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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Tadarida teniotis

Annex IV Priority No

Species group Mammals

Regions Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean

The European Free-tailed Bat is widely spread across all Mediterranean countries and occurs also in Bulgaria. It occurs in some other parts of Asia as well. It mainly inhabits temperate to semi-desert habitats and mostly hides in rocky habitats.

The main distribution of this species is in the Mediterranean region. The conservation status in this region is Unfavourable-Inadequate and was likely the same in the previous reporting round as some countries indicate non-genuine changes in conservation status. Many countries indicate lack of population data however slightly more data is available compared to the assessments in 2007 (except no 2007-2012 data from Greece). Only France and Portugal report major pressures, namely use of biocides etc, recreational activities, mining and extraction activities, reconstruction or renovation of buildings and reduction of prey availibility.

In the Continental region the status is Favourable (but incomplete data from France). Only France reports major threats or pressures which are use of biocides etc, recreational activities and renewable abiotic energy use. In the Macaronesian region this species occurs only in the Canary Islands. The conservation status is Unfavourable-Inadequate as also last time. There is lack of data on population size and trend. No major pressures reported.

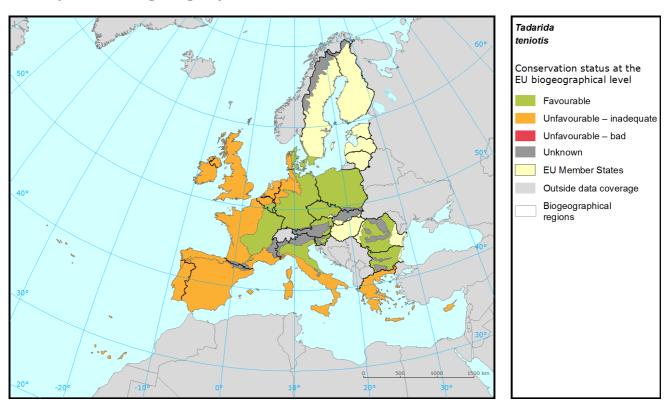
In the Alpine region (Pyrenees, the Alps and fragmented populations in Bulgaria) the conservation status is Unknown as in the previous reporting round. Most countries report lack of data for population. Only France reports major threats or pressures such as recreational activities and use of biocides etc.

In the Atlantic region is assessed as Unfavourable-Inadequate and was most likely the same in the previous reporting round as well. However, data is partly incomplete. All countries report major pressures namely mining and extraction activities, reduction of prey availability, reconstruction, renovation or demolishing of buildings and use of biocides or other chemicals.

The IUCN has assessed the species as 'Least Concern'.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

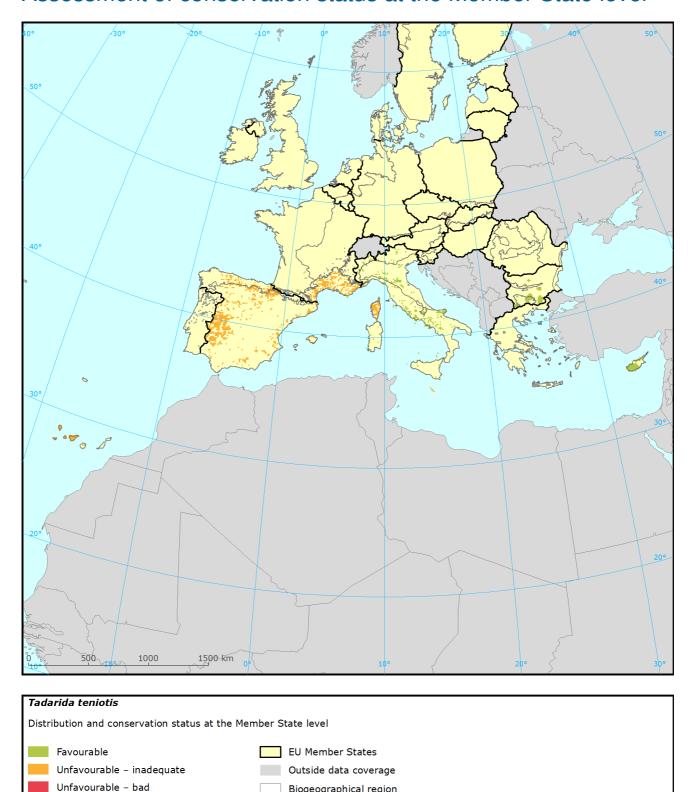
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ALP	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX	Х	9	XX	
ATL	U1	XX	XX	FV	U1	=	6	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	х	9	XX	Not genuine
MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	3	U1	
MED	U1	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	73	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

Unknown

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Conservation status of parameters					Cummant	Tuend in	0/ !	Duaniana	Dance for	
MS Region		Range	Population	Population Habitat		Current	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
BG	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		20.1		
ES	ALP	U1	XX	U1	FV	U1	x	6.3	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		48.9	XX	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		24.7	FV	
ES	ATL	U1	XX	U1	FV	U1	=	74.5	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		18.9		Better data
PT	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		6.6	XX	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		39.9		
FR	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		24.4	XX	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		35.7	FV	
ES	MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	100.0	FV	Changed method
CY	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		5.7	XX	Better data
ES	MED	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	=	45.5	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	22.0	XX	Better data
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		3.7	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		16.0	FV	
МТ	MED	XX	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	0.3	U1	
PT	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		6.8	XX	

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
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	24
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	18
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	18
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	12
C01	Mining and quarrying	12
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	12
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	6

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	21
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	16
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	16
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	11
C01	Mining and quarrying	11
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	11
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	11
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	5

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=Tadarida+teniotis

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.