European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



Myotis nattereri

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

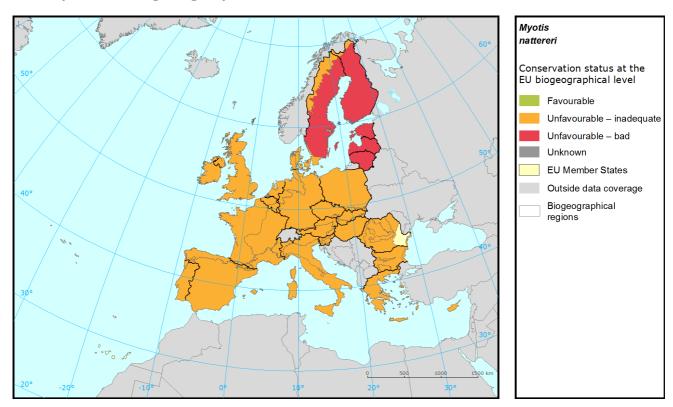
The bat *Myotis nattereri* is distributed across most of the continent of Europe, parts of the Near East and North Africa. It forages in woodland, shrubland and parkland, sometimes over water, pasture, and road verges. Summer roosts are in hollow trees, buildings and occasionally underground sites close to its feeding habitats. In winter it hibernates in caves, tunnels, mines or cellars, usually hiding in crevices.

The conservation status is unfavourable-bad in Boreal biogeographical region and unfavourable-inadequate. In Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian regions. It was recorded substantial improvement of species knowledge – in previous assessment, the conservation status was assessed unknown in four regions, recently in none.

The species is threatened mostly by forest and plantation management & use, forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth, removal of dead and dying trees, reconstruction, renovation of buildings, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, modification of cultivation practices, closures of caves or galleries, recreational cave visits, roads, paths and railroads, trapping, poisoning, poaching, discharges.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

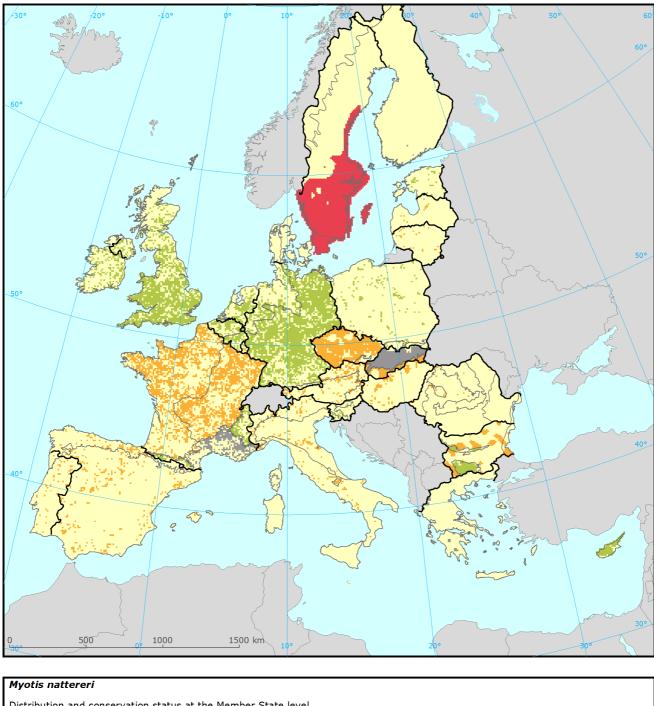


_	Conser	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for change
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	
ALP	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	х	7	XX	Not genuine
ATL	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	x	28	XX	Not genuine
BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	0.35	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U2	XX	U2	U2	-	16	U2	
CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	40	U1	
MED	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	=	7	XX	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	2	U1	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Distril	oution and conservation status at the Mer	nber 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: *Myotis nattereri* Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

		Cons	ervation state					. .	- <i>'</i>	
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
AT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	9.8	U1	Changed method
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		15.2		
DE	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		0.9	FV	
ES	ALP	U2	XX	FV	FV	U2	+	0.4	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		20.5	XX	Better data
FR	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.1	XX	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	6.8	U1-	
PL	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.5	FV	
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.1		
SI	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		1.5	XX	Better data
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		42.1	XX	
BE	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		3.0	FV	Genuine
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		6.6	FV	
DK	ATL	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX			XX	
ES	ATL	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	2.2	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	x	37.3	XX	Better data
IE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		5.5	FV	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		4.3	FV	
PT	ATL	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x		XX	Changed method
UK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		41.0	FV	
BG	BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	100.0		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		2.0	XX	Better data
FI	BOR	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.5	XX	
LT	BOR	FV	U1	XX	XX	U1	=	1.4	FV	No data
LV	BOR	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	-	0.8	XX	Better data
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	95.3	U2-	
AT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	1.6	U1	Changed method
BE	CON	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		1.4	U1	
BG	CON	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	4.2		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	=	14.5	U1	
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		45.0	FV	
DK	CON	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		0.3	XX	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	21.9	XX	Better data
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	1.2	U1-	

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	Conservation status of parameters			Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for		
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
LU	CON	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	0.3	U1	
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.6	FV	
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.3		
SE	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	5.3	U2-	
SI	CON	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		0.4	XX	Better data
CY	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		12.4	XX	Better data
ES	MED	U1	XX	U1	FV	U1	=	38.5	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		33.9	XX	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.3	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	6.9	U1-	
PT	MED	U1	FV	XX	XX	U1	+	5.9	U1+	
CZ	PAN	U1	U1	FV	FV	U1	=	5.8	U1	
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	39.0	U1-	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	U1	U1	-	55.2	U1-	

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.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	22
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	14
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	13
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	11
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	5
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	4
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
B03	Forest exploitation	3
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	2
A11	Other agriculture activities	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	19
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	14
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	13
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	9
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	7
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
B03	Forest exploitation	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	4
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	2
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	2

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+nattereri

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

¹Assessment 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.