NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1307	
1.3 Species scientific name	Myotis blythii	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	hegyesorrú 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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	<ul> <li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li> </ul>	No
	<ul><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</li></ul>	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	<ul> <li>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</li> </ul>	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)

<ul><li>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</li></ul>	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1					
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	47706	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)	
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on e	extrapolation from a limited amount of 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	More than (>)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change	Genuine	
in surface area of range	Improved knowle	dge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

5.12 Additional information

#### 6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 145
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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 in population size	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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 Yes sufficient (for long-term survival)?			
	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 extrapolation from a limited amo	unt of 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	unt 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

Pressure	Ranking
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Н
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	Н
Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F24)	Н
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	Μ
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	Μ
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	Μ
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	Μ
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	Н
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Μ
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	Н
Threat	Ranking
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	Н
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	Н

Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)		Μ	
Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F24)		Η	
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temp due to climate change (N01)	erature & extremes)	Η	
Desynchronisation of biological / ecolog climate change (N06)	gical processes due to	Η	
Conversion into agricultural land (exclue burning) (A01)	ding drainage and	М	
Conversion from one type of agricultura (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	al land use to another	М	
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)		Μ	
Abandonment of grassland managemer grazing or mowing) (A06)	nt (e.g. cessation of	Μ	
8.2 Sources of information			
8.3 Additional information			
9. Conservation measures			
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures need	led?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status	of measures	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	(within the nex	kt two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration (CB04)

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Combat illegal logging (CB07)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

Reduce/eliminate noise, light, heat or other forms pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities (CF09)

Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities (CF12)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

Implement climate change adaptation measures (CN02)

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			
<ul><li>11.1. Range</li><li>11.2. Population</li><li>11.3. Habitat for the species</li></ul>	Unfavourable - Inadequa Unfavourable - Inadequa Unfavourable - Inadequa	te (U1)	
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)		
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequa	ite (U1)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Deteriorating (-)		
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<ul> <li>a) Overall assessment of</li> <li>No change</li> <li>The change is mainly due</li> <li>b) Overall trend in conse</li> <li>No change</li> <li>The change is mainly due</li> </ul>	e to: ervation status	

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)
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a	statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Complete survey or a	statistically robust estimate
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

