



## Pipistrellus nathusii

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<b>Annex</b>	IV
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Mammals
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

### *Pipistrellus nathusii*

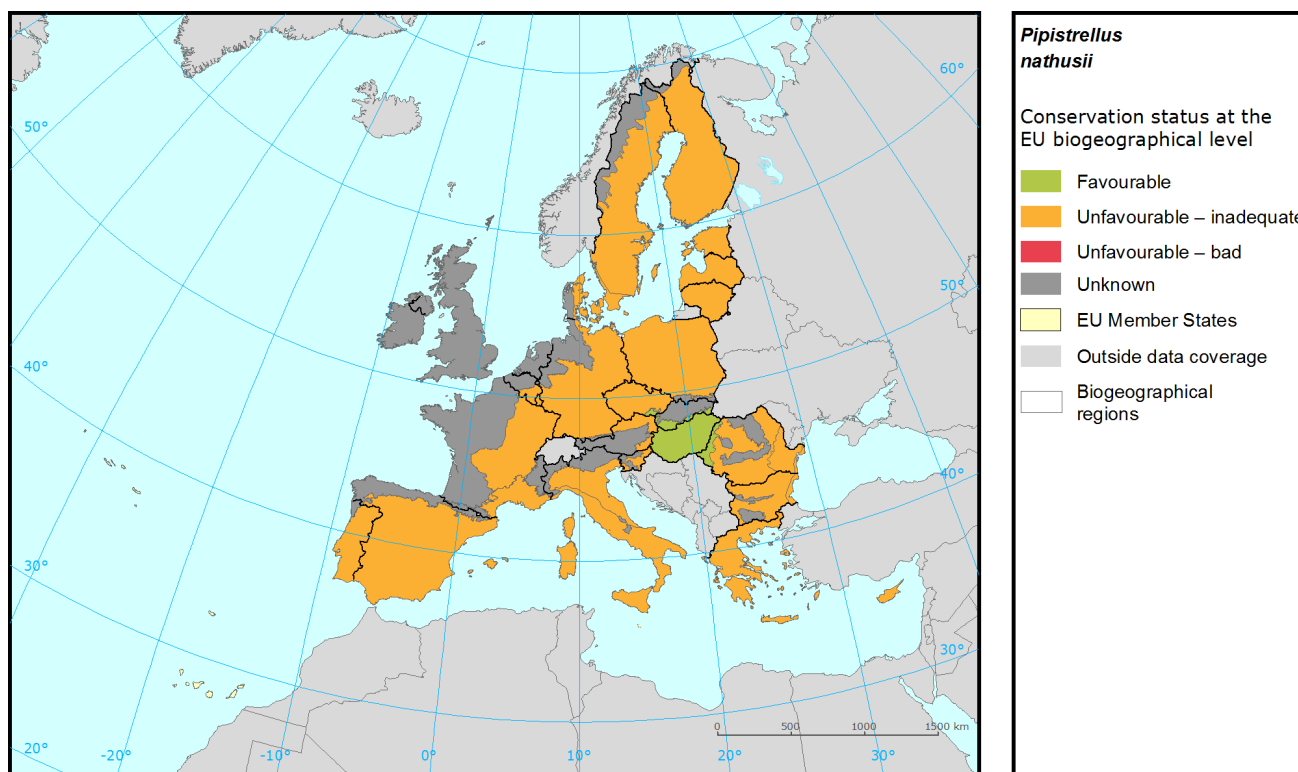
Nathusius' Pipistrelle is a western migratory species of bat that is restricted to Europe, Asia Minor and Transcaucasia. In Europe, it is generally widespread although absent from most of Iberia and Fennoscandia. According to IUCN Red List data, the species is typically associated with lowland areas but has been recorded up to 2,200 m in the Alps.

While data on the bat's conservation status has improved since the last reporting period, it is still unknown in the Alpine and Atlantic biogeographical regions. The status remains favourable in the Pannonian region, but is unfavourable-inadequate in the remaining regions (i.e. Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean and Steppic).

The species is classified in the 2007 IUCN assessment as 'least concern' given the population's wide range and abundance and lack of evidence indicating significant population declines (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/17316/1> consulted 24 February 2015). The main high ranked pressures and threats are the use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, forest and plantation management and use (including the removal of dead and dying trees), wind energy production, the reconstruction or renovation of buildings, and human induced changes in hydraulic conditions.

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## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

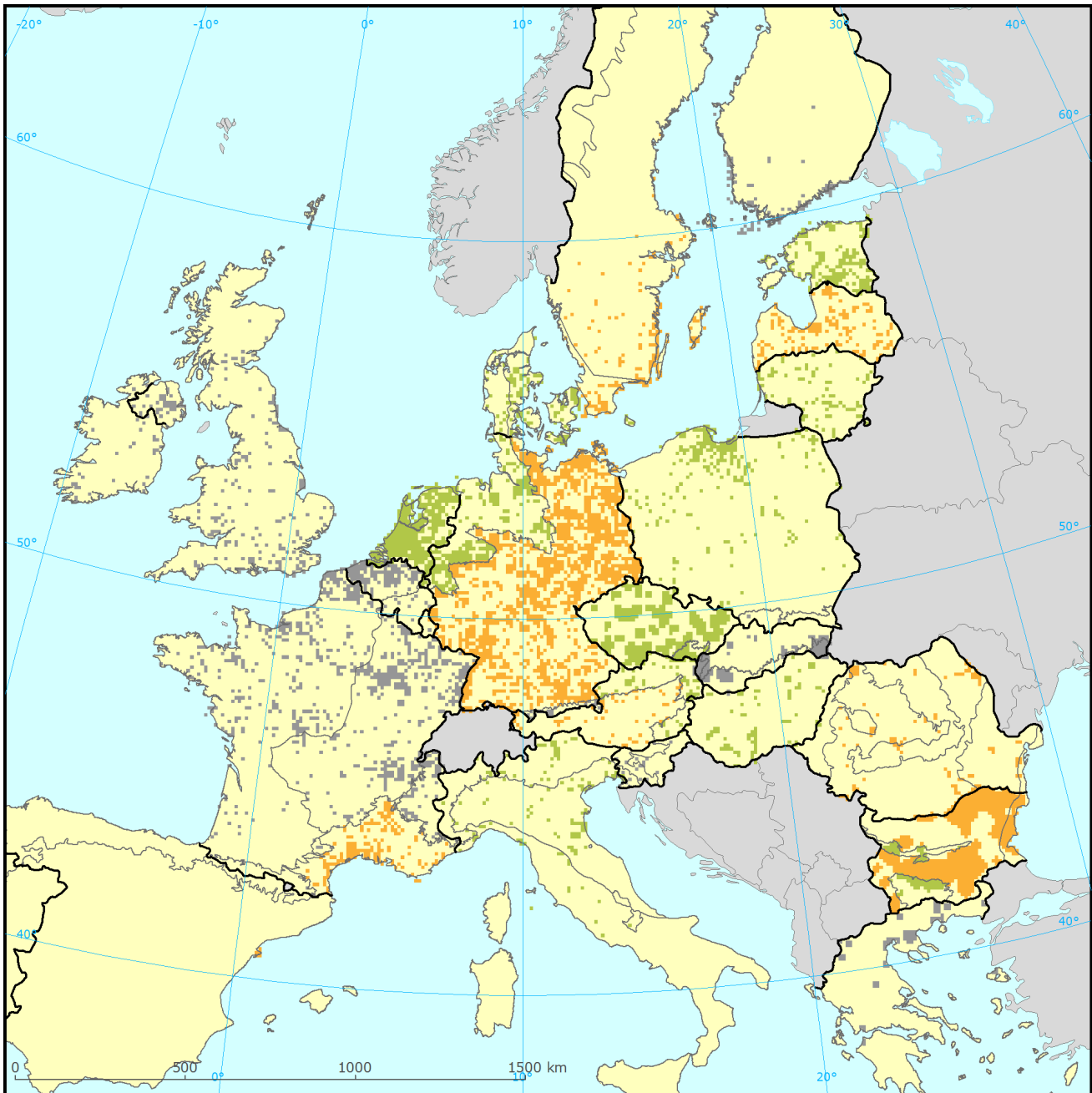


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX	=	5	XX	
ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		22	XX	
BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	0.96	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	=	11	FV	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	54	U1	
MED	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	3	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	3	FV	
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.28	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Pipistrellus nathusii*

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.

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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	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	19.2	U1	Changed method
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		23.6		
DE	ALP	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		6.1	FV	Changed method
FR	ALP	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		20.2	XX	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.8	U1	Better data
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	4.7		
SI	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.0	XX	
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		11.4	XX	
BE	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		8.4	U1	Better data
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		18.1	FV	
DK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.4	FV	
FR	ATL	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		26.8	XX	
IE	ATL	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		2.5	FV	Better data
NL	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		24.5	FV	
UK	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		18.3	XX	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	100.0		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		27.1	XX	Better data
FI	BOR	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		15.6	XX	
LT	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.6	U1	Better data
LV	BOR	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	x	24.7	FV	Better data
SE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1		19.0	FV	Better data
AT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.6	U1	Changed method
BE	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.4	XX	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	15.8		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.4	U1	Better data
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	43.9	FV	Genuine
DK	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.2	FV	
FR	CON	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		10.9	XX	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.1	U1	Better data
LU	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			U1	No data
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.2	FV	
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	2.4		
SE	CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1		1.8	FV	Better data

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
SI	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX		0.4	XX		
ES	MED	U1	FV	U1	U1	+	2.6	XX	Changed method	
FR	MED	XX	XX	U1	XX	x	73.5	XX	Better data	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		12.8	XX		
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.2	U1	Better data	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.1	U1	Better data	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV		46.7	FV		
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX		41.2	XX		
RO	STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	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
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	20
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	15
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	11
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	11
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	10
B03	Forest exploitation	8
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	8
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	3
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	2

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**Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	20
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	18
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	13
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	11
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	9
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	8
B03	Forest exploitation	7
H01	Pollution to surface waters	4
B07	Other forestry activities	3
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	1

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=Pipistrellus+nathusii>

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**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.