Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Miniopterus schreibersii

Annex II, IV Priority No

Species group Mammals

Regions Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian,

Steppic

Miniopterus schreibersii

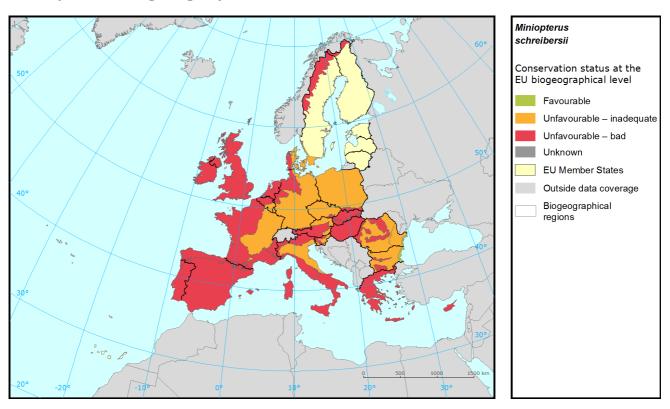
Schreiber's bent-winged bat s a southern bat species that is patchily distributed throughout its range. According to IUCN Red List data, it is widely distributed and common in southern Europe and Asia Minor, but it has lost the northern parts of its range since the 1960s and is regionally extinct in Germany and the Ukraine, and possibly Austria.

The species is reported for 7 biogeographical regions (Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian and Steppic). The status is favourable only in the Black Sea region. The only change compared with the previous reporting period was for the Continental region, whose conservation status changed from 'unfavourable-bad' to 'unfavourable-inadequate' due to non-genuine reasons. The Alpine, Atlantic, Mediterranean, and Pannonian biogeographical regions remain unfavourable-bad. No conservation status assessments are available for the Black Sea and Steppic regions for the previous reporting period, as the 2007-2012 reporting period is the first for which Bulgaria and Romania are reporting.

The species is classified in the 2007 IUCN assessment as 'near threatened' given significant ongoing and projected population declines and range contractions in a number of range states (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/13561/1 consulted 02 March 2015). The main high ranked pressures and threats are speleology, recreational cave visits, vandalism, the closure of caves or galleries, mining and quarrying, and the demolishment or reconstruction/renovation of buildings and human structures.

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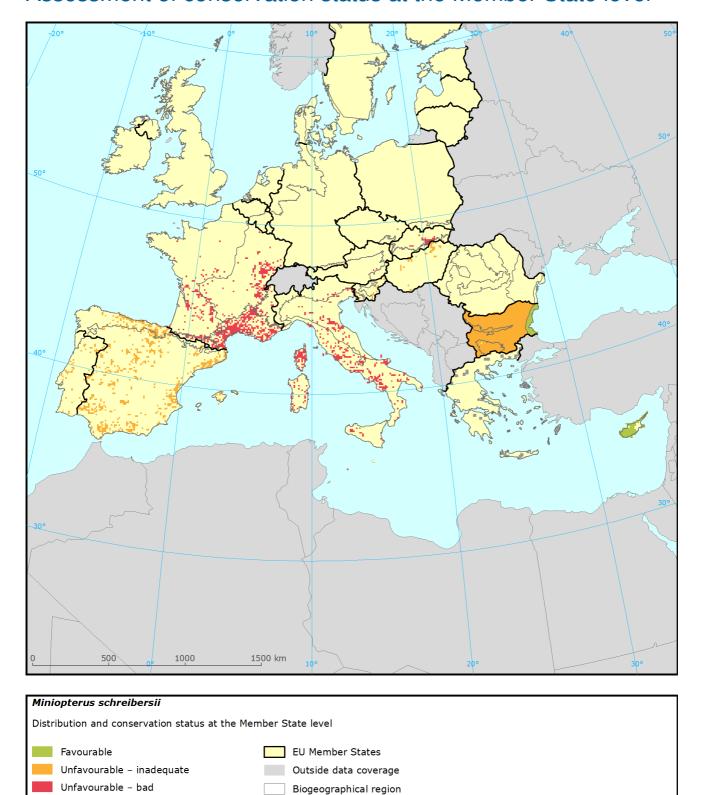
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



_	Conser	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for change
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	9	U2	
ATL	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	8	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	36	U2	Not genuine
MED	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	44	U2	
PAN	U1	U2	XX	XX	U2	+	2	U2	
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=		XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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.

Unknown

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MS Region		Cons	ervation statu	ameters					D	
		Range Population		Habitat Future prospects		Current CS	CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
AT	ALP	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	0.7	U2	Changed method
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	57.1		
ES	ALP	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	x	2.0	U1	Changed method
FR	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2		21.9	U2	
IT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	6.6	U2	No data
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=			
SI	ALP	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		2.7	U1	Changed method
SK	ALP	U1	U2	XX	XX	U2	-	9.0	U2-	
ES	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	45.6	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	54.4	U2	
PT	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
AT	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	0.2	U2	Changed method
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	78.1		
CZ	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
FR	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	13.8	U2	
IT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	6.4	U2	No data
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=			
SI	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	х	1.6	U1	
CY	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.6	XX	Better data
ES	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	41.1	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	23.9	U2	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		6.2	XX	
IT	MED	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	17.1	U2	No data
PT	MED	U1	FV	XX	XX	U1	+	4.0	U1+	
UK	MED	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.1	U2	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	80.4	U1	Genuine
SK	PAN	U1	U2	XX	XX	U2	-	19.6	U2-	
RO	STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	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.

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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
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	31
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	24
C01	Mining and quarrying	9
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	9
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	7
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	4
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
L06	Underground collapses	4
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	26
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	23
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	11
C01	Mining and quarrying	8
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	6
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	6
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	3
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	3

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	ATL	BLS	CON	MED	PAN	STE
AT	58			41			
BG	78		67	84			
CY					98		
ES	0	5			63		
FR	0	59		22	0		
HU						95	
IT	X			Χ	Χ		
PT		Х			100		
RO	100			100			100
SI	14			22			
SK	58					6	
UK					100		

See the endnotes for more information ii

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	31
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	24
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	16
6.0	Other spatial measures	10
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	8
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	4
7.0	Other species management measures	4
3.2	Adapt forest management	2

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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=Miniopterus+schreibersii

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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.

ⁱⁱPercentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.