

# REPORT ON THE 'MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEILLANCE UNDER ARTICLE 17' FOR ANNEX II, IV AND V SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	1307
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Myotis blythii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	hegyesorrú denevér

### 2. MAPS

*Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.*

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2019–2024
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 (Optional)	–
2.6 Additional information (Optional)	–

### 3. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX V SPECIES (ART. 14 OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Are measures needed for the species (only for species in favourable conservation status)?	No	
3.3 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	–
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	–
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	–

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	–					
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	–					
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	–					
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	–					
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	–					
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild regardless of conservation status - for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	–					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>					
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.5 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	–						
3.6 Additional information (Optional)	–						

## BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

*Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.*

### 4. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL AND MARINE REGIONS

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<b>Pannonian</b>
4.2 First time reporting	No
4.3 Additional information	–

#### 4.4 Sources of information

Boldogh S.A. 2023: A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer (NBmR) Denevérmonitorozó Programjának országos koordinációja, az eredmények értékelése (2023). Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Budapest. 22 pp. (szakmai jelentés)

Boldogh S.A. 2024: A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer (NBmR) Denevérmonitorozó Programjának országos koordinációja, az eredmények értékelése (2024). Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Budapest. 24 pp. (kézirat)

Boldogh S.A.; Estók P.; Hegyi Z.; Dobrosi D.; Görföl T.; Bihari Z.; Dombi I.; Gombkötő P.; Paulovics P.; Mészáros J.; Máté B.; Bereczky A.; Szatyor M.; Gécz I. 2019. "Hogy vagytok denevérek?" – Az országos monitoring program első 15 évének néhány eredménye. Pp. 97-122. In: Váczi, O.; Varga, I. & Bakó, B. (szerk.): A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer eredményei II. – Gerinces állatok. Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Szarvas. Bükki Emlőstani Kutatócsoport Egyesület (2020): Denevérfauna vizsgálata a határmenti Natura 2000 területeken . Kutatási jelentés. 101p. Dankovics R. & Halmai Z. (2019): Épületlakó denevérközösségek felmérése a Fertő-Hanság Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság területén. Kutatási jelentés. 20p

Dobrosi D. 2020: Erdei denevérek felmérése Derekegyház, Szentes és Nagytőke egyes erdőrészelein

Dobrosi D. 2021: Erdei denevérek felmérése a Hármaskörös, Berettyó és Hortobágy-Berettyó menti erdők, továbbá a Rajtaerdő egyes erdőrészelein

Dobrosi D. 2023: Erdei denevérek felmérése a KMNP Kis-Sárrét, valamint a KMNP Békéscsaba-Fás-puszta területi egységeken. Körös-Maros NPI, Szarvas. Kutatási jelentés.

Dobrosi D. 2023: Erdei denevérek felmérése a KMNP Kis-Sárrét, valamint a KMNP Békéscsaba-Fás-puszta területi egységeken

Dobrosi, D. 2019: Erdei denevérek felmérése az Alsó-Tisza hullámtér kiemelt jelentőségű természetmegőrzési terület (HUKN20031) és a T-erdő különleges természetmegőrzési terület

Estók P. 2018: Erdei denevérközösségek felmérése a Szigetközben és a Répce-mentén. Kutatási jelentés. 13 p.

Estók P. 2019: Erdei denevérközösségek felmérése. Kutatási jelentés. 20p.

Estók P. 2020: Erdőlakó denevérközösségek vizsgálata a Szigetközben. Kutatási jelentés. 20p.

Estók P. 2021: Erdei denevérközösségek vizsgálata az FHNPI területén . Kutatási jelentés. 22p.

Estók P. 2022: Denevérfaunisztikai kutatás a Hanság természetes élőhelyein. KEHOP 4.1.0-15-2016-00013. Kutatási jelentés. 22 p.

Estók P. 2022: Erdőlakó denevérközösségek vizsgálata az FHNPI területén. Kutatási jelentés. 13p.

Halmai Z. (2020): Épületlakó denevérfajok felmérése a Fertő-Hanság Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság területén . Kutatási jelentés. 18p

Halmai Z. (2021): Épületlakó Denevérközösségek felmérése az FHNPI területén . Kutatási jelentés. 22p

Halmai Z. (2022): Épületlakó Denevérközösségek felmérése az FHNPI területén . Kutatási jelentés. 22p

Kurali, A. & Kugler, P. (2023): Erdei denevérközösségek vizsgálata az FHNPI működési területén. Kutatási jelentés. 46p.

Mészáros J. 2020: Adatok Veszprém megye épületlakó denevérállományához (2015–2020). Folia Musei Historico-Naturalis Bakonyiensis, 37: 153–171. Bakonyi Természettudományi Múzeum, Zirc Nemzetipark-igazgatóságok NBmR-jelentései 2019-2024. Patkó L, Ujhegyi N, Lanszki Zs, Tóth M, Orf S & Kováts D 2023: Adatok Csákányospuszta emlősfaunájához (Vérteshegység) – BioData Hungarica 1: 135-143

Török T. & Halmai Z. (2023): Épületlakó Denevérközösségek felmérése az FHNPI területén (2023). Kutatási jelentés. 22p

## 5. RANGE

*Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.*

5.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	36344	
5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
5.4 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
5.6. Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
5.7 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
5.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
5.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
5.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
5.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
5.12 Favourable reference range	a) –	
	b) <i>if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:</i> between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRR	
	c) –	
	d) <i>Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Reference-based approach	Moderate
Expert opinion		

5.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–
5.14 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 6. POPULATION

*Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.*

6.1 Year or period	2019–2024	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	8000
	c) Maximum	30000
	d) Best single value	–
	e) Class	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit (Optional)	–	
6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
6.6 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
6.7 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods?	
	yes, due to genuine change	
	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	yes, due to the use of different method	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	-12 – 0%

	d) Unknown	–
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
6.15 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
6.16 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Confidence interval	–
6.17 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
6.18 Favourable reference population	<i>a) Population size (with unit):</i>	
	<i>b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is:</i> <b>between 5% and 25% smaller than the FRP</b>	
	<i>c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown:</i> –	
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Reference-based approach	Moderate
	Expert opinion	
6.19 Population size when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
6.20 Additional Information (Optional)		

## 7. HABITAT FOR THE SPECIES

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes</p> <p>b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes</p> <p>c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? –</p>	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Area of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p>	<p>Quality of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p>
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
7.9 Additional information (Optional)	–	

## 8. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
<b>PA01</b> Agriculture - Conversion into agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PA04</b> Agriculture - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
<b>PA05</b> Agriculture - Abandonment of management/use of grasslands and other agricultural and agroforestry systems	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		

<b>PA14</b> Agriculture - Use of plant protection chemicals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PA15</b> Agriculture - Use of other pest control methods in agriculture (excl. tillage)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
<b>PB02</b> Forestry - Conversion from one type of forestry land use to another	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
<b>PB03</b> Forestry - Introduction and spread of new species for forestry purposes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PB06</b> Forestry - Logging or thinning (excl. clear cutting)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
<b>PB07</b> Forestry - Removal of dead and dying trees (incl. debris)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
<b>PB08</b> Forestry - Removal of old trees (excl. dead or dying trees)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
<b>PB09</b> Forestry - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PF02</b> Infrastructure - Infrastructure or modification in existing built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PF05</b> Infrastructure - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
<b>PF12</b> Infrastructure - Residential, commercial and industrial activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PH06</b> Safety - Closure of restricted access to site/habitat	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PJ01</b> Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		

<b>PJ10</b> Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
<b>PJ11</b> Climate change - Desynchronisation of biological/ecological processes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
<b>PI03</b> Problematic species - Problematic native species	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
8.2 Methods used (Optional)	—				
8.3 Sources of information (Optional)	—				
8.4 Additional information (Optional)	—				

## 9. CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 Status of measures	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Part of measures identified have been taken</p>
9.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</p> <p>Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population')</p> <p>Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</p> <p>B. The main (primary) purpose:</p> <p>Maintain current state</p>
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	Long-term response (after 2036)

9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MA01 – Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land</p> <p>MA03 – Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features</p> <p>MA05 – Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)</p> <p>MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats)</p> <p>MB01 – Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation</p> <p>MB02 – Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB03 – Reinstatement forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB04 – Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration</p> <p>MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB06 – Stop forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB07 – Measures to combat illegal logging</p> <p>MB09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers, liming and pest control in forestry</p> <p>MC03 – Adapt/manage renewable energy installation, facilities and operation (excl. hydropower and abstraction activities)</p> <p>MF03 – Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (incl. restoration of habitats)</p> <p>MF07 – Reduce/eliminate pollution (incl. noise, light, heat, soil pollution) from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities</p> <p>MF10 – Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</p> <p>MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures</p> <p>MJ02 – Implement climate change adaptation measures</p> <p>MM01 – Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes that occur without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change</p> <p>MS03 – Restoration of habitat of species from the directives</p>
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Bad
	b) Population	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Bad
10.2 Additional information (Optional)	–	

## 11. CONCLUSIONS

### *Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period*

11.1 Range	Bad (U2)
11.2 Population	Bad (U2)
11.3 Habitat for the species	Bad (U2)

11.4 Future prospects	Bad (U2)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	deteriorating	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	genuine change
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	–	

## 12. NATURA 2000 (PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (PSCIs), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIs) AND SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs) COVERAGE FOR ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

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
	b) Minimum	2000
	c) Maximum	10000
	d) Best single value	–
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit in field 6.2) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–

12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	–
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	decreasing
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	unknown
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–

### 13. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

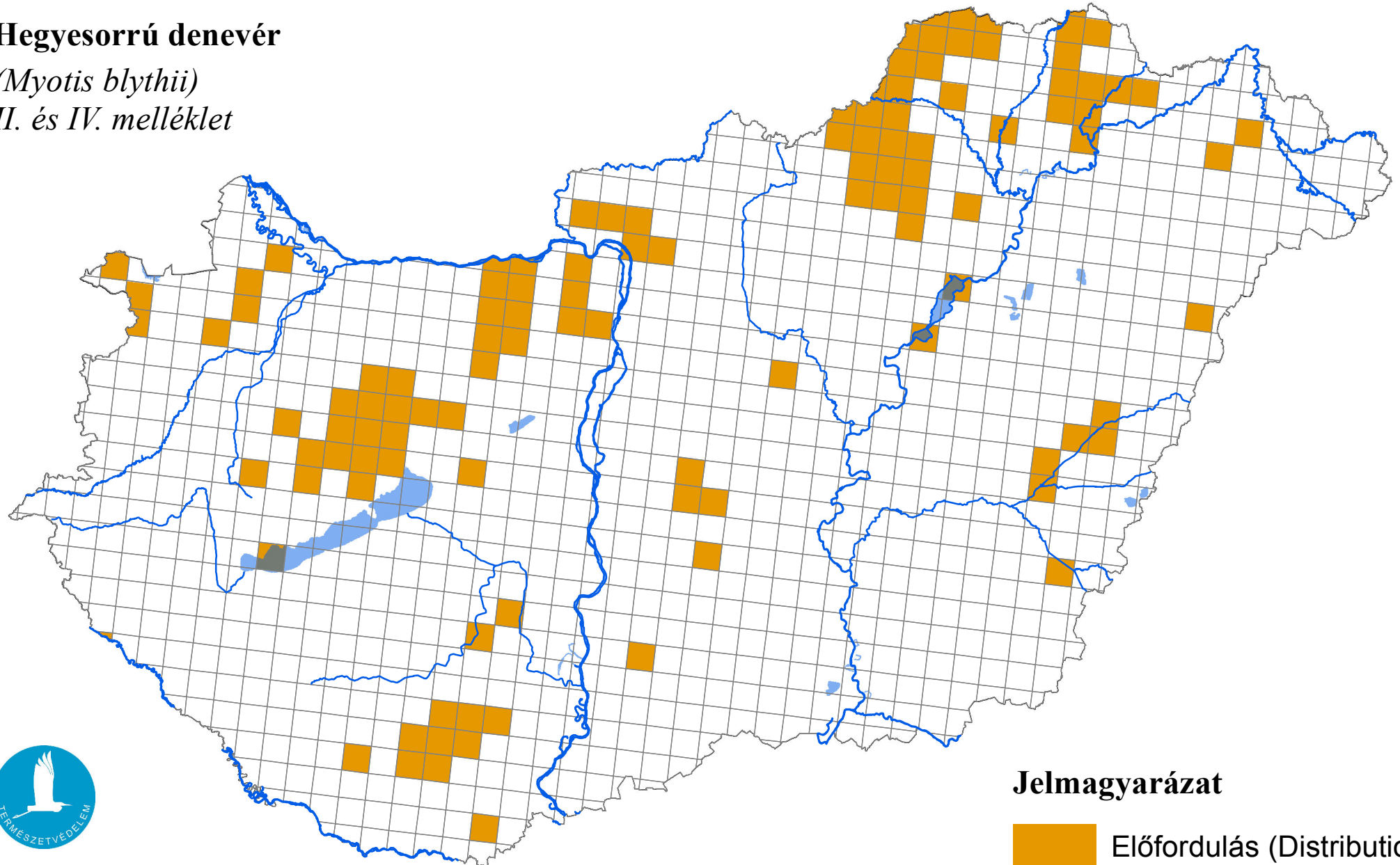
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	–
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	–
13.3 Other relevant information	–

# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke szerinti országjelentés, 2025

## Hegyesorrú denevér

(*Myotis blythii*)

II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

### Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers  
