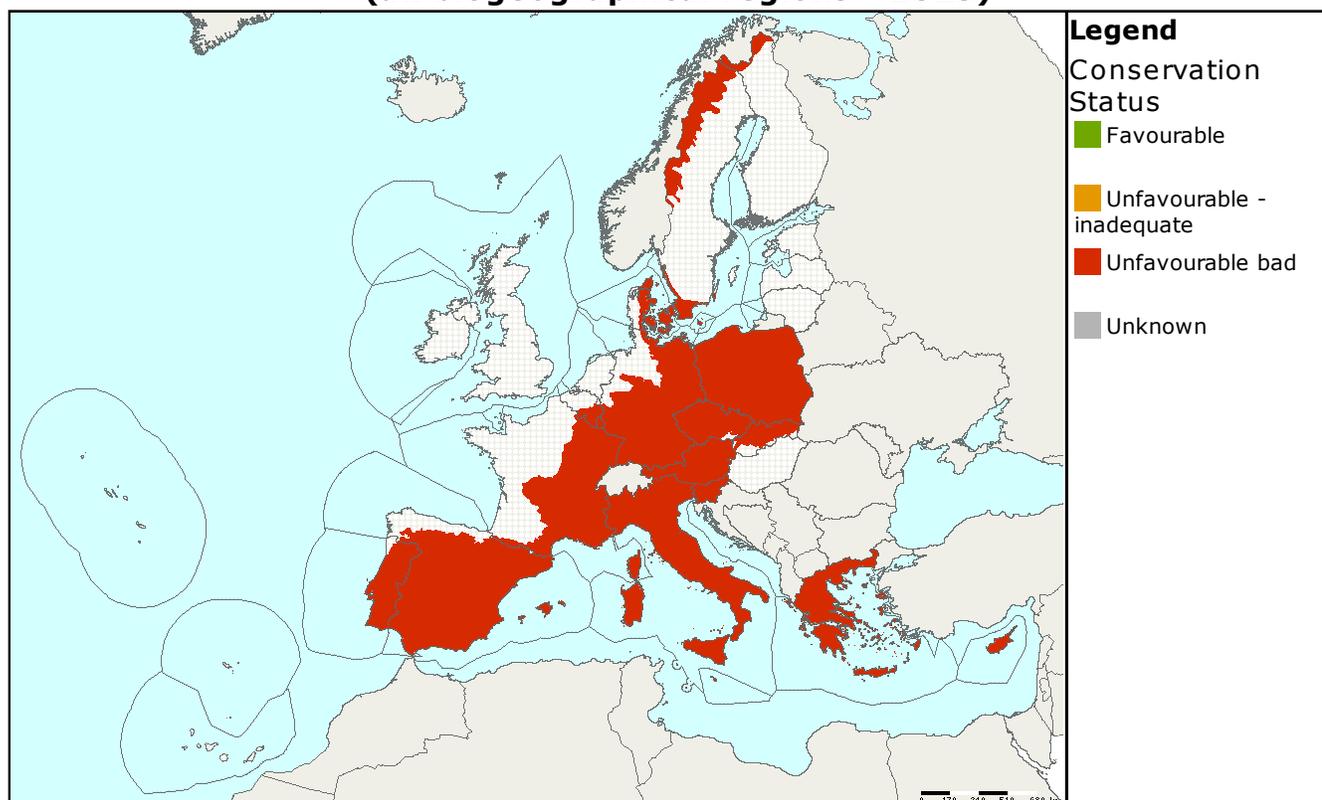


Species name: **Myotis capaccinii**
Annex: **II, IV**

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

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

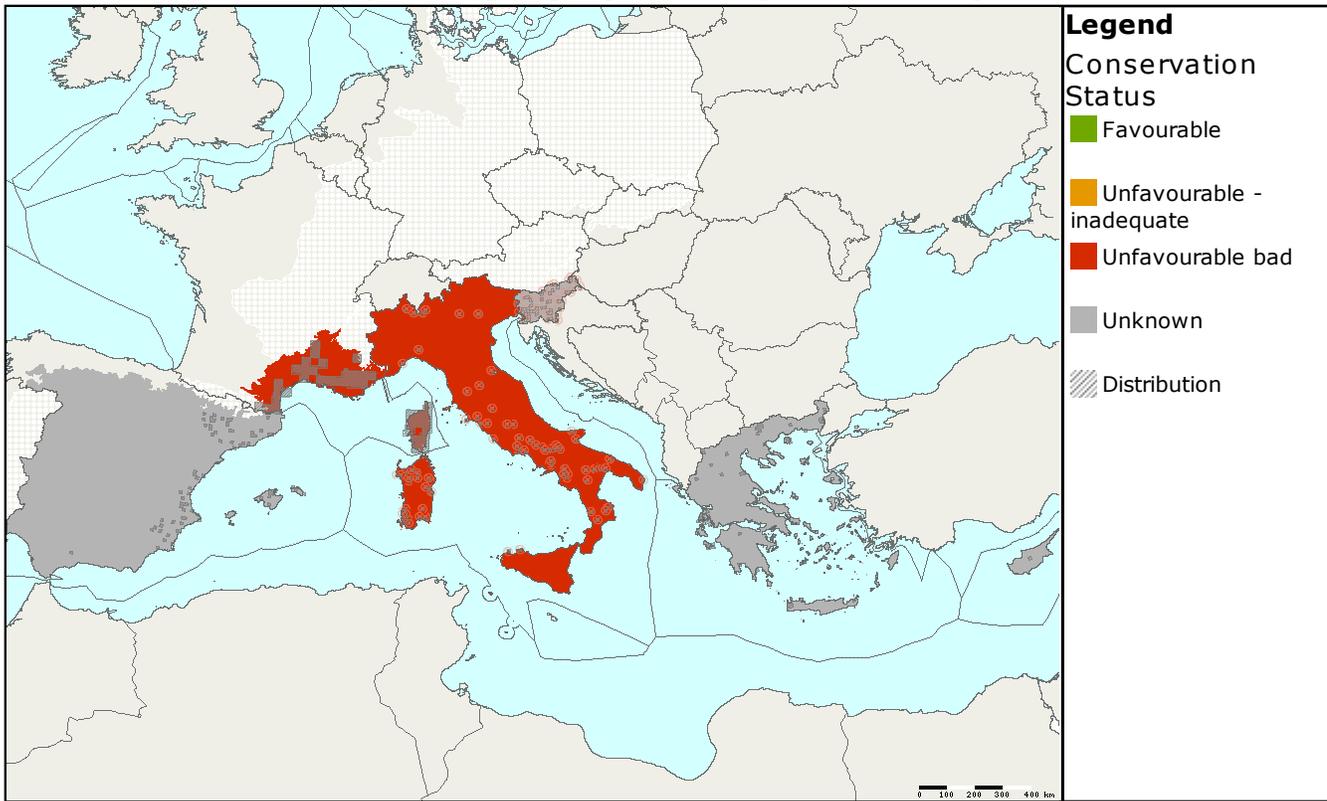


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	8 colony	
EU25	CON	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	9 colony	
EU25	MED	Red	Red	Yellow	Grey	Red	555 grids	

The long-fingered bat occurs in nearly all the European as well as African Mediterranean countries as well as in the Balkans. It mostly hunts over wetlands and waterways and hides in underground sites such as caves.

In all regions (Alpine, Continental and Mediterranean) the status of this species was assessed as unfavourable 'bad'. There is a huge lack of data from Greece, Slovenia and Spain. However, as this species mostly occurs in France and Spain it could be properly assessed. In both countries it was assessed as unfavourable 'bad' and deteriorating. It is threatened by water pollution and tourism. The population is decreasing and the IUCN conservation status is 'Vulnerable'.

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			
IT	ALP						7 - 7 colony	-	2
SI	ALP						1 - (1) colony	X	3
IT	CON						8 - 8 colony	-	2
SI	CON						1 - (1) colony	X	3
CY	MED						20 - 20 indiv.	X	3
EL	MED						58 - 58 x	X	3
ES	MED						N/A x	X	
FR	MED						4010 - 10000 indiv.	-	2
IT	MED						89 - 89 colony	-	2

Data quality is based on as 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>