

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	1323
0.2.2 Species name	Myotis bechsteinii
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	nagyfülű 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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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

Estók, P. 2008. Néhány bükki adat a nagyfülű denevér *Myotis bechsteinii* (KUHL, 1818) nyári bűvőhelyeiről. Denevérkutatás – Hungarian Bat Research News 4: 38-41.

Estók, P. & Szatyor, M. 2007. Nagyfülű denevér *Myotis bechsteinii* (Kuhl, 1817). Pp. 109-110. In: Bihari, Z., Csorba, G. & Heltai, M. (szerk.): Magyarország emlőseinek atlasza. Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest.

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)	33951
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	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 5000 max 18000
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	Erdőlakó faj, barlangokban hibernáló példányait csak elenyésző számban ismerjük, ezért állománybecslése rendkívül nehéz
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)	
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
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)	9134
2.5.2 Year or period	2006
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Az egyes erdőrészek homogén letermelésével kialakított fátlan területek (fragmentáció), a létrehozott minimális strukturális diverzitású, fafaj- és korhomogén erdőterületek a faj számára elenyésző mértékben jelentenek csak élőhelykomponenst.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
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)	9134
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)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

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

2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
speleology (G01.04.02)	medium importance (M)	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

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

2.9.1 Range assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.2. Population assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status declining (-)

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)
min 2500 max 9000

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

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
Other species management measures (7.0)	Contractual Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term

