NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1323	
1.3 Species scientific name	Myotis bechsteinii	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	nagyfülű denevér	
2. Maps		

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	No

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	 e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas 	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

b) Statistics/ quantity taken		Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period				
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian (PAN)
4.2 Sources of information	BOLDOGH S.A. et al. 2019. "Hogy vagytok denevérek?" – Az országos monitoring program első 15 évének néhány eredménye. ("How are you bats?" Some results of the first 15 years of the national biomonitoring programme) In press

5. Range

5.1 Surface area	35643		
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Uncertain (u)		
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum		b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on e	expert opinio	n with very limited data
5.6 Long-term trend Period			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum		b) Maximum
5.9 Long-term trend Method used			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)		
	b) Operator	Approxii	mately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown		
	d) Method		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowle	dge/more ac	curate data
	The change is ma	inly due to:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unitnumber of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)b) Minimum-c) Maximum-d) Best single value235
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
6.5 Type of estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator More than (>) c) Unknown d) Method
6.16 Change and reason for change	Use of different method
in population size	The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

6.17 Additional information

7. Habitat for the species		
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	Unknown
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited	data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amo	ount of data
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		
7.9 Additional information		

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

(B02)Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)HRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)HRemoval of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)MClear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)HForest management reducing old growth forests (B15)HUse of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)MChange of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Pressure	Ranking
species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) H Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07) H Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08) M Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09) H Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15) H Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20) M Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05) Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06) Threat Ranking Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02) Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) M Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07) H	Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Н
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)HRemoval of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)MClear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)HForest management reducing old growth forests (B15)HUse of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)MChange of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)MDesynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)MReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	Μ
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)MClear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)HForest management reducing old growth forests (B15)HUse of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)MChange of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)MDesynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	н
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)HForest management reducing old growth forests (B15)HUse of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)MChange of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)MDesynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	Н
Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)HUse of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)MChange of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)MDesynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	Μ
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20) M Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05) Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06) Threat Ranking Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02) Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) M Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07) H	Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)MDesynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)	Н
climate change (N05)MDesynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)MThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)	M
climate change (N06)RankingThreatRankingConversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)HReplanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)MLogging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)MRemoval of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)H	Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	Μ
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures H (B02) Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical M species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) M Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07) H	Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	Μ
(B02) Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	Threat	Ranking
species (including new species and GMOs) (B03) Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06) M Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07) H	Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Н
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07) H	Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	Μ
	Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Μ
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08) M	Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	Н
	Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	Μ

II, IV and V species (Ani	nex B)		
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09) N	Λ	
Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)		1	
Use of plant protection chemicals in forestry (B20)		Λ	
Change of habitat location, size, and / o climate change (N05)	or quality due to H	1	
Desynchronisation of biological / ecolo climate change (N06)	gical processes due to H	l	
8.2 Sources of information			
8.3 Additional information			
9. Conservation measures			
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures neede	d?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of	fmeasures	Measures identified, but none yet taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken			
9.3 Location of the measures taken			
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (v	within the ne	ext two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures	5		
Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural h (CB01)	nabitats into forests and of	f (semi-)natı	aral forests into intensive forest plantation
Maintain existing traditional forest ma	nagement and exploitation	n practices (CB02)
Reinstate forest management and expl	loitation practices (CB03)		
Adapt/manage reforestation and fores	t regeneration (CB04)		
Adapt/change forest management and	exploitation practices (CE	305)	
Stop forest management and exploitat	ion practices (CB06)		
Combat illegal logging (CB07)			
Restoration of Annex I forest habitats ((CB08)		
Manage the use of chemicals for fertili		ntrol in fore	stry (CB09)
Improvement of habitat of species from	m the directives (CS03)		
9.6 Additional information			
10. Future prospects			
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range b) Population c) Habitat of the species	Poor Poor Poor	
10.2 Additional information			

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Deteriorating (-)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status No change The change is mainly due to:
	b) Overall trend in conservation status
	No change
	The change is mainly due to:
11.8 Additional information	

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) 225
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on exp	ert opinion with very limited data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Uncertain (u)	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on exp	ert opinion with very limited data

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification	of	%	thresholds	for
trends				

- 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment
- 13.3 Other relevant Information

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

