



Hypsugo savii

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Mammals
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

Savi's Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus savii* is a synonym) is a bat widely distributed in the Palaearctic, extending from southern Europe and north Africa through the Middle East and the Caucasus. It forages in open woodland, pastures and wetlands, and can be found feeding in rural and urban areas.

Many individual parameters are reported as 'unknown' by the countries, showing that better information is required for the species however there seems to be improvement between the reporting rounds. Its conservation status is Unknown in one of the eight biogeographical regions where it occurs. In Continental, Pannonian, Black Sea and Alpine regions the overall assessment is Favourable.

In the Atlantic region the conservation status is Unfavourable-Inadequate (it was previously Unknown). All three countries have gaps in the knowledge of this species. In the Continental and Alpine region the status seems to have been stayed Favourable if non-genuine changes and population in Bulgaria or Romania is taken into account. Hungary reports Favourable conservation status in the Pannonian region and it was the same in the previous round. In the Czech Republic and Slovakia this species is occasional. In the Black Sea region the conservation status is Favourable (Bulgaria) and in the Steppic region is Unknown (Romania). In the Mediterranean region this species has Unfavourable-Inadequate conservation status and the status was most likely the same in the previous reporting round.

In the Macaronesian region this bat species is reported only from Spain and the status is Unfavourable-Inadequate but improving (it was probably the same in the previous round).

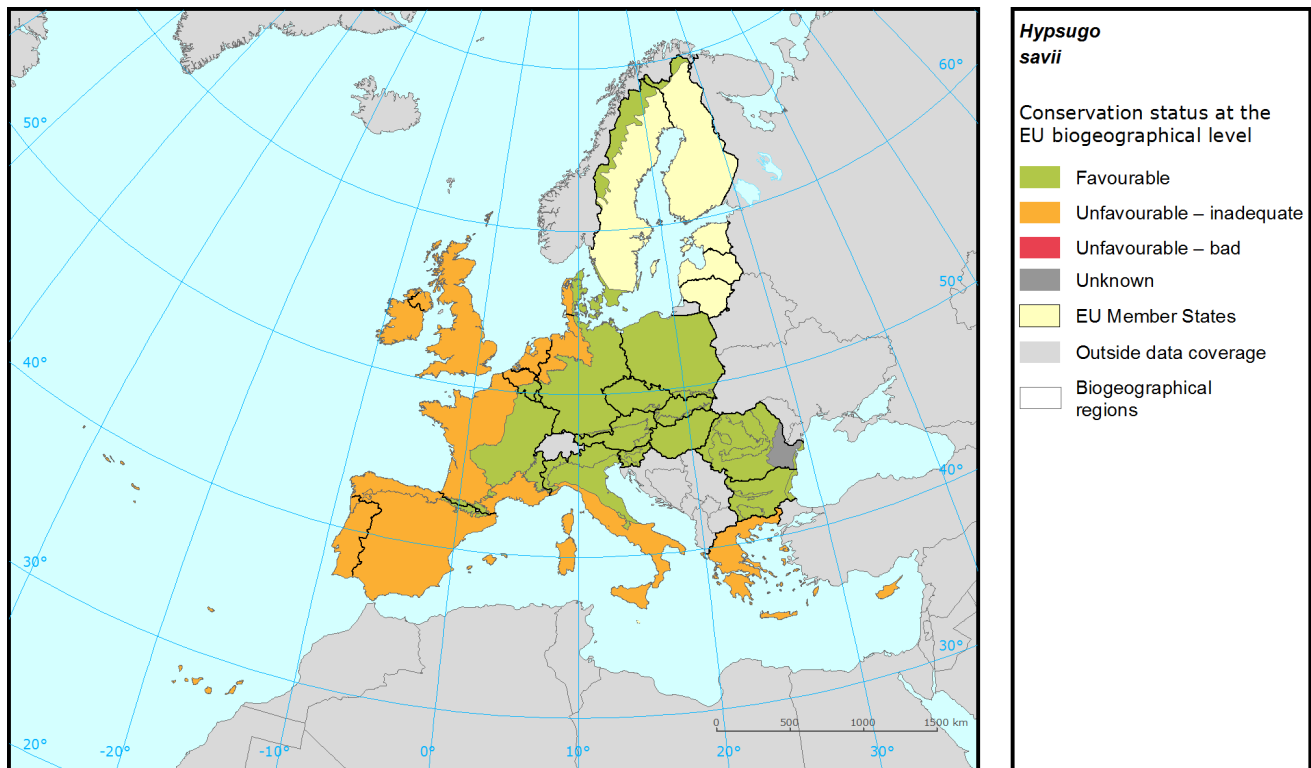
Many threats and pressures of high importance are reported such as renovation or demolishing of buildings, use of biocides, recreational activities, wind energy production and pollution of surface waters.

It is assessed as 'Least Concern' by IUCN.

Species: *Hypsugo savii*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



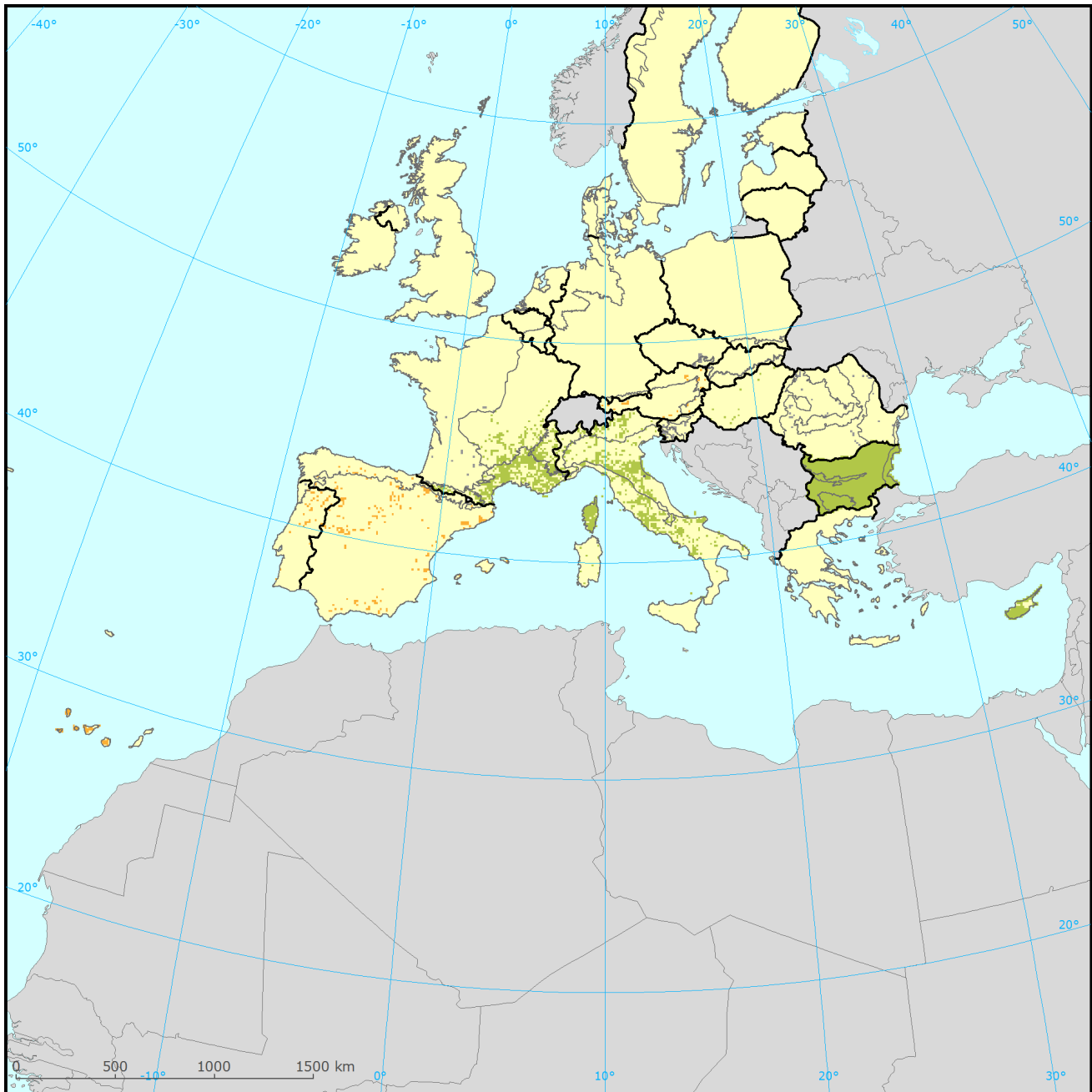
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV	=	15	XX	Not genuine
ATL	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	1	XX	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	44	XX	Not genuine
MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	1	FV	Not genuine
MED	U1	XX	FV	XX	U1	x	34	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV	=	0.86	FV	
STE	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	0.19	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Hypsugo savii*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Hypsugo savii

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable | EU Member States |
| Unfavourable – inadequate | Outside data coverage |
| Unfavourable – bad | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Species: *Hypsugo savii*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	FV	FV	U1	+	2.9	U1+	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		38.5		
ES	ALP	U1	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	0.6	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		32.8	XX	Better data
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		23.2	FV	
SI	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.9	XX	
ES	ATL	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	37.0	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	XX	FV	FV	XX	XX		56.5	XX	
PT	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		6.5		
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
AT	CON	U1	U1	FV	FV	U1	+	1.2	U1+	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		66.6		
CZ	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		9.9	XX	Better data
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.0	FV	
RO	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		3.5		
SI	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.7	XX	
ES	MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	100.0	FV	Changed method
CY	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		9.0	XX	Better data
ES	MED	U1	XX	FV	U1	U1	x	16.6	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		38.6	XX	Better data
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		5.2	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		26.7	FV	
MT	MED	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		0.4		
PT	MED	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	3.6	U2+	Changed method
CZ	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		100.0	FV	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
RO	STE	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	30
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	26
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	15
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	11
H01	Pollution to surface waters	7
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	7
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	4

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	25
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	22
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	22
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	9
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	3
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	3
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	3

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Hypsugo+savii>

Species: *Hypsugo savii*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.