereskedelem, mezőgazdaság, erdőgazdálkodás, halgazdálkodás, dísznövények, kedvezőtlen körülmények és bemutatási célból tartott fajok közlekedés, vízi közlekedés, turizmus, spontán terjedés. Minden egyes fejezetet alegységekre osztottunk, attól függően, hány altípus sorolható be az egyes útvonalak szintézis riport a megelőző és kezelési intézkedésekkel zárul, többek között taglaljuk a jogi szabályozást, az ellenőrzéseket és a regionális együttműködési lehetőségeket. Összességében tömör áttekintést adunk a kiemelt bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakra, valamint a megteendő intézkedésekre.

File regarding the action plan(s) referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/C2_ActionPlans_Article13_2_.doc

Description of the surveillance system pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

A környezet- és természetvédelem legmagasabb állami szerve az Agrárminisztérium, melynek minisztere a természetvédelemért való felelőssége keretében elől természeti értékek és természeti területek védelmére, a tájvédelemre, a Natura 2000 területekre, a vadon élő szervezetek védelmére és a természet védelmét szolgáló gazdasági szabályozó eszközökre vonatkozó jogszabályokat, valamint felel a környezet és természet állapotáért. A miniszter fenti feladatait a minisztérium szervei (államtitkárság, helyettes államtitkárság, főosztályok) útján látja el. Az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatos feladatok koordinálását a Természetmegőrzési Főosztály látja el a Biodiverzitás és Génmegőrzési Főosztály bevonásával. Az inváziós fajokkal szembeni fellépés ugyanakkor ágazatokon átvitelű feladat. Az egyes törvénnyel idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzésével és kezelésével összefüggésben történő módosításáról szóló 201. CXCVII. törvénnyel módosításra került hat törvény, köztük a természet védelméről szóló 1996. évi LIII. törvény. Eszerint Magyarországon az idegenhonos inváziós fajok terjedésének megelőzéséről és kezeléséről szóló 408/2016. (XII. 13.) Korm. rendelet tartalmazza, a jogszabály a feladatokat az érintett ágazatok szerveivel rendeli. Az idegenhonos inváziós fajok elleni intézkedések gyakorlati megvalósításához az idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzéséről és kezeléséről szóló, 2014. október 22-i, I. európai parlamenti és tanácsi rendelet hazai megvalósításához szükséges költségvetési források biztosításáról szóló 1738/2016. (XII. 13.) Korm. határozat terén anyagi feltételeket, a 2017. évtől a magyar állam biztosítja az évente szükséges személyi és dologi kiadások költségét. Ennek megfelelően 78 fős létszámbővítéssel magyar államigazgatás több szervezetére elosztva. A fő koordinációt az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya végzi. A természetvédelmi hatóságok ellátó kormányhivatalok mindegyikehez 1 vagy 2 fő felvételtel rendelkező sor az inváziós hatósági feladatok ellátása érdekében. A 10 nemzeti park igazgatóságánál létszámbővítésre került sor. A felügyeleti rendszerből adódó feladatokat ennek megfelelően az inváziós feladatokra alkalmazott személyzet - országosan 78 fő - ugyanakkor a legnagyobb szerep a hatósági feladatokat ellátó kormányhivatalokra hárul. Magyarországon a feladatot ellátó 20 kormányhivatal működési területén ország teljes területét. Munkájukat a fő koordinációt ellátó Természetmegőrzési Főosztály szakmai értekezletekkel, kiadott ajánlásokkal segíti. A kormányhivatal munkatársai többek között rendszeresen adatokat gyűjtenek az inváziós fajokra vonatkozóan (terepen is), egyeztetéseket és tájékoztatókat végeznek az érintett kapcsolódó ágazatokkal, földtulajdonosokkal, kereskedőkkel, valamint az inváziós jogszabályokkal kapcsolatos engedélyezési eljárásokat is lefolytatják. A felülről rendszer személyi és anyagi feltételeinek biztosítása tehát megvalósult, a rendszer szakmai működtetése megkezdődött és folyamatosan fejlődik. Negyedévente szervek jelentéseket küldenek a fő koordinációt ellátó Természetmegőrzési Főosztálynak. A rendszert e jelentések és a témában megtartott szakmai értekezletek elhangzottak alapján működtetjük, fejlesztjük tovább és tesszük hatékonyabbá.

File regarding the description of the surveillance system pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/C4_Surveillance_system_Article14.pdf

Description of the official control system pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

<http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/vedett-madarak-mentese>, Az újonnan betelepített fajok esetében az inváziós tulajdonság vizsgálata ágazatokon átvitelű feladat. A törvényeknek az idegenhonos inváziós fajok betelepítésének vagy behurcolásának és terjedésének megelőzésével és kezelésével összefüggésben történő módosításáról szóló 2016. évi CXCVII. törvénnyel módosításra került a természet védelméről szóló 1996. évi LIII. törvény. Eszerint Magyarországon az idegenhonos inváziós fajok terjedésének megelőzéséről és kezeléséről szóló 408/2016. (XII. 13.) Korm. rendelet tartalmazza, a jogszabály a feladatokat az érintett ágazatok szerveivel rendeli. Magyarán a hatóság a hatáskörébe tartozó ügyekben ellátja az inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatos feladatokat. Magyarországon az Unió számára veszélyt jelentő idegenhonos inváziós fajok Unióba történő szándékos betelepítésének és megelőzéséhez szükséges hatósági ellenőrzések elvégzése több intézményrendszer feladatkörébe tartozik. A megyei kormányhivatal természetvédelmi, környezetvédelmi, élelmi biztonsági és állategészségügyi, növény- és talajvédelmi, erdészeti, vadászati és halgazdálkodási feladatkörében eljáró járási hivatalai, valamint az országos illetékes fokozott ellenőrzési hatóság, élelmiszerlánc-felügyeleti szerv, erdészeti hatóság, vadászati hatóság, halgazdálkodási hatóság és természetvédelmi hatóságok terén egyaránt ellátják hatósági ellenőrzési feladatokat. Az inváziós feladatok hatékony elvégzéséhez szükség van az ágazatok közötti kommunikációra, az egyes feladatkörök pontos letisztázására. Ehhez az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya koordinációjával több megbeszélés megkezdés történt az érintett ágazatok között (pl. növénytermesztési hatóság, vámhatóság), ugyanakkor a folyamatos kapcsolattartásra továbbra is szükség van Magyarországon a feladatot ellátó 20 kormányhivatal működési területén lefedi az ország teljes területét. Inváziós kérdéskörben egyik fő feladatot a rendszeres ellenőrzési tevékenységek, de ugyanakkor a természetvédelmi hatóságok a kihalás-veszélyben lévő, dísznövény-kereskedők részére rendszeres tájékoztatást tartanak a jegyzéken szereplő fajokról. Ehhez helyszíni ellenőrzéseket végeznek, tájékoztató kiadványokat nyújtanak át és személyes konzultációt folytatnak a kereskedőkkel, akik több faj kiirtásában, állomány-szabályozásában működtek közre sikeresen a természetvédelmi hatósággal és a nemzeti igazgatóságokkal. Erre jó példa a nílusi lúd esete, melynek első hazai ismert példája 2017-ben sikeresen kiirtásra került. Az Agrárminisztérium felhívására a szervezet (Vas Megyei Kormányhivatal természetvédelmi részlege, Őrségi Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, vadászati hatóság) tökéletes együttműködésében valósult meg az akció. Ezen kívül is több olyan faj szerepel az uniós jegyzékeken, melyek Magyarországon vadászhatóak (pl. pézsmapocok, mosómedve), e fajok állomány-szabályozásában részt vesznek a vadászati hatóságok. Ugyanakkor lehetőség van olyan fajok vadászati eszközökkel végzett gyérítésére is, melyek hivatalosan nem minősülnek vadállatoknak Magyarországon (pl. nutria). A hazánkban előforduló idegenhonos inváziós fajok egy részének elsősorban a mezőgazdasági vagy a humán-egészségügyi hatása

vagy elsősorban a települések környezetéhez kötődnek, mint például a parlagfű (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*). A selyemkóró (*Asclepias syriaca*) szerepel az uniós j több országhoz hasonlóan Magyarországon is rohamosan terjed, köztük nagy területeken borítja be a mezőgazdasági földeket. Visszaszorításában ki kell emelni Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal növényvédelmi hatóságát. A növényvédelmi tevékenységről szóló 43/2010. (IV.23.) FVM rendelet egyértelműen kimondja, a földhasználó és a termelő köteles védekezni a selyemkóró ellen (is). A magyar vámhatóság szabályozása az idegenhonos inváziós fajok ellenőrzésével kapcsolatosan magában foglalja a vámhivatalok és a társszervezetek közötti kapcsolatok eljárásait és rendelkezéseit. A magyar vámhatóság vámhivatalainak intranetes oldalán a társszervezetek folyamatosan frissített elérhetőségei. Fontos kiemelni azt, hogy a magyar vámhatóság és az idegenhonos inváziós fajok feladatainak koordinál minisztérium között együttműködési megállapodás (MoU) van érvényben. A Nemzeti Adó- és Vámhivatalnál, a Rendőrkapitányságnál és a Nemzeti Nyomozó jelenleg nincs különálló egység, amely kizárólag az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal vagy más természetvédelemmel összefüggő ügyekkel foglalkozna. Ugya minden egyes intézményben van egy speciális egység, amely felelős az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatos ügyekért és ezen feladatok szakszerű ellátás környezetvédelmi ügyekkel együtt. Az illegális kereskedelmi útvonalak és eljárási módszerek felderítése, valamint a környezetvédelmi bűncselekményekre vonatkozó stratégia kidolgozása kiemelt feladat. Ennek érdekében jövőbeli cél a Nemzeti Környezetvédelmi Biztonsági Munkacsoport (National Environmental Security Force-NEST) létrehozása és hatékony működtetése. A vonatkozó információkat egy megalapozott együttműködés keretében szükséges összegyűjteni, amely ki áll. Magyarországon vannak kijelölt mentőközpontok, amelyek felkészültek a lefoglalt vagy elkobzott állatok és növények elhelyezésére. A magyar jogszabály mentőközpontok az állatkertek. Ezek közül kettő, a Szegedi Állatkert és a Budapesti Állatkert speciális karanténleltárművel rendelkezik a mentett állatok melyeket rendszeresen fejlesztenek, így alkalmasak a nem várt elhelyezésekre is. Szükség esetén más állatkertek is működnek mentőközpontként. Ezek az állatok melyek a lefoglalt vagy a kisállattartók által megunt idegenhonos inváziós állatfajok elhelyezésére is alkalmasak. Működésük segítése érdekében a fejezeti kere vonatkozó szabályozást módosítottuk, hogy költségvetési forrásokat is rendelkezésre lehessen bocsátani, amennyiben azt az inváziós fajok elhelyezési szükségig igazolják. 2017-ben az Agrárminisztérium útmutatót adott ki minden hatóság részére a mentőközpontok engedélyezési eljárására vonatkozóan, melynek követé abban az évben több mentőközpont is beszerezte a szükséges engedélyeket. Az Agrárminisztérium a magyar állami természetvédelem hivatalos honlapján egy l működtet ezen mentőközpontok részére (<http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/vedett-madarak-mentese>), hogy segítse a sérült állatok mentését. Gyakorlatilag ezek azok, ahová az idegenhonos inváziós fajok is szállíthatók.

File regarding the description of the official control system pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/hu/eu/ias/envxgklzg/C5_Official_control_system_Article15.pdf

Description of measures taken to inform the public

<http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/idegenhonos-invazios-fajok> <http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/termeszetes-allat-es-novenyvilagra-veszelyt-jelento-idegenhonos-fajok-hazai-tudomanyos-alapu-jegyzeket> <http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-kiadvanyok> <http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-kapcsolatos-konferencia-eloadasok>, Fontos feladat és a hatékony munkát segítő lehetőség a különböző társadalmi szereplők szemléletformálása és bevonása a fajok elleni védekezésbe. Az ismeretterjesztő tevékenység különböző fórumokon megkezdődött, a tudáshányok feltérképezése jelenleg is folyik. A lakosság táj érdekében hozott intézkedések az alábbiakban csoportosíthatók és foglalhatók össze. 1. Közérthető nyelven íródott kiadványok megjelentetése 2016-ban az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya megbízásából a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Ökológiai Kutatóközpontja elkészítette az Inváziós fajok t útvonalaik átfogó elemzése és hazai értékelése című elemzést, mely az inváziós fajok terjedési útvonalaik átfogó elemzését és értékelését tartalmazza, min mind az állatfajok tekintetében. A bevezetés (1. fejezet) után a kötet 2. fejezete kiemelten foglalkozik a kiemelt útvonalak azonosításával és elemzésével. Össze nevez meg, úgymint például dísznövénytermesztés, turizmus, vadászat. A harmadik fejezet sorra veszi az Európai Unió számára veszélyt jelentő inváziós fajok melyek közül több szerepel az uniós jegyzéken is. A fejezet összesen 23 fajt (13 növényfaj, 10 állatfaj) érint, melyek szerepelnek a már elfogadott két uniós jeg fajokról szóló részek a következők alrészeket tartalmazza: azonosítás, őshonos elterjedési terület, behurcolt elterjedési terület, európai és magyarországi jelenlé története, környezeti igények, élőhely, adott inváziós faj ismert hatásai, behurcolás legvalószínűbb módjai/útvonalai, javaslatok a behurcolás megelőzésére és a figyelmeztetésre. A kötet utolsó, 4. fejezete szakmai javaslatokat ad a magyarországi nemzeti lista szövegebe jöhető inváziós fajairól. Maga a szintézis riport tehát k foglalkozik a bekerülési és terjedési útvonallakkal, valamint példaként kereszttől tárgyalja a megteendő intézkedéseket is. Az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya által készített, közérthető nyelven íródott Hódítás útján, útfélen - Idegenhonos inváziós fajok bekerülési és terjedési útvonalaik című kiadvány felhasználó előzőekben ismertett tanulmány megállapításainak egy részét, ugyanakkor teljes egészében a magyar állami természetvédelem látásmódját tükrözi. Az első fe terjedési útvonalak típusait mutatjuk be, majd a második fejezetben a hazai és nemzetközi környezetről ejtünk szót. Ezt követően részletesen ismertetjük a kiem útvonallakat, példákkal, számszerűsített adatokkal illusztrálva. Magyarországon a következő bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakra térünk ki, mint amelyek a legfor kereskedelem, mezőgazdaság, erdőgazdálkodás, halgazdálkodás, vadgazdálkodás, dísznövények, kedvtelésből és bemutatási célból tartott fajok, szárazföldi köz közlekedés, turizmus, spontán terjedés. Minden egyes fejezetet alegységekre osztottunk, attól függően, hány altípus sorolható be az egyes útvonalakba. A szinté megelőző és kezelési intézkedésekkel zárul, többek között taglaljuk a jogi szabályozást, az ellenőrzéseket és a regionális együttműködési lehetőségeket. Összes tömör áttekintést adunk a kiemelt bekerülési és terjedési útvonalakra, valamint a megteendő intézkedésekre. 2. Ismeretterjesztő anyagok az uniós jegyzékeken s növény- és állatfajokról Az első uniós jegyzék kihirdetését (2016.07.13.) követően a nemzeti park igazgatóságokkal karöltve a Természetmegőrzési Főosztály n elkezdte összeállítani az uniós jegyzéken szereplő növény- és állatfajok ismeretterjesztő anyagait (határozólapjait). A határozólapok alapvetően rövid, kétoldal ismertetőlapok az adott idegenhonos inváziós fajról, melyek többféle célt szolgálnak. Egyrészt a kormányhivatali munkatársak az ellenőrzések során magukkal tájékoztatva a kereskedőket a fajokról. Másrészt mind a közembereknek, mind a szakembereknek adatokat és információkat szolgáltatnak az egyes fajokról, bel legfrissebb kutatási adatokkal alátámasztott elterjedési térképeket is az országban. A határozólapok erőssége, hogy a hasonló fajokat egymás mellett ábrázolja, leírja, illetve ábrán bemutatja, hogyan is kell őket egymástól megkülönböztetni. A határozólapok felépítése a következő: nevezéktan, elterjedés, behurcolás mód megjelenés és szaporodás, hatás az őshonos élővilágra, határozóbélyegek. példaként csatoljuk a sárga toálma (*Ludwigia peploides*) és a nilusi lúd (*Alopecurus*) határozólapjait. 3. Kormányhivatalok által összeállított tájékoztatók a kisállat-kereskedések, dísznövény-kereskedések és hasonló üzletek részére A kormányhiv folyamatos feladatai közé tartozik a kisállat-kereskedések, dísznövény-kereskedések és hasonló üzletek ellenőrzése. Ez különösen intenzív volt az inváziós jog hatályba lépése utáni első időszakban, amikor a cél a kereskedők jogkövető magatartásra való szorítása volt. Az első ellenőrzések alkalmával a hatósági dolgoz esetben szóban vagy az általuk, illetve a Természetmegőrzési Főosztály által készített tájékoztatók átadásával ismertették a jogszabály legfontosabb elemeit és e szereplő fajokat, és nem szankcionáltak. 4. Plakátok A 2018-as évben két nagyméretű plakát készült el. Ezek közül az egyik a magyarországi katicabogarakkal. Bár az uniós inváziós jegyzéken nem szerepel a harlekinkatica (*Harmonia axyridis*), mégis az egyik legveszélyesebb idegenhonos inváziós fajként tartják száma Európában, így Magyarországon is. A poszter összesen 25 katicafajt ábrázol (Magyarországon 89 őshonos), ezek közül az egyik az egyetlen idegenhonos fajunk harlekinkatica. Minden fajnál szerepel jellemző élőhelyük és táplálékuk, a harlekinkatica veszélyességéről pedig rövid szöveges ismertető szól. A másik poszte teknősfajokkal foglalkozik. Szerepel rajta az uniós jegyzéken is szereplő ékszerteknő (*Trachemys scripta*), a Magyarországon őshonos mocsári teknő (*Emys c házi kedvencként gyakran tartott pézsmateknős (*Sternotherus odoratus*) és a görög teknő (*Testudo hermanni*), valamint a veszélyes állatként nyilvántartott allig (Chelydra serpentina). Mindegyik teknősfajnál tematikusan kerül bemutatásra, hogy mit szabad és mit nem szabad velük tenni („Tedd” – „Ne tedd”), valamint a összefoglalás található a teknősök tartásának jogi szabályozásáról. 5. Inváziós téma honlapon való megjelentetése Az uniós jogszabály hatálybalépése óta az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya üzemeltet egy aloldalt a magyar állami természetvédelem honlapján belül, mely kimondottan az idegenhonos fajokkal foglalkozik. Ennek elérhetősége az alábbi: <http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/idegenhonos-invazios-fajok>. A rövid bevezető szöveg után ismertető talál jogi szabályozásról, valamint annak hazai végrehajtásáról. Az uniós két jegyzéken szereplő 49 növény- és állatfaj táblázatosan szerepel a hazai előfordulási jell oldalon megtalálhatóak az idegenhonos inváziós fajok magyarországi tudományos alapú jegyzékai (<http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/termeszetes-allat-es-novenyvilagra-veszelyt-jelento-idegenhonos-invazios-fajok-hazai-tudomanyos-alapu-jegyzeket>), valamint letölthetőek az idegenhonos inváziós fajokról szóló kiadványok. Ugy elérhetőek és letölthetőek a szakmai napokon és konferenciákon elhangzott előadások (<http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-kiadvanyok>) <http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-konferencia-eloadasok>) A tervek szerint 2019 őszén elindul egy új inváziós honlap külön dom melynek a tematikája és az első verziója készen van, jelenleg a tesztelés zajlik. A honlap a korábbihoz képest lényegesen modernebb külsőt kap és maximálisan felhasználóbarát lesz. A honlap egy részét („Ismerd meg!”) az inváziós fajok bemutatására szorítkozik, leírásokkal, képekkel, stb. E menüponton belül lesznek terjedési útvonalak, az egyes kiadványok, valamint minden egyéb szakirodalom. Ezek többsége természetesen letölthető lesz. A „Kezeld okosan!” menüpont az kezelésével fog foglalkozni, bemutatva az egyes módszertani technikákat, akcióterveket, és külön erőssége, hogy esettanulmányokat fog ismertetni. A „Tegyél” menüpont kimondottan a közembereket szólítja meg. Ismerteti, hogy a mindennapi életünk során mit tehetünk a kertben, a lakásban és az egyes területeken az inváziós fajok visszaszorítása érdekében. Ráadásul egy külön adatlapon mindenki bekezdheti, mit tett a fajok visszaszorítására érdekében. A „Légy szabályos!” n nemzetközi és jogi helyzetet mutatja be. A honlapon lesz szó a közeljövő eseményeiről, konferenciákról, szakmai napokról, sajtómegjelenésekről, és nem utolsá igyekeznünk majd egy-egy aktuális hírt megjeleníteni. Külön kezeljük a gazdálkodókat és a környezeti nevelés által legjobban megfogható korosztályt, vagyis a Ennek megfelelően külön menüpont fog szólni a gazdálkodókhöz, kiemelve az inváziós fajokat, továbbá azt, hogy azokat hogyan tudják irtani, esettanulmányol szemléltetve. Agrártámogatásokhoz kapcsolódó előírásokat, támogatásokat, pályázatokat egyaránt szerepeltettünk majd. A fiatalabb korosztályok részére többek iskolai segédanyagokat (órávázlatok, előadások, stb.) szeretnénk biztosítani, és minél inkább rábírnunk a fiatalokat, hogy vegyenek részt az ilyen fajok kezelésében az érdeklődőknek is külön menüpont lesz, ahol a sok egyéb mellett kiemeljük a kedvtelésből tartott növény- és állatfajok listáját és hogy azokról mit kell tudniul Szakmai, információs napok Az uniós inváziós jogszabály hatályba lépése óta több tematikus értekezletet, workshopot, nyílt napot tartottunk, ezek többsége a k részére szólt. Öt rendezvényt érdemes kiemelni. 2016. április 19-21. között a Turjánvidék LIFE projekt keretében a Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság és a*

Magyarország az özönnövények elleni védekezés témájában szervezett nemzetközi műhelytalálkozót, amely a Pannon biogeográfiai szeminárium utórendezvényévé bekerült. Többek között téma volt az inváziós fajok monitoringja, a tudományos kutatók szerepe a fajok visszaszorításában, valamint számos esettanulmány is. 2016. május 2-5. között a EUOPARC Szövetség Közép- és Kelet-Európai Szekciójának inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatos találkozója Hortobágyon rendezte. A házigazda Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság az elméleti szekció mellett terepi bejárást is szervezett. Az előadásokon szóba került az inváziós fajok visszaszorítása a gyepterületeken és utóbbi élőhelyek helyreállítása, szó esett inváziós halfajokról, növényekről, valamint az egyes országok bemutatták a legjobb esettanulmányt. Az Agrárminisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztálya három tematikus értekezletet tartott a nagyközönségnek, beleértve a szakembereket is. Mindhárom rendezvény nagy érdeklődésre tartott számot, körülbelül 150 ember vett részt mindegyikén. A témák széles palettán mozogtak, kezdve az uniós jogszabály ismertetésétől és a következő hazai feladatoktól, esettanulmányok bemutatásától, egészen a hatóságok beszámolójáig vagy az az inváziós rovarfajok ismertetéséig. Az előadások a linken érhetők el: <http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/invazios-fajokkal-kapcsolatos-konferencia-eloadasok>. 7. Közvélemény-kutatás az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal kapcsolatban 2017. december 1-15. között a felnőtt lakosság körében a Századvég Alapítvány felmérést végzett, melynek célja az idegenhonos inváziós fajokkal szembeni tudáshiány feltérképezése és a köztudatban élő helytelen ismeretek kutatása volt. Összességében kijelenthető, hogy a köztudatban benne van az inváziós fajok károsító hatása, így az ismeretterjesztő munka során most már a konkrét fajokkal kapcsolatos ismeretek terjesztésére lenne érdemesebb ráérősíteni (pl. előadásokkal oktatási intézményekben).

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Cost of action undertaken to comply with the Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

Priority pathways addressed	Species covered
1.7 Release in nature - Release in nature for use (other than above, e.g. fur, transport, medical use)	Cabomba caroliniana Gray Eichhornia crassipes (Martius) Solms Elodea nuttallii (Planch.) St. John Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f. Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss Ludwigia grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven Lysichiton americanus Hultén and St. John Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc. Myriophyllum heterophyllum Michaux Orconectes limosus Rafinesque, 1817
2.1 Escape from confinement - Agriculture (including biofuel feedstocks)	Asclepias syriaca L.
2.8 Escape from confinement - Horticulture	Cabomba caroliniana Gray Eichhornia crassipes (Martius) Solms Elodea nuttallii (Planch.) St. John Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f. Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss Ludwigia grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven Lysichiton americanus Hultén and St. John Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc. Myriophyllum heterophyllum Michaux
2.9 Escape from confinement - Ornamental purpose other than horticulture	Asclepias syriaca L. Impatiens glandulifera Royle
2.12 Escape from confinement - Other escape from confinement	Cabomba caroliniana Gray Eichhornia crassipes (Martius) Solms Elodea nuttallii (Planch.) St. John Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f. Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss Ludwigia grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven Lysichiton americanus Hultén and St. John Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc. Myriophyllum heterophyllum Michaux
3.1 Transport - contaminant - Contaminant nursery material	Cabomba caroliniana Gray Eichhornia crassipes (Martius) Solms Elodea nuttallii (Planch.) St. John Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f. Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss Ludwigia grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter & Burdet Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven Lysichiton americanus Hultén and St. John Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc. Myriophyllum heterophyllum Michaux
3.10 Transport - contaminant - Transportation of habitat material (soil, vegetation, ?)	Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier Heracleum sosnowskyi Mandeville
1.3 Release in nature - Fishery in the wild (including game fishing)	Pseudorasbora parva Temminck & Schlegel, 1846
2.2 Escape from confinement - Aquaculture/mariculture	Pseudorasbora parva Temminck & Schlegel, 1846
2.4 Escape from confinement - Pet/aquarium/terrarium species (including live food for such species)	Orconectes limosus Rafinesque, 1817 Pacifastacus leniusculus Dana, 1852 Procambarus clarkii Girard, 1852 Procambarus fallax (Hagen, 1870) f. virginalis Trachemys scripta Schoepff, 1792 Alopochen aegyptiaca Linnaeus, 1766 Oxyura jamaicensis Gmelin, 1789 Procyon lotor Linnaeus, 1758 Myocastor coypus Molina, 1782
2.6 Escape from confinement - Forestry (including afforestation or reforestation)	Ondatra zibethicus Linnaeus, 1766 Procyon lotor Linnaeus, 1758 Myocastor coypus Molina, 1782
2.11 Escape from confinement - Live food and live bait	Pseudorasbora parva Temminck & Schlegel, 1846
6.1 Corridor - Natural dispersal across borders of invasive alien species that have	Alopochen aegyptiaca Linnaeus, 1766

been introduced through pathways 1 to 5

Oxyura jamaicensis Gmelin, 1789
Ondatra zibethicus Linnaeus, 1766
Myocastor coypus Molina, 1782
Perccottus glenii Dybowski, 1877
Procyon lotor Linnaeus, 1758
Eriocheir sinensis H. Milne Edwards, 1854

File regarding the cost of action undertaken to comply with the Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014

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Additional information (optional)

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File regarding the additional information (optional)

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Distribution maps for the Section A - IAS of Union concern and Section B – IAS of Member States conc

Distribution map for SECTION A

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INSPIRE metadata for SECTION A

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Distribution map for SECTION B

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INSPIRE metadata for SECTION B

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