NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1318	
1.3 Species scientific name	Myotis dasycneme	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	tavi denevér	

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	 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	52166	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
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	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowle Use of different m	dge/more accurate data nethod

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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 169
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	Uncertain (u)
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 Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Use of different method 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 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 expert opinion with very limited o	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

Ranking
Н
Μ
M
Н
Μ
Μ
Н
Н
Н
Μ
Ranking
Н
Μ
Μ
Μ
Μ
Μ

Forest management reducing old grow	th forests (B15)	н	
Land, water and air transport activities generating noise, light and other forms of pollution (E08)		Н	
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F	07)	Н	
Discharge of urban waste water (exclue and/or urban run-offs) generating polle ground water (F12)	-	Η	
8.2 Sources of information			
8.3 Additional information			
9. Conservation measures			
9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures need	ded?	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	Short-term results (w	vithin the curre	ent reporting period, 2013-2018)
9.5 List of main conservation measures	5		
Combat illegal logging (CB07)			
Restoration of Annex I forest habitats (CB08)		
Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisu	re and recreational acti	vities (CF03)	
Other measures related to residential, (CF12)	commercial, industrial a	and recreation	al infrastructures, operations and activities
Reduce impact of other specific humar	actions (CH03)		
Improvement of habitat of species from	n the directives (CS03)		
9.6 Additional information			
10. Future prospects			
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range b) Population	Good Poor	

b) Population Poor c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
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	Unknown (x)
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
	Use of different method
	The change is mainly due to: Use of different method
11.8 Additional information	Real Overall trend in Conservation Status is deteriorating but it does not fit to the matrix (decreasing habitat has stronger weight than stabil trend of range)
	the matrix (decreasing habitat has stronger weight than stabil trend of range)

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 number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grid b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 159 	ids1x1)
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Unknown (x)	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert 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

