NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1324	
1.3 Species scientific name	Myotis myotis	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	közönséges 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. 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		
	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

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No

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

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/
	year 1	year 2	year 3	year 4	year 5	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

76859

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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 in surface area of range

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

5.12 Additional information

6	Do	nul	lati	on
U.	Г	pu	au	UII

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 421 6.3 Type of estimate Minimum 6.4 Additional population size (using a) Unit population unit other than reporting b) Minimum unit) c) Maximum d) Best single value 6.5 Type of estimate 6.6 Population size Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data 2007-2018 6.7 Short-term trend Period 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 a) Population size population (using the unit in 6.2 or b) Operator More than (>) 6.4)c) Unknown d) Method 6.16 Change and reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data in population size

The change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

Genuine change

#### 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)?

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

Yes

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

2007-2018

Decreasing (-)

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

occupied habitat Method used

7.3 Short-term trend Period

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

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 into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	Н
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
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)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
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)	M
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06) $$	M
Threat	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	М

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Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	Н
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	M
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
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)	Н
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	Н

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	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 next 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

Poor

#### 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Poor

b) Population

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Deteriorating (-)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 341

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Minimum

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

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## 13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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## Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

