

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	1310
0.2.2 Species name	Miniopterus schreibersii
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	hosszúszárnyú denevér

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

Gombkötő, P. & Boldogh, S. 2007. Hosszúszárnyú denevér *Miniopterus schreibersii* (Kuhl, 1819). Pp. 127-128. In: BIHARI, Z., CSORBA, G. & HELTAI, M. (szerk.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

Görföl, T. 2007. New record of the Schreiber's bat (*Miniopterus schreibersii* Kuhl, 1817) in the Mecsek Mountains, Hungary. In: Fazekas, I. (ed.): A Mecsek állatvilága 2. - Acta Naturalia Pannonica 2: 179-181.

Boldogh, S. & Estók, P. (eds.) 2007. Földalatti denevérszállások katasztere I. Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Jósvalfő, 340 pp

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	6467
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
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	Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 8000 max 10000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality

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	Conversion method
	Problems
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	increase (+)
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 more than (>) 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)	3930
2.5.2 Year or period	2006
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	b)Az emberi zavarás a barlangi búvóhelyeken lerontja az élőhely minőségét, táplálkozóhelyeken az erdőgazdálkodás jelent negatív hatást.
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)	3930
2.5.10 Reason for change	Genuine

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	high importance (H)	N/A

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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

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 Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers improving (+)

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers improving (+)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status improving (+)

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)
min 7600 max 9500

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Contractual One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance Long term
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term

