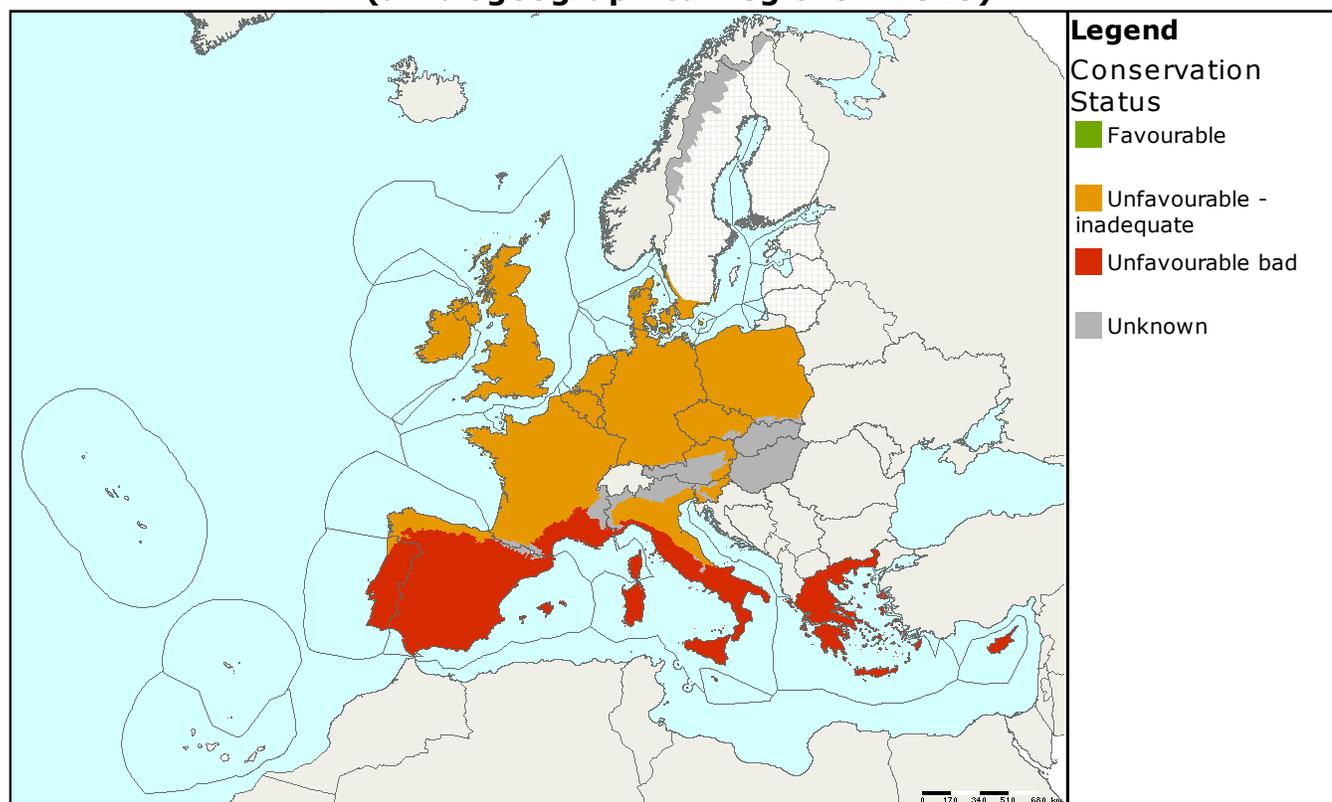


Species name: **Rhinolophus hipposideros**
Annex: **II, IV**

Species group: **Mammals**
Regions: **ALP ATL CON MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



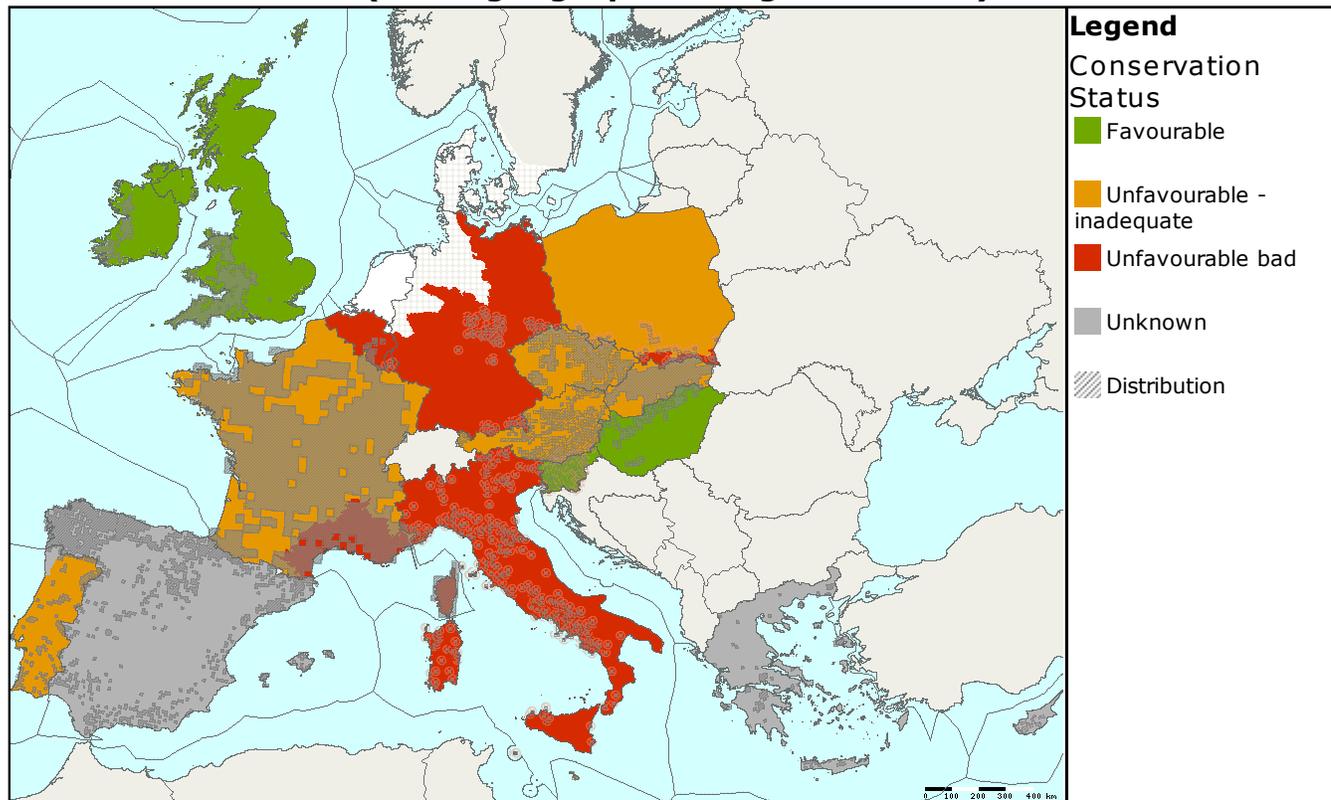
MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						1327 grids	
EU25	ATL						2802 grids	
EU25	CON						2828 grids	
EU25	MED						1999 grids	
EU25	PAN						341 grids	+

The lesser horseshoe bat is widely distributed. It occurs in North Africa, Mediterranean and Central Europe and Southwest Asia till western China. It forages along edges of woodlands and shrublands. It hides in underground sites, attics and buildings.

In the Atlantic and Continental region the status of this species was assessed as 'inadequate'. Its status was 'bad' in the Mediterranean region and 'unknown but not favourable' in the Alpine and Pannonian region. Data from Greece, Portugal and Spain are lacking and will improve the overall assessment if they become available. In many countries this species does not seem to perform well. Exceptions to this are Hungary, Ireland, Slovenia and the United Kingdom where it has a 'favourable' status. In some countries this species is considered to be (nearly) extinct and in Belgium habitats are restored in order to support the population. Habitat fragmentation and removal of hedges are major threats to this species.

The total population is decreasing, but because it is widely distributed it currently has a 'Least Concern' IUCN conservation status.

**Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						10000 - 12500 x	+	1
DE	ALP						9 - (9) x	+	1
ES	ALP						33 - 33 loc.	N/A	
FR	ALP						3100 - 3100 indiv.	N/A	2
IT	ALP						49 - 49 colony	-	2
PL	ALP						3000 - 15000 indiv.	+	3
SI	ALP						110 - (110) colony	=	2
SK	ALP						8000 - 12000 indiv.	+	2
BE	ATL						N/A indiv.	=	2
ES	ATL						485 - (485) loc.	N/A	
FR	ATL						12600 - 12600 indiv.	-	2
IE	ATL						12250 - 12250 indiv.	+	1
PT	ATL						N/A x	X	
UK	ATL						18000 - 18000 indiv.	+	2
NL	ATL						N/A x	N/A	
AT	CON						1800 - 2500 x	-	1
BE	CON						5 - 13 grids	-	1
CZ	CON						217 - 217 grids	+	1
DE	CON						79 - (79) x	+	1
FR	CON						16200 - 16200 indiv.	N/A	2
IT	CON						83 - 83 colony	-	2
PL	CON						900 - 2000 indiv.	+	3
SI	CON						140 - (140) colony	=	2

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
LU	CON						N/A loc.	N/A	2
CY	MED						23 - 23 grids	-	3
EL	MED						99 - 99 x	X	3
ES	MED						714 - (714) loc.	=	
FR	MED						12000 - 12000 indiv.	N/A	2
IT	MED						217 - 217 colony	-	2
MT	MED						200 - 400 indiv.	=	2
PT	MED						5000 - 10000 indiv.	-	2
CZ	PAN						23 - 23 grids	+	1
HU	PAN						1700 - 10000 indiv.	=	2
SK	PAN						500 - 1000 indiv.	+	2

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>