NATIONAL LEVEL				
1. General information				
1.1 Member State	ни			
1.2 Species code	1317			
1.3 Species scientific name	Pipistrellus nathusii			
1.4 Alternative species scientific name				
1.5 Common name (in national language)	durvavitorlájú törpedenevér			

# 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. 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/ 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

Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System

#### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

93011

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 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

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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5.12 Additional information

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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 277

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 Unknown (x)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used Base

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  $(\approx)$ 

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

6.17 Additional information

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### 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)?

Yes

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 amount 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 amount 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
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	Н
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	M
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	M
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	Н
Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	Н
Forest management reducing old growth forests (B15)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	M
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	M
,	M Ranking
climate change (N06)	
climate change (N06) Threat	Ranking
climate change (N06)  Threat  Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)  Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical	Ranking H
climate change (N06)  Threat  Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)  Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	Ranking H
Climate change (N06)  Threat  Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)  Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)  Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	Ranking H M
Climate change (N06)  Threat  Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)  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)	Ranking H M M
Climate change (N06)  Threat  Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)  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)  Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	Ranking H M M M M

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Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	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?
  - No
- b) Indicate the status of measures
- 9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken
- 9.3 Location of the measures taken
- 9.4 Response to the measures
- 9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

### 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good
b) Population Poor

b) Population Poor c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

**Conservation Status** 

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 Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Unknown (x)

11.7 Change and reasons for change a) Overall assessment of conservation status

in conservation status and conservation status trend Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

b) Overall trend in conservation status

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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)

### 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)
- 12.2 Type of estimate
- 12.3 Population size inside the network Method used
- 12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction
- 12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used
- 12.6 Additional information

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

# 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

