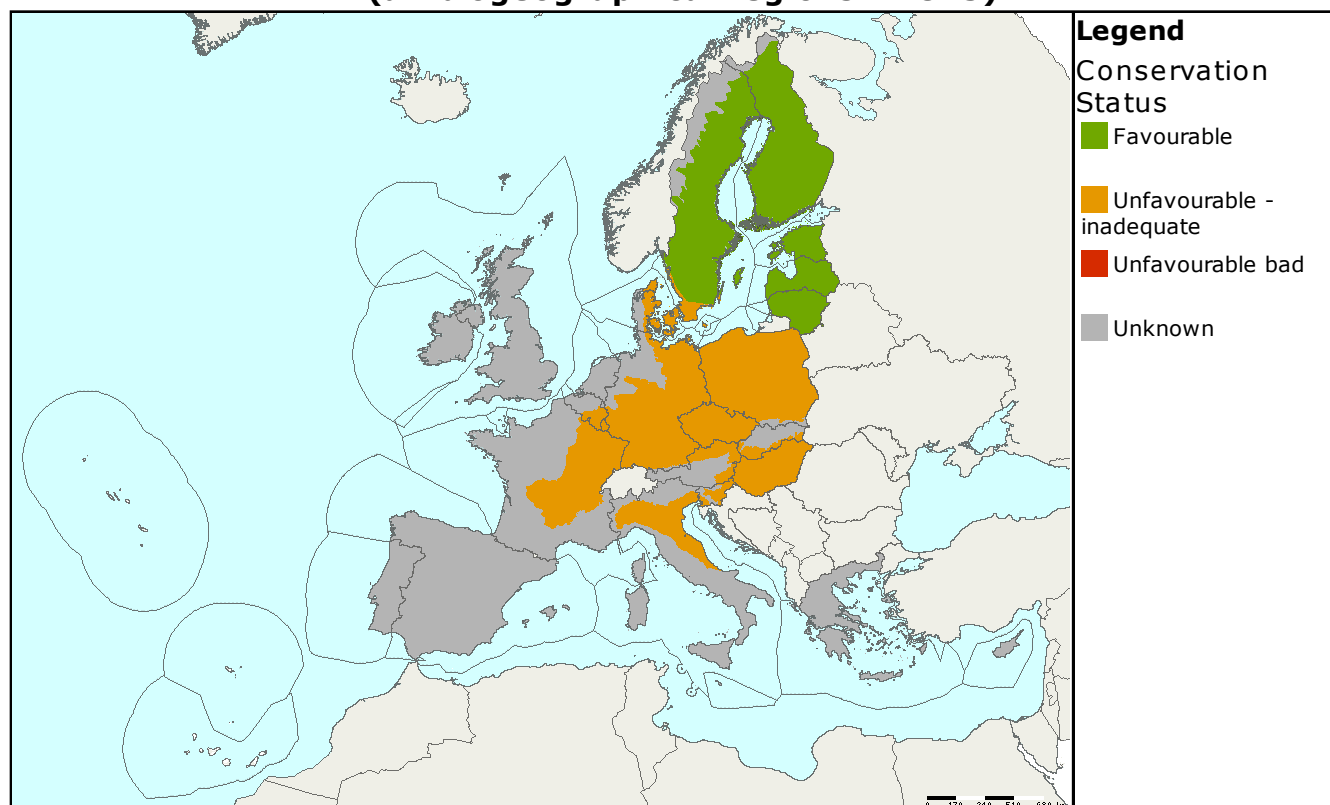


Species name: **Plecotus auritus**
Annex: **IV**

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

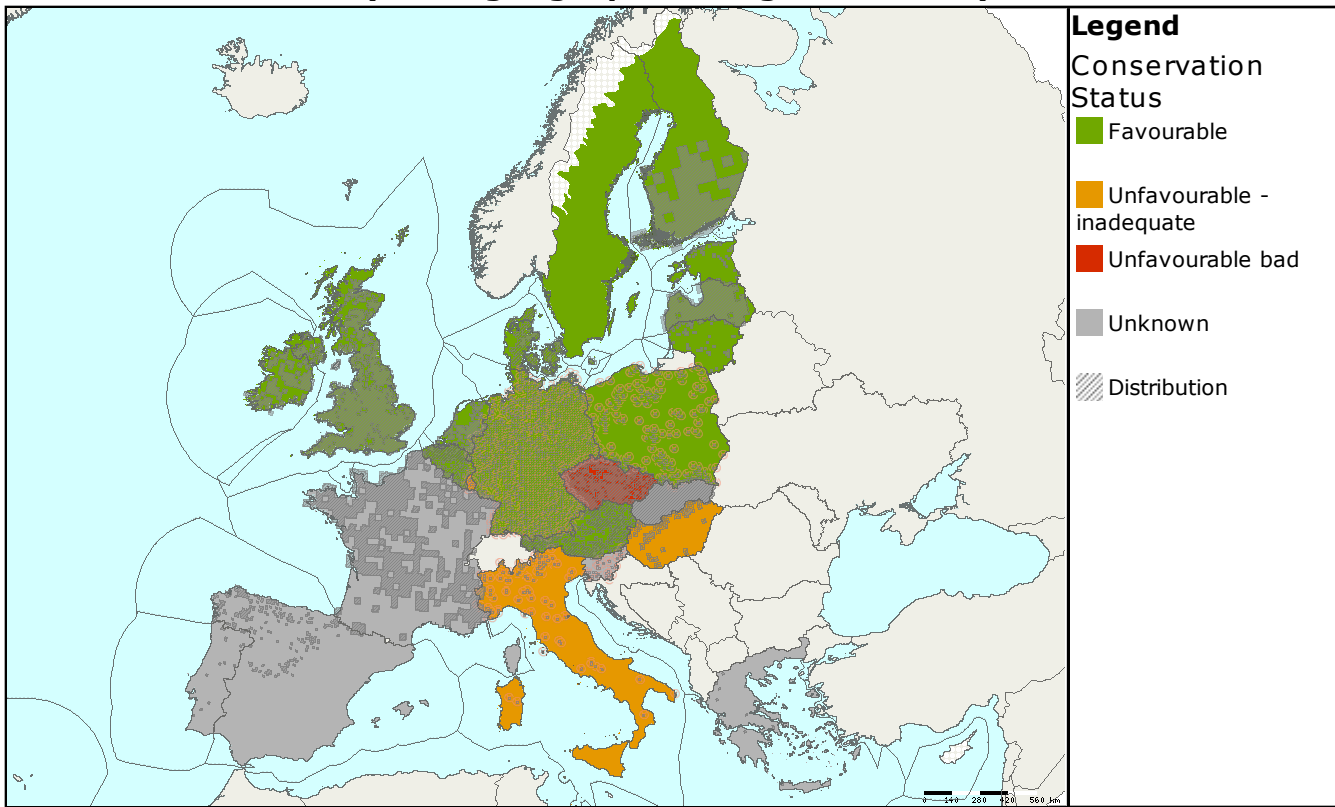
Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						1340 grids	
EU25	BOR						> 2025 grids	
EU25	CON						> 5199 grids	
EU25	MED						433 grids	X
EU25	PAN						476 grids	
EU25	ATL						4760 grids	

The brown long-eared bat is endemic to Europe where it is common and widespread. It hunts in forests and around hedgerows, often nesting in anthropogenic habitats (attics, church towers etc.). Its major threats are use of pesticides and forestry management. Its status is 'favourable' in the whole Boreal region and in the majority of countries in Alpine, Atlantic and Continental regions. Due to a lack of information provided, the overall assessment for these regions is 'unknown'. The worst situation is in Continental and Pannonian regions where situation varies between countries, but the overall regional assessments are 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The Czech Republic reports population structure as bad with a rapid decrease in number of individuals, assessing the conservation status as 'unfavourable-bad'. For many countries, especially in the Mediterranean region, not enough information is provided, resulting in assessment there to be 'unknown'. According to IUCN the species is categorized as 'least concern'.

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						375 - 375 grids	=	2
DE	ALP						15 - (15) x	X	2
ES	ALP						2 - 4 loc.	X	3
FR	ALP						N/A x	X	
IT	ALP						76 - 76 colony	X	2
PL	ALP						10000 - 20000 indiv.	X	3
SI	ALP						6 - (6) colony	X	3
SK	ALP						20000 - 34609 area	=	3
BE	ATL						3500 - (3500) indiv.	+	3
DE	ATL						180 - (180) x	=	2
DK	ATL						N/A x	=	3
ES	ATL						131 - 156 loc.	X	1
FR	ATL						N/A x	X	
IE	ATL						167 - 167 grids	X	2
NL	ATL						4000 - 6000 indiv.	=	2
PT	ATL						N/A x	X	
UK	ATL						245000 - 245000 indiv.	=	3
EE	BOR						30000 - 50000 indiv.	+	2
FI	BOR						56 - (56) grids	X	3
LT	BOR						36 - 54 loc.	X	3
LV	BOR						12000 - 36000 indiv.	X	2
SE	BOR						250000 - 500000 indiv.	=	3
AT	CON						173 - 173 grids	=	2
BE	CON						70 - 91 grids	=	1
CZ	CON						433 - 433 grids	-	1

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
DE	CON						1657 - (1657) x	+	2
DK	CON						N/A x	=	3
FR	CON						N/A x	X	
IT	CON						25 - 25 colony	X	2
LU	CON						60 - (60) loc.	=	2
PL	CON						5000 - (5000) indiv.	X	3
SE	CON						25000 - 75000 indiv.	=	3
SI	CON						8 - (8) colony	X	3
EL	MED						11 - 11 x	X	3
ES	MED						43 - 52 loc.	X	3
FR	MED						N/A x	X	
IT	MED						21 - 21 colony	X	2
PT	MED						N/A x	X	
CZ	PAN						25 - 25 grids	-	1
HU	PAN						15000 - 20000 indiv.	-	3
SK	PAN						14223 - 14223 area	=	3

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>