



Barbastella barbastellus

Annex	II, IV
Priority	No
Species group	Mammals
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian

Barbastella barbastellus

Barbastelle is a European bat which is principally restricted to central and southern Europe, but whose range also reaches parts of north Africa. While this species has a wide distribution, it is rare with a largely fragmented population. According to IUCN Red List data, the bat can be found up to 1800 m in the Alps, 1900 m in the Caucasus and 2260 m in the Pyrenees in woodland habitats or on woodland/agricultural edges.

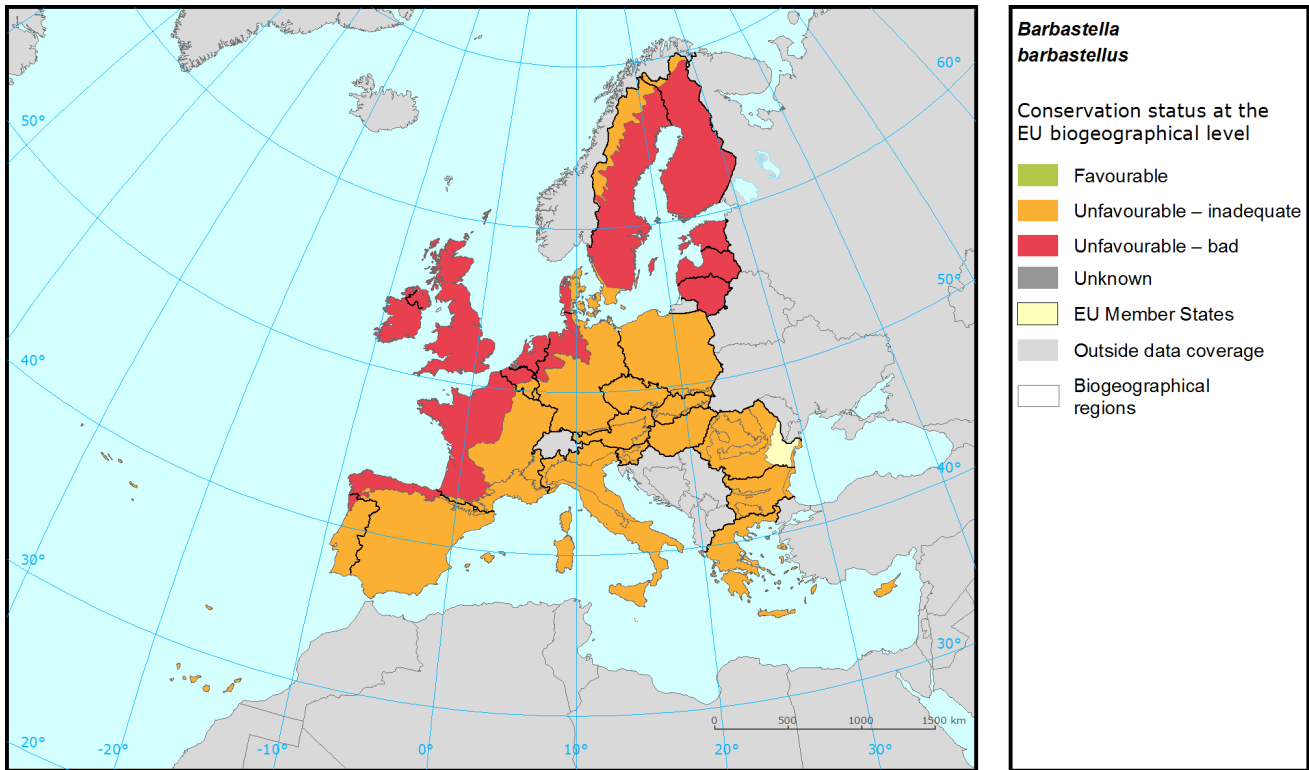
Its conservation status in the majority of biogeographical regions is 'unfavourable inadequate' (i.e. Alpine, Black Sea, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian regions). However, some individual Member States did report a 'favourable' status (i.e. Germany and France in the Alpine region and Slovenia in the Alpine and Continental regions). In the Atlantic and Boreal regions, the conservation status is 'unfavourable-bad'. The main pressures relate to forestry (exploitation, clearance and the removal of dead/dying trees, etc), the use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, the closure of caves or galleries and the reconstruction and renovation of buildings.

The species is classified by the IUCN as 'vulnerable' given the expected population declines of more than 30% over a 15 year period (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/2553/1>, consulted 24 February 2015).

Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

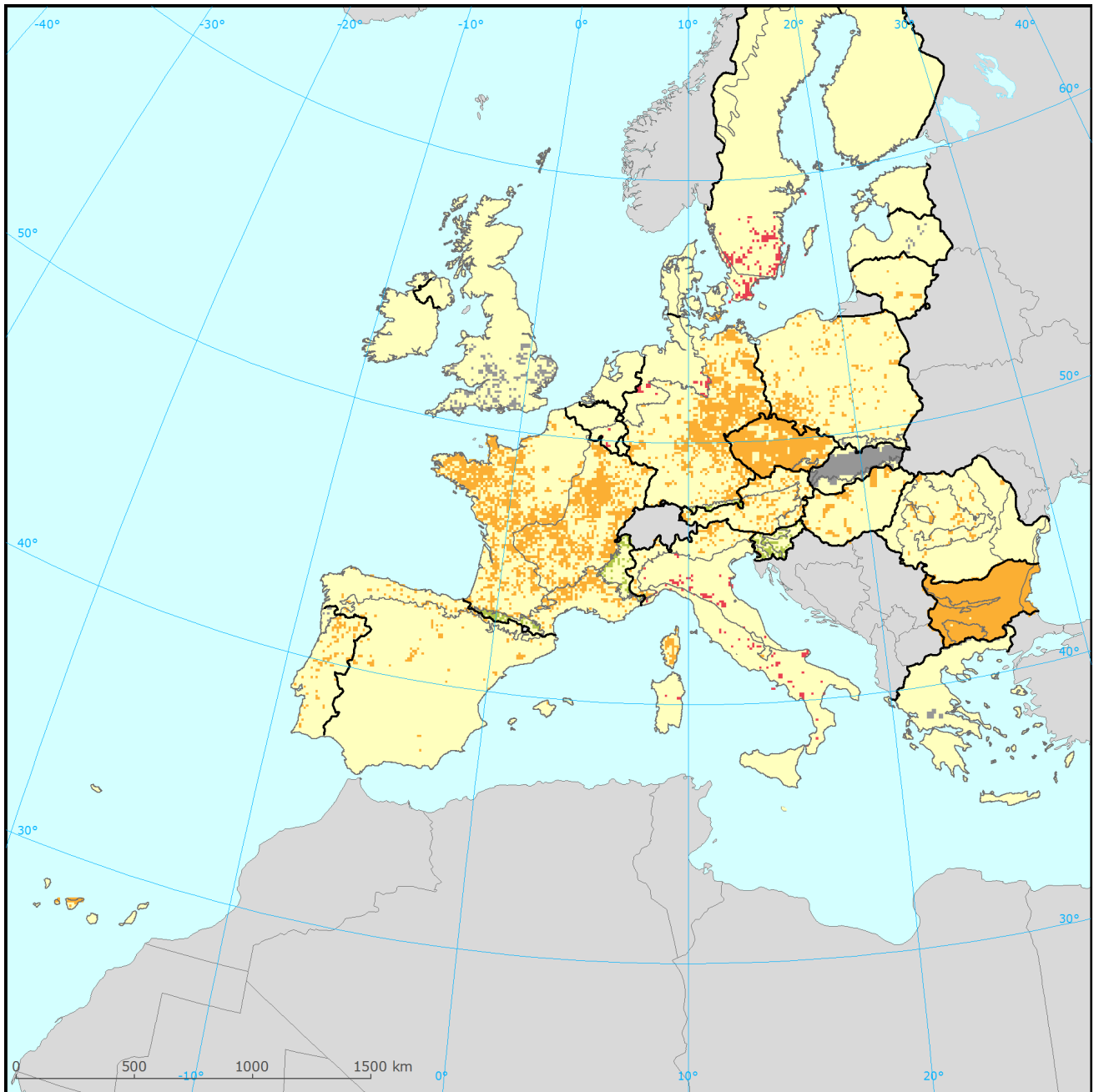


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	13	XX	Not genuine
ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U2	=	18	U1	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	1	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	2	U2	
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	56	U1	
MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	=	0.29	U1	
MED	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	+	6	U2	Genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	3	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

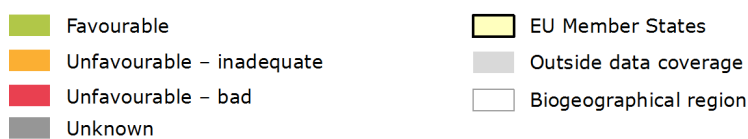
Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Barbastella barbastellus

Distribution and 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.

Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	+	12.0	U1	Better data
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	19.6		
DE	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		2.3	XX	Better data
ES	ALP	U1	XX	U1	XX	U1	-	0.9	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.4	U1	Genuine
IT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	8.1	U2-	Better data
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.3	XX	
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.6		
SI	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		3.4	FV	
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		34.5	XX	
BE	ATL	U2	U2	XX	U2	U2	-		XX	Genuine
DE	ATL	XX	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	2.4	U2	
ES	ATL	U1	XX	U1	XX	U1	-	2.9	U2	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	73.9	U1	
NL	ATL									
PT	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.5	XX	
UK	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		20.3	XX	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	100.0		
LT	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	17.4	XX	Better data
LV	BOR	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		11.6	U2	Better data
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	71.0	U2-	
AT	CON	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	1.5	U1	Changed method
BE	CON	U2	U2	XX	U2	U2	+	0.1	U2	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	23.0		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	=	16.6	U1	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	24.0	U1	
DK	CON	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	0.4	U1	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	21.1	U1	
IT	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	-	1.2	U2-	
LU	CON	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	x		U2	
PL	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	8.2	FV	Better data
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.5		
SE	CON	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	+	1.4	U2-	Genuine
SI	CON	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		1.0	FV	

Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ES	MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	100.0	U1	Changed method
ES	MED	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	20.9	U2	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	44.2	U2	Genuine
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.3	XX	
IT	MED	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	-	13.1	U2-	
PT	MED	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	20.4	XX	Changed method
CZ	PAN	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	=	10.9	U1	
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	60.2	U1-	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		28.9	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.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	31
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	9
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	8
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	8
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	7
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	7
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	7
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	4
B03	Forest exploitation	3
H01	Pollution to surface waters	3

Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	33
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	9
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	9
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	8
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	7
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	6
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	6
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	5
B03	Forest exploitation	3
A04	Grazing by livestock	2

Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	ATL	BLS	BOR	CON	MAC	MED	PAN
AT	31				62			
BE		0			84			
BG	72		74		52			
CZ					100*			32
DE	41	52			53			
DK					8			
ES	x	x				3	x	
FR	17	32			59		49	
HU								50
IT	x				x		x	
LT				79				
LU					71			
LV				5				
PL	100				82			
PT		x					x	
RO	100				100			
SE				11	29			
SI	25				2			
SK	32							32
UK		x						

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Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	27
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	15
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	13
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	10
3.2	Adapt forest management	8
7.0	Other species management measures	8
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	3
2.2	Adapting crop production	3
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	3
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	2

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=Barbastella+barbastellus>

Species: *Barbastella barbastellus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

i 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.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.