

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. General information

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	5009
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	szoprán 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)

3.1 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

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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

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

24327

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 (km<sup>2</sup>)  
b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)  
c) Unknown  
d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Improved knowledge/more accurate data  
Use of different method

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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 847
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	

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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	Stable (0)	
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)	M
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
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
Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F24)	M
Industrial or commercial activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F25)	M
Tree surgery, felling/removal of roadside trees and vegetation for public safety (H05)	M
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	M
Threat	Ranking
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
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
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	H

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Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) (B08)	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)	M
Industrial or commercial activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F25)	H
Tree surgery, felling/removal of roadside trees and vegetation for public safety (H05)	M
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	H

## 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 Good
- c) Habitat of the species Good

## 10.2 Additional information

# 11. Conclusions

## 11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

## 11.2. Population

Favourable (FV)

## 11.3. Habitat for the species

Favourable (FV)

## 11.4. Future prospects

Favourable (FV)

## 11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Favourable (FV)

## 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Stable (=)

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## 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

Our knowledge was significantly increased about the distribution and other parameters of the species because of expansively used new method based on ultrasound detection.

## 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

### 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

## 13. Complementary information

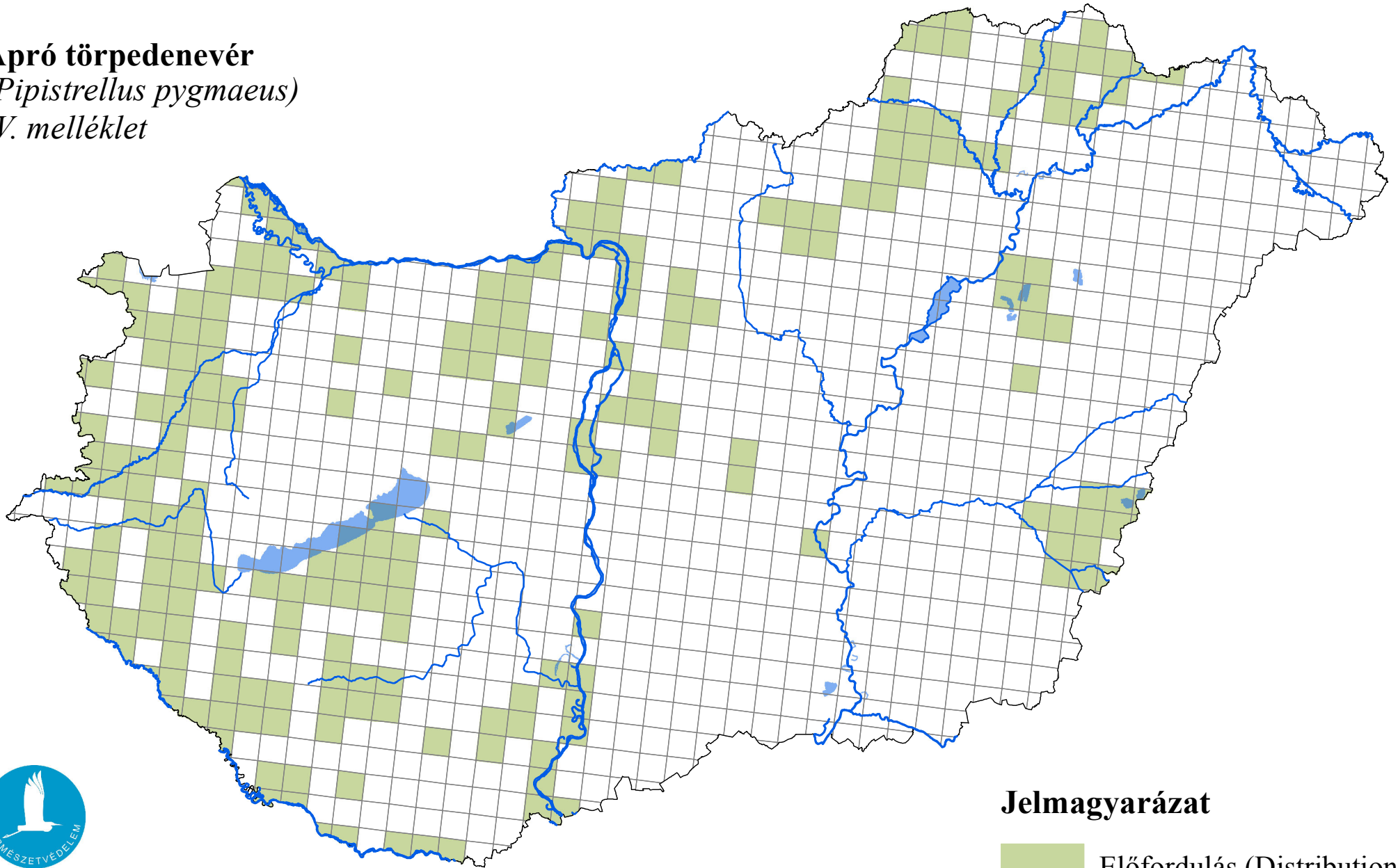
### 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

### 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

### 13.3 Other relevant Information

# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

**Apró törpedenevér**  
(*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*)  
IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarázat

