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	1303
1.3 Species scientific name	*Rhinolophus hipposideros*
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	kis patkósdenevér

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	*Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period*					
		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.; ESTÓK P.; HEGYI Z.; DOBROSI D.; GÖRFÖL T.; BIHARI Z.; DOMBI I.; GOMBKÖTŐ P.; PAULOVICS P.; MÉSZÁROS J.; MÁTÉ B.; BERECZKY A.; SZATYOR M.; GÉCZI 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. 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 Igazgatóség, Budapest. 24 pp. (kézirat) Győrőssy D. et al. 2020. Comparative analysis of the echolocation calls of the lesser horseshoe bat (Rhinolophus hipposideros) and the Mediterranean horseshoe bat (Rhinolophus euryale) in the Carpathian Basin. NORTH-WESTERN JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY 16 (2): 204-210. (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/347436369_Comparative_analysis_of_the_echolocation_calls_of_the_lesser_horseshoe_bat_Rhinolophus_hipposideros_and_the_Mediterranean_horseshoe_bat_Rhinolophus_euryale_in_the_Carpathian_Basin) Nemzetipark-igazgatóságok 2019. és 2024. közötti NBmR-jelentései.

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km^2)	25669	
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 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	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) *if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:* approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)	
	c) –	
	d) *Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)*	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	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	5000
	c) Maximum	15000
	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	
	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	increasing	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	0 – 12%
	d) Unknown	–
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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	*a) Population size (with unit):*	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: approximately equal to the favourable reference population (less than 5% smaller)	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown: –	

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	Model-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	a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? No c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? –	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Area of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Quality of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	
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

PA14 Agriculture - Use of plant protection chemicals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PA22 Agriculture - Drainage for use as agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PB03 Forestry - Introduction and spread of new species for forestry purposes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PB06 Forestry - Logging or thinning (excl. clear cutting)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PB07 Forestry - Removal of dead and dying trees (incl. debris)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium 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%	Low influence		
PD01 Energy - Wind, wave and tidal power (incl. Infrastructure)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PE01 Transport - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure	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	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PF03 Infrastructure - Creation of development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF05 Infrastructure - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	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	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PF13 Infrastructure - Drainage, land reclamation and conversion of wetlands, marshes, bogs, etc. for built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PH06 Safety - Closure of restricted access to site/habitat	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PJ01 Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PJ10 Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Low influence		
PJ12 Climate change - Decline or extinction of related species	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PJ14 Cliamte change - Other climate related changes in abiotic conditions	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	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	Are measures needed? Yes Status of measures: Part of measures identified have been taken
9.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%

9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: 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') Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species') B. The main (primary) purpose: Maintain current state
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.5 Response to the measures *(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)*	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)
9.6 List of main conservation measures	MA01 – Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land MA05 – Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning) MA09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers as well as chemicals in agricultural for plant and animal production MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats) 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 MC03 – Adapt/manage renewable energy installation, facilities and operation (excl. hydropower and abstraction activities) MF03 – Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (incl. restoration of habitats) MF07 – Reduce/eliminate pollution (incl. noise, light, heat, soil pollution) from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities MF10 – Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities MH03 – Reduce impact of other specific human activities 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	Poor

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	Inadequate (U1)	
11.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	stable	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	no, there is no difference
	The change is mainly due to:	
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	The change is mainly due to:	genuine change
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	3000
	c) Maximum	9000
	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	increasing	
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	stable	
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)	–	

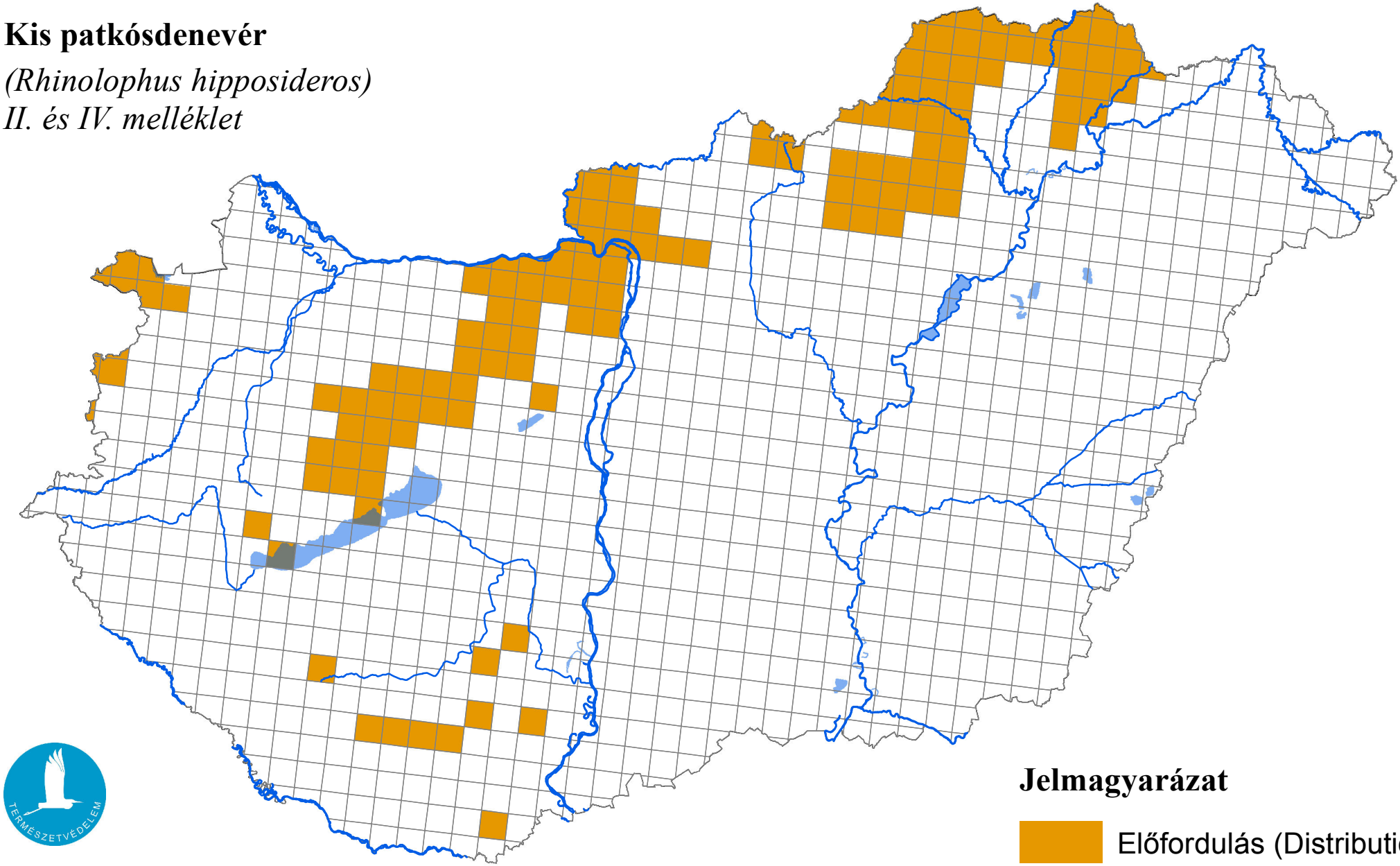
13. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Kis patkósdenevér

(Rhinolophus hipposideros)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály