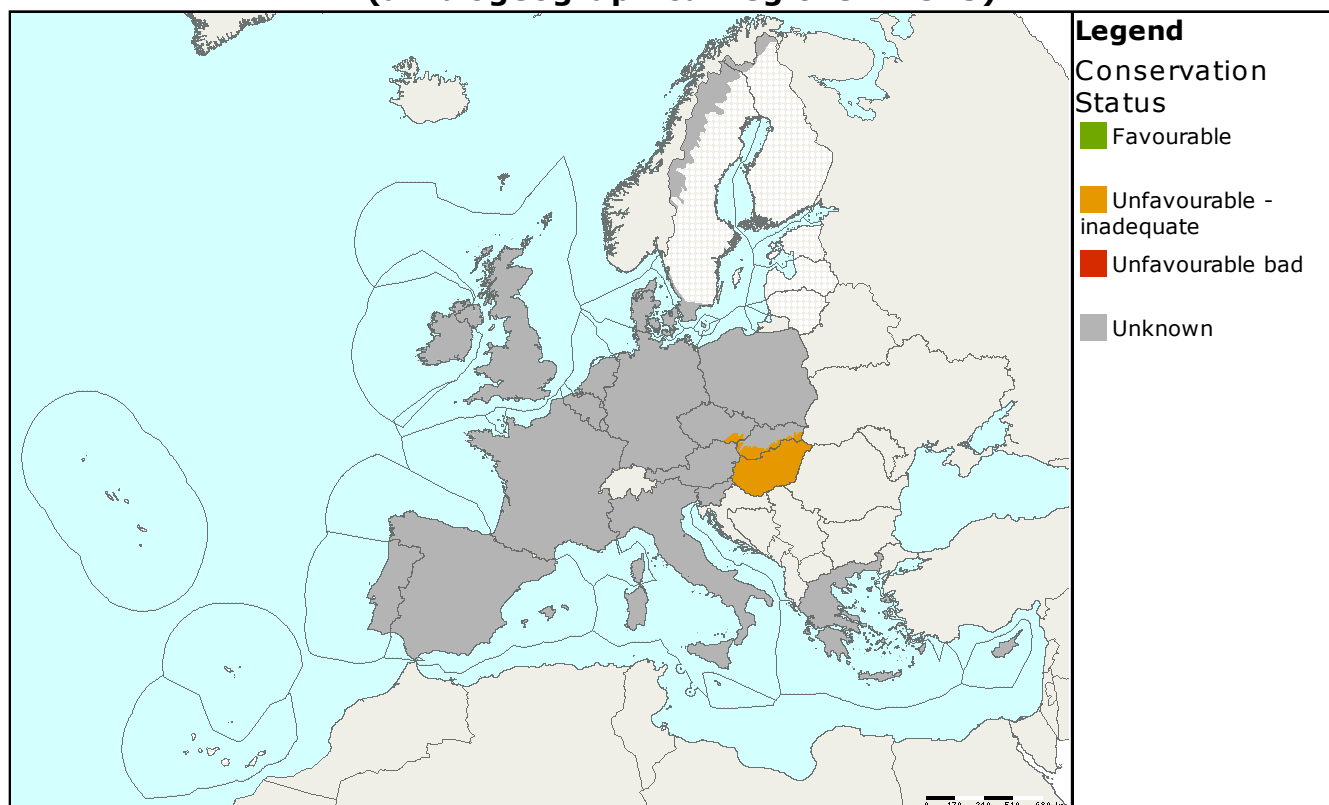


Species name: **Nyctalus lasiopterus**
Annex: **IV**

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

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

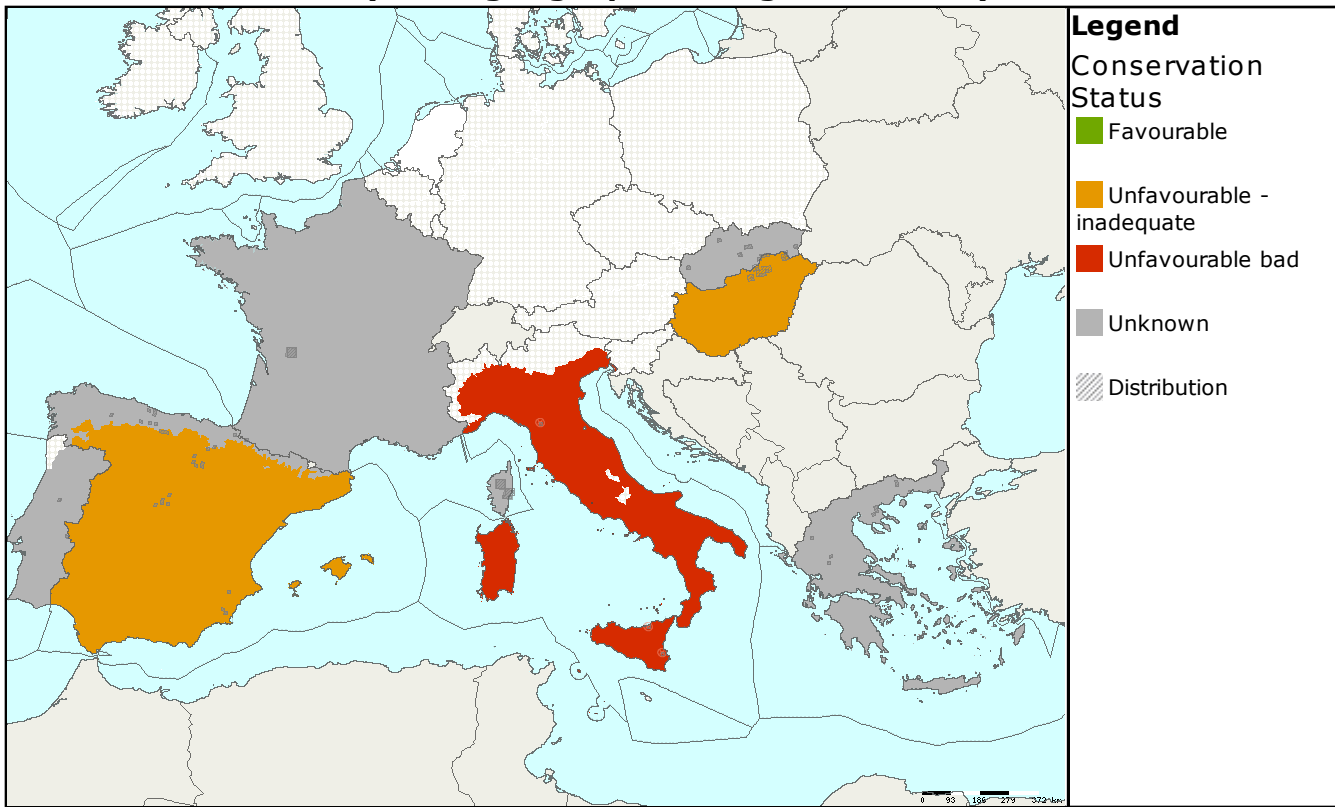


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						> 7 grids	X
EU25	ATL						22 grids	X
EU25	CON						7 grids	X
EU25	MED						51 grids	X
EU25	PAN						31 grids	

The greater noctule bat is spread across the northern Mediterranean countries, the Balkans and southwest Russia. It is highly dependent on old mixed and deciduous forest where it hides in old trees and forages.

In the Alpine, Atlantic and Continental region its status is assessed as 'unknown'. In the Mediterranean it is 'unknown but not favourable' and in the Pannonian region it is 'inadequate'. Important data from Spain, France and Slovakia are too poor to carry out a proper assessment. According to the IUCN the world population trend is decreasing and its conservation status is 'Near Threatened'.

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			
ES	ALP						1 - 1 loc.	X	3
FR	ALP						N/A x	X	
SK	ALP						5 - 6 x	X	3
ES	ATL						8 - (8) loc.	X	2
FR	ATL						N/A x	X	
NL	ATL						N/A x	N/A	
FR	CON						N/A x	X	
IT	CON						1 - 1 indiv.	X	3
EL	MED						10 - 10 x	X	3
ES	MED						52 - (52) loc.	X	1
FR	MED						N/A x	X	
IT	MED						2 - 2 indiv.	X	3
PT	MED						N/A x	X	
HU	PAN						50 - 200 indiv.	-	3
SK	PAN						2 - 3 x	X	3

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>