

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 | 1312 |
| 1.3 Species scientific name | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> |
| 1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional) | |
| 1.5 Common name (Optional) | rőt koraidenevér |

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 | Pannonian |
| 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.; Géczy 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. Dobrosi D. 2019. Erdei denevérek felmérése az Alsó-Tisza hullámtér kiemelt jelentőségű természetmegőrzési terület (HUKN20031) és a T-erdő különleges természetmegőrzési terület Dobrosi D. 2020. Erdei denevérek felmérése Derekegyház, Szentés és Nagytőke egyes erdőrészein Dobrosi D. 2021. Erdei denevérek felmérése a Hármaskörös, Berettyó és Hortobágy-Berettyó menti erdők, továbbá a Rajta-erdő egyes erdőrészein. Kutatási jelentés. Körös-Maros NPI, Szarvas. Dobrosi D. 2023. Erdei denevérek felmérése a KMNP Kis-Sárrét, valamint a KMNP Bélmegyeri Fáspuszta területi egységeken. Kutatási jelentés. Körös-Maros NPI, Szarvas. Estók Péter (2020): Erdőlakó denevéreközösségek vizsgálata a Szigetközben . Kutatási jelentés. 20p. Estók Péter (2021): Erdei denevéreközösségek vizsgálata az FHNPI területén . Kutatási jelentés. 22p. Estók, P. 2007. Seasonal changes in the sex ratio of *Nyctalus*-species in North-East Hungary. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 53(1): 89-95. Estók, P., Görföl, T. 2016: Denevérek az erdei életközösségekben. (Bats in forests.) – In: KORDA, M. (ed.): Az erdőgazdálkodás hatása az erdők biológiai sokféleségére. [The impacts of silviculture on the biodiversity of forests.] Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Budapest, pp. 311–322. Görföl, T. , Dombi, I., Boldogh S.& Estók, P. 2009. Going further south: new data on the breeding area of *Nyctalus noctula* (Schreber, 1774) in Central Europe. *Hystrix It. J. Mamm. (n.s.)* 20(1): 37-44. Kurali, A. & Kugler, P. (2023): Erdei denevéreközösségek vizsgálata az FHNPI működési területén. Kutatási jelentés. 46p. Nemzetipark-igazgatóságok NBmR-jelentései 2019-2024.

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

| | |
|---|--|
| 5.1 Surface area (km ²) | 93011 |
| 5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason | Is there a change between reporting periods? no, there is no change The change is mainly due to: |
| 5.3 Short-term trend Period | 2013–2024 |
| 5.4 Short-term trend Direction | stable |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 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> approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller) | | |
| | c) – | | |
| | d) <i>Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i> | <i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i> | |
| | 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 | 100000 | |
| | c) Maximum | 300000 | |
| | 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 expert opinion with very limited data | |
| 6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason | Is there a change between reporting periods? | |
| | 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 | stable | |
| 6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Estimated Minimum | – |
| | b) Estimated Maximum | – |
| | c) Pre-defined range | – |
| | d) Unknown | Unknown |
| 6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate | Best estimate | |
| 6.13 Short-term trend Method used | Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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> | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <p><i>b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is:</i> approximately equal to the favourable reference population (less than 5% smaller)</p> | |
| | <p><i>c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown:</i> –</p> | |
| | <p><i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i></p> | <p><i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i></p> |
| | <p>Expert opinion</p> | |
| 6.19 Population size when Directive came into force (Optional) | <p>–</p> | |
| 6.20 Additional Information (Optional) | <p></p> | |

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 | <p>2013–2024</p> | |
| 7.4 Short-term trend Direction | <p>stable</p> | |
| 7.5 Short-term trend Method used | <p>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> | |
| 7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional) | <p>–</p> | |
| 7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional) | <p>–</p> | |
| 7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional) | <p>–</p> | |
| 7.9 Additional information (Optional) | <p>–</p> | |

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 |
|--|--|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| PB02 Forestry - Conversion from one type of forestry land use to another | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PB03 Forestry - Introduction and spread of new species for forestry purposes | ongoing and likely to be in the future | minority <50% | High influence | | |
| PB06 Forestry - Logging or thinning (excl. clear cutting) | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PB07 Forestry - Removal of dead and dying trees (incl. debris) | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PB08 Forestry - Removal of old trees (excl. dead or dying trees) | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PB09 Forestry - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PB14 Forestry - Forest management reducing old growth forests | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PB17 Forestry - Use of plant protection chemicals | ongoing and likely to be in the future | minority <50% | Medium influence | | |
| PF02 Infrastructure - Infrastructure or modification in existing built-up areas | ongoing and likely to be in the future | minority <50% | High influence | | |
| PF12 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 | minority <50% | Medium influence | | |
| PH08 Safety - Other human intrusions or disturbance not mentioned above | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | Medium influence | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| PJ01 Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes | ongoing and likely to be in the future | majority 50 – 90% | High influence | | |
| PJ10 Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality | ongoing and likely to be in the future | whole >90% | High influence | | |
| PJ11 Climate change - Desynchronisation of biological/ecological processes | ongoing and likely to be in the future | whole >90% | High influence | | |
| PJ12 Climate change - Decline or extinction of related species | ongoing and likely to be in the future | whole >90% | High 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 | Are measures needed? Yes Status of measures: Measures identified, but none yet taken |
| 9.2 Scope of measures taken | – |
| 9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken | – – |
| 9.4 Location of the measures taken | – |
| 9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i> | – |

| | |
|--|--|
| 9.6 List of main conservation measures | MA01 – Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land MA02 – Restore small landscape features on agricultural land MA03 – Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features MB01 – Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation MB02 – Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices MB03 – Reinstate forest management and exploitation practices MB04 – Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices MB06 – Stop forest management and exploitation practices MB07 – Measures to combat illegal logging MB08 – Restoration of Annex I forest habitats (incl. re-establish and improvement) MB09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers, liming and pest control in forestry MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures MJ02 – Implement climate change adaptation measures MS03 – Restoration of habitat of species from the directives |
| 9.7 Additional information (Optional) | – |

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

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

11. CONCLUSIONS

Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period

| | |
|--|--|
| 11.1 Range | Favourable (FV) |
| 11.2 Population | Favourable (FV) |
| 11.3 Habitat for the species | Favourable (FV) |
| 11.4 Future prospects | Favourable (FV) |
| 11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status | Favourable (FV) |
| 11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status | stable |
| 11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation | Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5) |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| status trend | <i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i> | no, there is no difference |
| | <i>The change is mainly due to:</i> | |
| | 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> | no, there is no difference |
| | <i>The change is mainly due to:</i> | |
| 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 | – |
| | b) Minimum | – |
| | c) Maximum | – |
| | d) Best single value | – |
| 12.2 Type of 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 | – | |
| 12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction | – | |

| | |
|--|---|
| 12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used | – |
| 12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction | – |
| 12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used | – |
| 12.10 Additional information (Optional) | – |

13. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

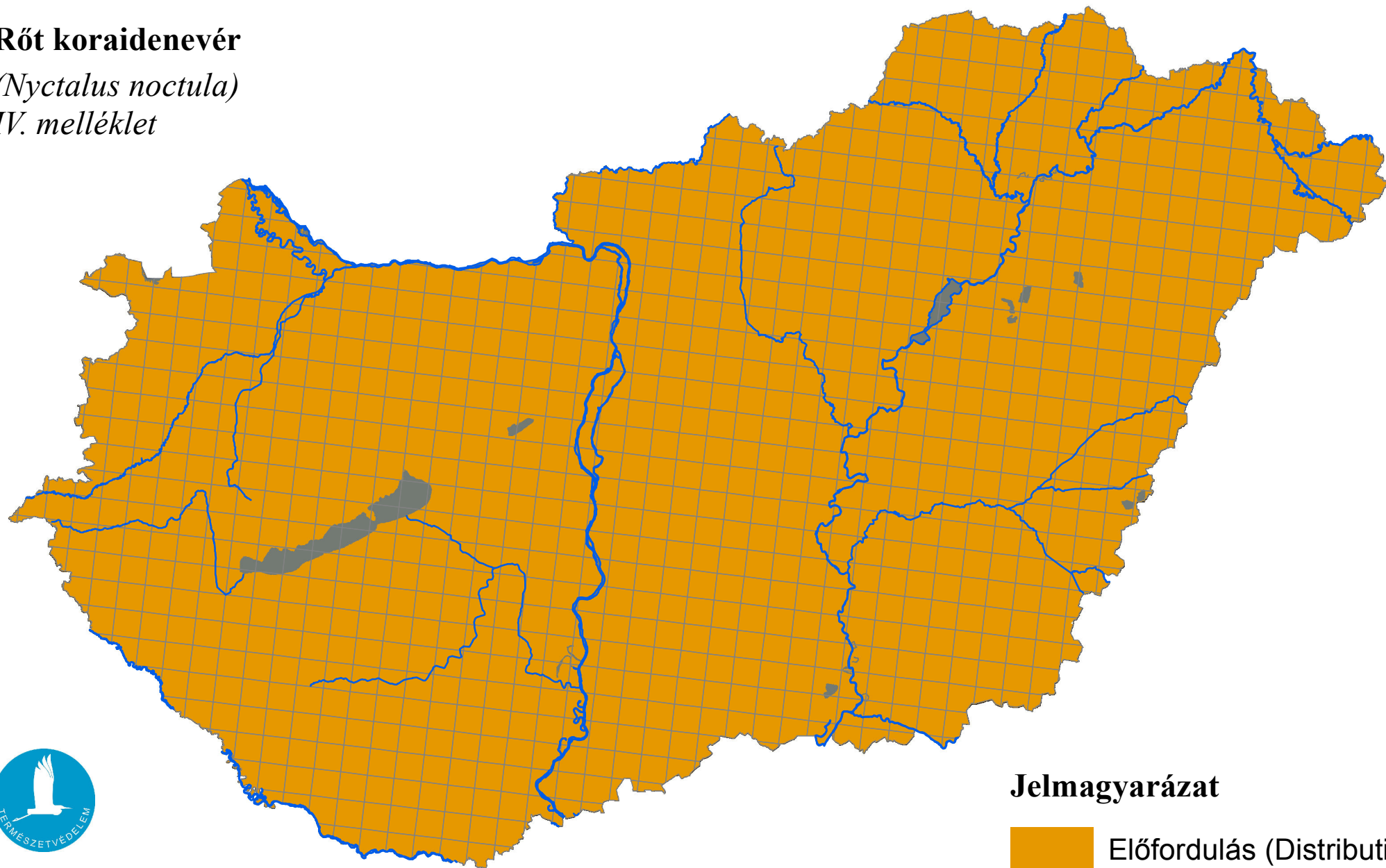
| | |
|---|---|
| 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends | – |
| 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment | – |
| 13.3 Other relevant information | – |

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke szerinti országjelentés, 2025

Rőt koraidenevér

(Nyctalus noctula)

IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers
