

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

0.1 Member State	HU
0.2.1 Species code	1327
0.2.2 Species name	Eptesicus serotinus
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	közönséges késeidenevér

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	Pannonian (PAN)
2.2 Published sources	Bihari, Z. & 2007. Közönséges késeidenevér <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> (Schreber, 1774). Pp. 81-82. In: Bihari, Z., Csorba, G. & Heltai, M. (szerk.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	93011
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 1500 max 120000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems Általában kisebb kolóniákban élő, búvóhelyével kapcsolatosan opportunista faj, tehát a tanyahelyek jó része nem kerül felmérésre.

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2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method
2.4.15 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	48616
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Általában kisebb kolóniákban élő, búvóhelyével kapcsolatosan opportunistá faj, tehát a tanyahelyek jó része nem kerül felmérésre.)
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	48616
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Vandalism (G05.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Light pollution (H06.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

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speleology (G01.04.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Vandalism (G05.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Light pollution (H06.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

Általában kisebb kolóniákban élő, búvóhelyével kapcsolatosan opportunistá faj, tehát a tanyahelyek jó része nem kerül felmérésre.

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A
min max

3.1.2 Method used N/A

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

