European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



Pipistrellus pipistrellus

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

Pipistrellus pipistrellus

The common pipistrelle is a widespread bat species, occuring from the British Isles through much of Europe as well as in areas of north-western Africa and Asia. According to IUCN Red List data, it occurs from sea level up to 2,000 m in a variety of habitats, including open woodland and woodland edges, farmland, rural gardens and urban areas.

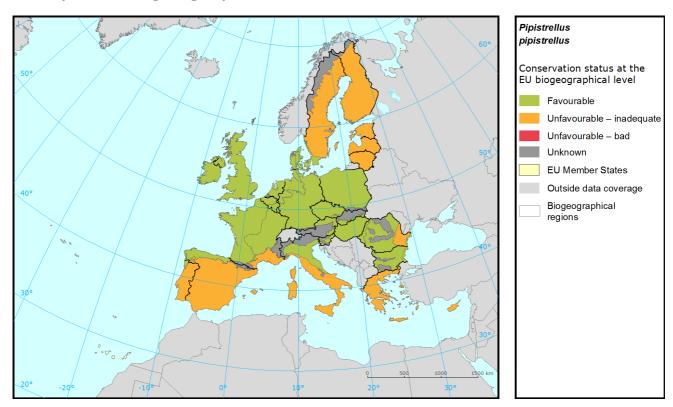
The bat's conservation status was mixed in the majority of biogeographical regions for which it was reported, with the majority being 'favourable' (i.e. Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental and Pannonian regions). In the Boreal, Mediterranean and Steppic regions, the conservation status is 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The only 'unfavourable-bad' reports came from Sweden and France. Overall, significant data and reporting improvements were made since the previous period. The main pressures and threats are from the reconstruction/renovation of buildings, wind energy production and the use of biocides, hormones and chemicals.

The species is classified in the 2007 IUCN assessment as 'least concern' given population's wide range and abundance and lack of evidence indicating significant population declines (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/17317/1, consulted 24 February 2015).

Species: Pipistrellus pipistrellus

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

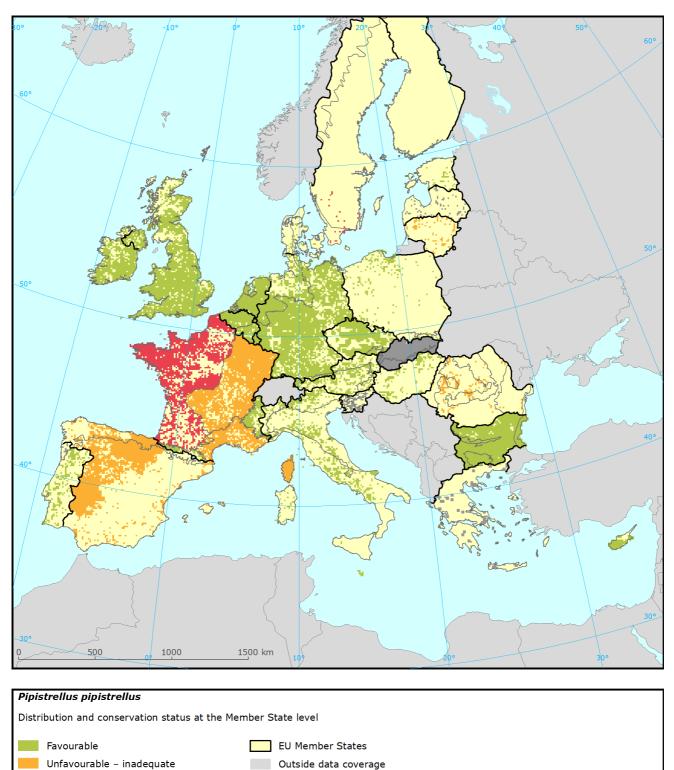
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



_	Conserv	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current CS	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for change
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects		CS	region	CS	
ALP	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX	=	8	XX	
ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		34	XX	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.6	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	=	1	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV	=	37	FV	
MED	U1	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	16	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	2	FV	
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 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Biogeographical region

Unfavourable - bad

Unknown

Species: *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

		Cons	ervation stat	ameters	Current Trend in		% in	Previous	Reason for	
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current	CS	region	CS	change
AT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.1	FV	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.6		
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.2	FV	
ES	ALP	U1	FV	U1	FV	U1	x	1.0	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.6	FV	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.8	FV	
PL	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		1.3	FV	
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	3.1		
SI	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		3.0	XX	
SK	ALP	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		27.3	XX	
BE	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		3.4	FV	
DE	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		7.6	FV	
DK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2	XX	Better data
ES	ATL	U1	FV	U1	FV	U1	x	4.5	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	U1	FV	U2	U2	-	32.3	FV	Genuine
IE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.2	FV	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		6.8	FV	
PT	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.3		
UK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		35.7	FV	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		21.0	XX	Better data
FI	BOR									
LT	BOR	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	=	36.5	FV	No data
LV	BOR	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		31.5	XX	
SE	BOR	FV	U2	FV	U2	U2	x	11.0		
AT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.0	FV	
BE	CON	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		1.6	XX	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		14.9		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.2	FV	
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		37.0	FV	
DK	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.5	XX	Better data
FR	CON	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	25.9	FV	Genuine
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.1	FV	
LU	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.4	U1	Changed method

Species: Pipistrellus pipistrellus

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	_	Cons	ervation statu	ameters	Current Tren	Trond in	rend in % in	Previous	Reason for change	
MS I	Region	Range	Population	Habitat Future prospects		CS	CS	region		CS
PL	CON	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		3.1	FV	
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2.0		
SE	CON	FV	U2	FV	U2	U2	х	0.3		
SI	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.9	XX	
CY	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		3.1		
ES	MED	U1	FV	U1	FV	U1	x	55.9	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	20.3	FV	Better data
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.1	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.1	FV	
МТ	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.3		
PT	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		8.0	XX	Better data
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.5	FV	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		44.3	FV	
SK	PAN	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		48.2	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.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	30
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	13
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	11
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	11
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	7
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	6
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	6
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	4
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	30
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	17
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	11
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	7
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	7
B03	Forest exploitation	4
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	4
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
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=Pipistrellus+pipistrellus

Species: Pipistrellus pipistrellus

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.