	NATIONAL LEVEL
1. General information	
1.1 Member State	ни
1.2 Species code	1304
1.3 Species scientific name	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	nagy patkósdenevér

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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No			
14 have been taken?	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

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 1 of 7

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

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

28946

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

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

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

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 2 of 7

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

5.12 Additional information

		_		1	_		_	
6.	μ	റ	n		ıa	TΙ	n	n
U .		V	M	M.	ш	•	V	•

6.1 Year or period 2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit) a) Unit number of individuals (i)

> b) Minimum 4000

10000 c) Maximum

d) Best single value

6.3 Type of estimate Best estimate

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 extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.7 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction Stable (0)

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

More than (>) b) Operator

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

6.17 Additional information

As the population increases only on thoose bat roosts, which are under

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 3 of 7

conservation management and decreses on unmanaged bat roost, this is rather colonisation.

Yes

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)?

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
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
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Construction or modification (e.g. of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas (F02)	M
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution (F24)	М
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	М
Decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change (N07)	M
Threat	Ranking
Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical	M

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 4 of 7

species (including new species and GMOs) (B03)	
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	М
Construction or modification (e.g. of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas (F02)	Н
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	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 (NO1)	Н
Desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change (N06)	Н
Decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change (N07)	М

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed?

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures

aken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

Both inside and outside Natura 2000

Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

Yes

9.5 List of main conservation measures

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)

Implement climate change adaptation measures (CN02)

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 5 of 7

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good b) Population Good c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11.5 Overall assessment of

in conservation status and

conservation status trend

Conservation Status

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Stable (=)

Status
11.7 Change and reasons for change

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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 individuals (i)

b) Minimum 3200c) Maximum 8000

d) Best single value

12.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Increasing (+)

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 6 of 7

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

2019.11.27. 12:44:57 Page 7 of 7

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

