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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Myotis blythii

Annex II, IV Priority No

Species group Mammals

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

Steppic

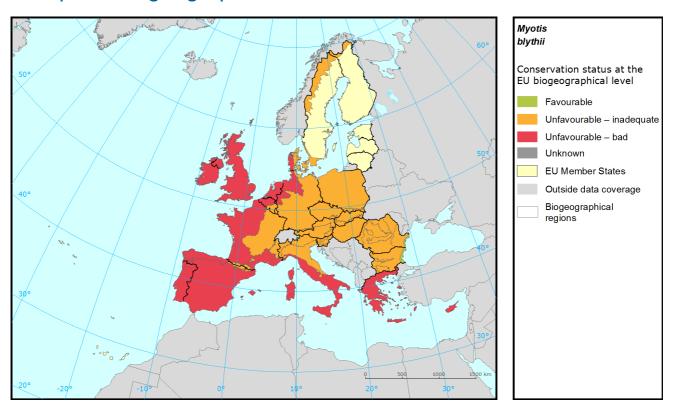
Myotis blythii

The lesser mouse-eared bat occurs in south-western, southern and south-eastern Europe and the southern parts of Central Europe. Outside of the European Union, the species is also found in Asia, from Asia minor to China. According to IUCN Red List Data, the species forages in scrub and grassland habitats, is usually found in underground habitats, such as caves, mines and attics, hibernates in the winter and is an occasional migrant.

The lesser mouse-eared bat was reported for 7 biogeographical regions (Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonean and Steppic). The conservation status is assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in the Alpine, Continental Pannonian and Steppic regions, 'unfavourable-bad' in the Atlantic and Mediterranean regions, and 'favourable' in the Black Sea region. This represents a change in conservation status compared with the previous reporting period for two biogeographical regions both of which improved (Alpine and Continental). The current reporting period is the first reporting period that Bulgaria and Romania participated in and therefore no reports are available for the previous reporting period for the Black Sea and Steppic regions.

The IUCN Red list classifies the species as near threatened due evidence of a rapid ongoing decline in many parts of its range (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/14124/1 consulted on 24 February 2015). The most commonly high ranked pressures and threats reported by Member States were the closure of caves or gallieries, speleology, recreational cave visits and use of biocides, hormones and chemicals.

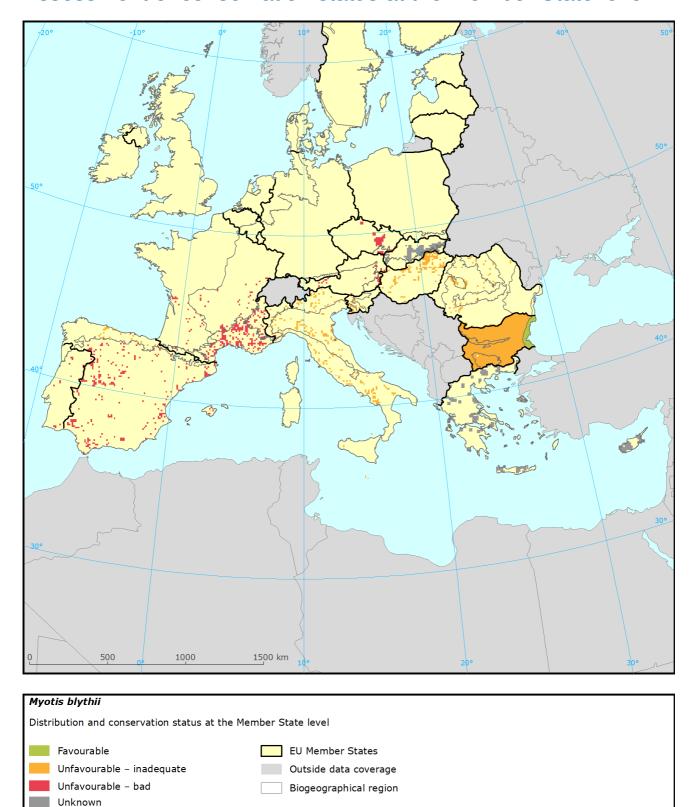
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



	Conser	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current	Trend in	0/ i	Previous	Reason for change
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	% in region	CS	
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	17	U2	Not genuine
ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	2	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3	XX	Not genuine
CON	U1	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	43	U2	Not genuine
MED	U1	U2	XX	XX	U2	=	28	U2	
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	7	U1	
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.04	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 $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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		Cons	ervation state		Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change	
MS Region R		Range	Population	Habitat						Future prospects
AT	ALP	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	3.8	U2	Changed method
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	38.7		
ES	ALP	U2	U1	U1	U1	U2	-	0.2	U1	Changed method
FR	ALP	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	11.0	U2	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	11.0	U1-	
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	8.8		
SI	ALP	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	1.6	XX	Better data
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		24.8	XX	
ES	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	44.6	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	55.4	U2	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
AT	CON	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	1.5	U2	Changed method
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	82.2		
CZ	CON	U2	U2	XX	U1	U2	=		U1	Genuine
FR	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	3.8	U2	
IT	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	7.3	U1-	
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.0		
SI	CON	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	1.3	XX	Better data
CY	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		9.1	XX	
ES	MED	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	37.1	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	U1	U2	U2	-	21.3	U2	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		18.2	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	12.5	U1-	
PT	MED	U2	U2	XX	XX	U2	-	1.7	U2-	
CZ	PAN	U1	U2	XX	U1	U2	=		U1	Genuine
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	85.1	U1-	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		14.9	XX	
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.

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	26
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	16
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	13
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	10
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	5
A04	Grazing by livestock	5
C01	Mining and quarrying	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	3
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	24
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	15
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	12
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	11
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	5
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
A04	Grazing by livestock	3
B03	Forest exploitation	3
C01	Mining and quarrying	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	39			82			
BG	67		67	67			
CY					8		
CZ				0		0	
ES	3	1			39		
FR	39	39		55	59		
HU						40	
IT	X			Χ	Χ		
PT					100		
RO	100			100			100
SI	0			17			
SK	32					3	

See the endnotes for more information ii

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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	28
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	21
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	10
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	10
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	6
2.2	Adapting crop production	4
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	4
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
7.0	Other species management measures	4
8.0	Other measures	4

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=Myotis+blythii

Species: Myotis blythii

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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.