Species name:Myotis brandtii Annex: IV

Species group: Mammals
Regions: ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  | Population <br> size \& unit | Population <br> Trend |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Population | Habitat |  | Overall |  |
| EU25 | ALP |  |  |  | 310 grids |  |  |
| EU25 | BOR |  |  |  |  | $>1324$ grids |  |
| EU25 | MED |  |  |  | 1 colony | X |  |
| EU25 | PAN |  |  |  | 219 grids |  |  |
| EU25 | ATL |  |  |  | 977 grids |  |  |
| EU25 | CON |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Brandt's bat is widely distributed from western and central Europe to the far east Asia. It inhabits mixed and broadleaf forest, and sometimes coniferous forest, often in close proximity to water. It is protected by national legislation in most range states.
It is assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean regions, with no distribution information for Mediterranean region available. In some countries it is reported as 'favourable' (Belgium, Ireland, Poland and Sweden). There is a major lack of information for Alpine and Boreal regions resulting with 'unknown' assessments. For Pannonian region conclusion is 'unknown but not favourable'. Species is considered 'least concern' by IUCN.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)


| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | Size\&unit | Population trend | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Population | Habitat | Future <br> prospects | Overall |  |  |  |
| AT | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 31-31 grids | X | 3 |
| DE | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 11-(11) $x$ | X | 3 |
| PL | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 5000-15000 indiv. | X | 3 |
| SI | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | X | 3 |
| SK | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 20000-34609 area | + | 3 |
| BE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | $800-(800)$ indiv. | + | 2 |
| DE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 43-(43) x | + | 2 |
| DK | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | X | 3 |
| IE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 27-27 grids | = | 3 |
| NL | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 25-125 indiv. | X | 3 |
| UK | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 30000-30000 indiv. | $=$ | 3 |
| EE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 3000-10000 indiv. | = | 2 |
| FI | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 48-(48) grids | X | 3 |
| LT | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 6-26 loc. | X | 3 |
| LV | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 5000-30000 indiv. | + | 3 |
| SE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 400000-930000 indiv. | . | 3 |
| AT | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 15-15 grids | X | 3 |
| BE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 60-83 grids | $=$ | 1 |
| CZ | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 170-170 grids | X | 2 |
| DE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | $543-(543) x$ | X | 2 |
| DK | CON |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | X | 3 |
| FR | CON |  |  |  |  |  | N/Ax | X |  |
| LU | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 9-(9) loc. | X | 3 |
| PL | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 65-(65) grids | $=$ | 3 |
| \|SE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 30000-70000 indiv. | $=$ | 3 |


| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | Size\&unit | Population trend | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |  |
| SI | CON |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | X | 3 |
| IT | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 1-1 colony | X | 3 |
| CZ | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 12-12 grids | $=$ | 2 |
| HU | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 5000-10000 indiv. | - | 3 |
| SK | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 5000-9309 area | + | 3 |

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17

