



Myotis emarginatus

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

The bat *Myotis emarginatus* is found throughout most of Europe (absent from the northern part of the continent), south-eastern and central Asia and north Africa. In Europe the species is mainly associated with agricultural landscapes; it forages over scrub and grassland. In summer, it roosts in underground habitats and in buildings (in attics). It winters in underground sites.

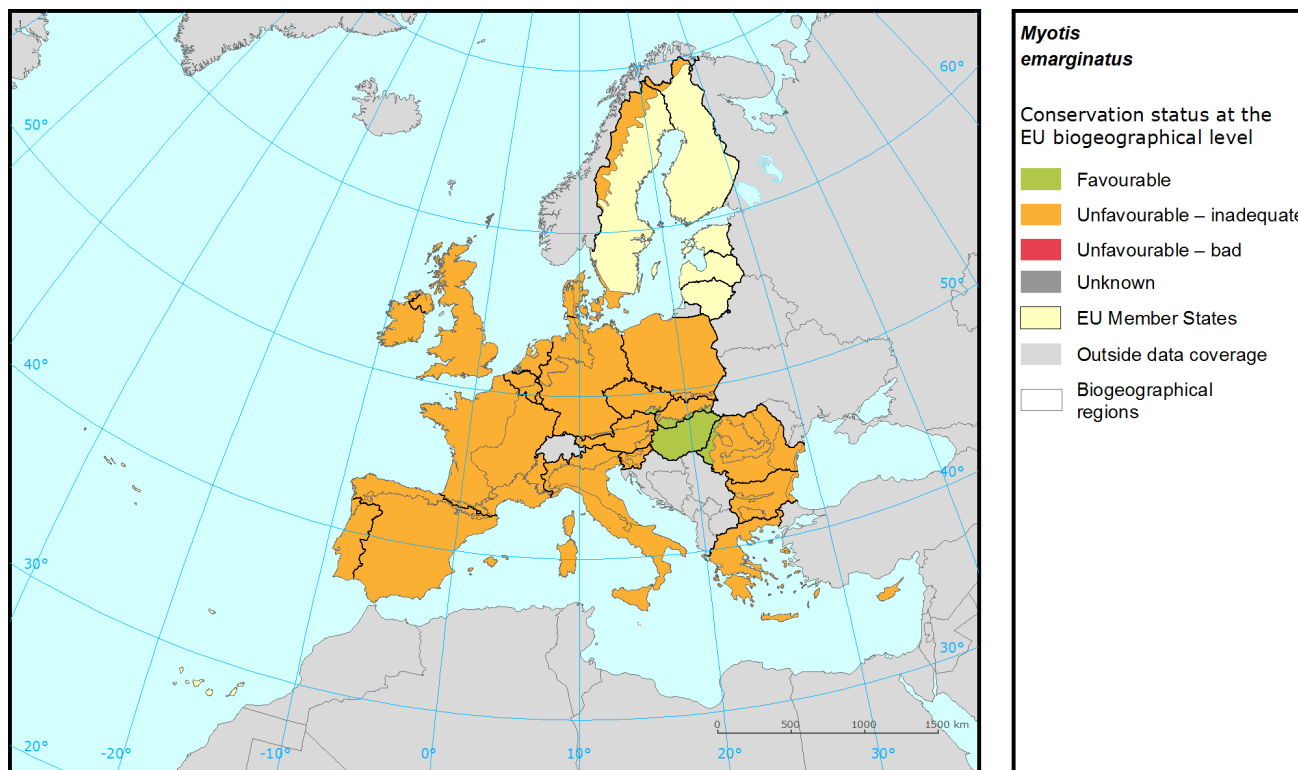
The conservation status is favourable only in the Pannonian biogeographical region and unfavourable-inadequate in remaining ones: Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean, Black Sea and Steppic. The unfavourable – bad status indicated Spain in Alpine, Belgium, Germany and Netherlands in Atlantic and Portugal in Mediterranean region. In the Black Sea region the species is assessed as Unfavourable-Inadequate contrary to the reported favourable status by Bulgaria as this species is Vulnerable according to the Bulgarian Red Data Book, so the Bulgarian assessment can hardly be considered as favourable.

The species is threatened mostly by closures of caves or galleries, reconstruction, renovation of buildings, demolition of buildings & human structures, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, recreational cave visits, speleology, removal of dead and dying trees, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, light pollution, pollution to surface water, vandalism.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

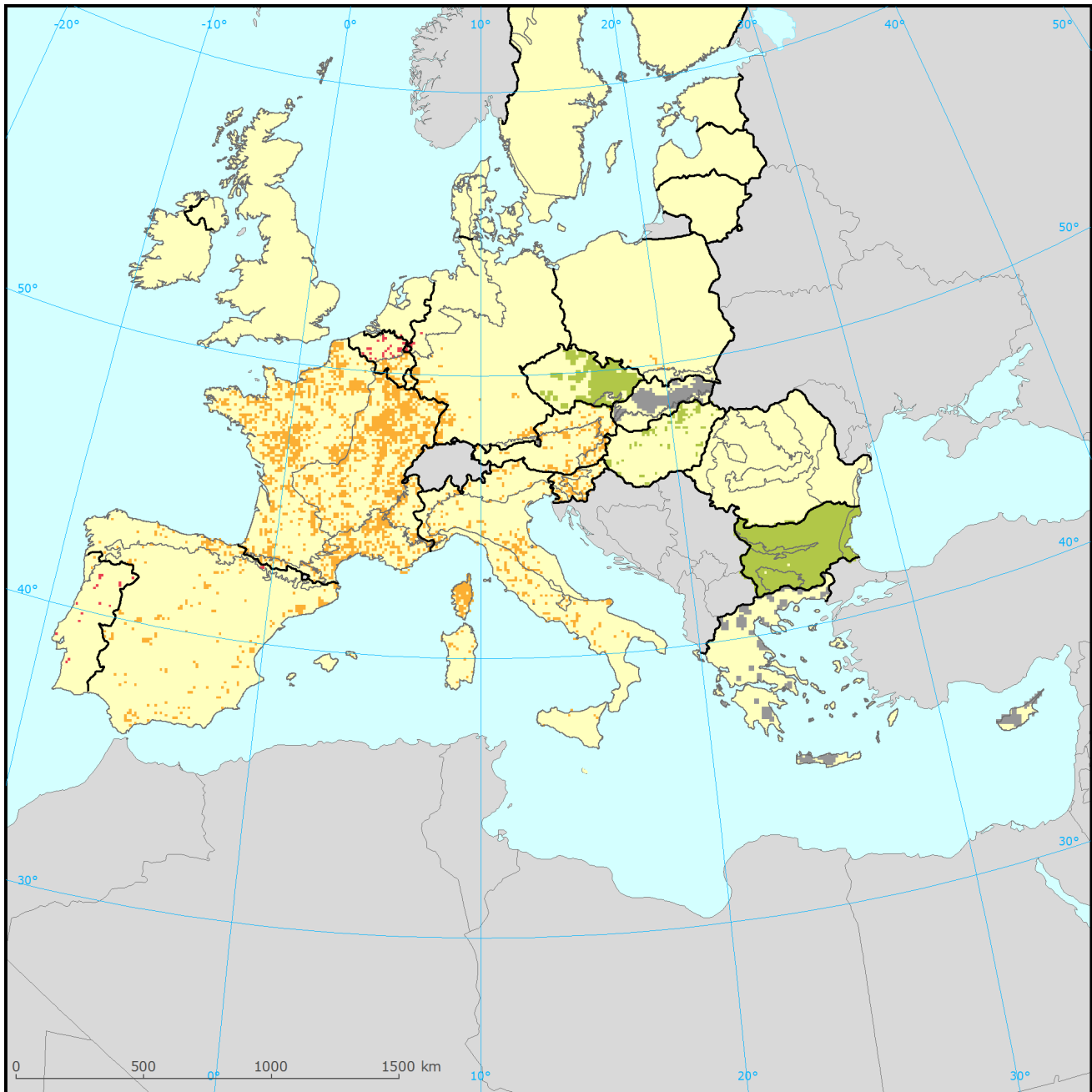


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	-	13	XX	Not genuine
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	17	FV	Not genuine
BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2	XX	Not genuine
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	48	U1	
MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	17	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	3	FV	
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=		XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Myotis emarginatus

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable | EU Member States |
| Unfavourable - inadequate | Outside data coverage |
| Unfavourable - bad | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown | |

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.

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		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	+	12.0	U1	Changed method
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		26.5		
DE	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.1	XX	
ES	ALP	U2	XX	U2	U1	U2	-	0.5	U2	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	14.0	XX	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	8.9	U1	No data
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.6	U1	Changed method
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=			
SI	ALP	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	-	4.2	FV	Genuine
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		32.3	XX	
BE	ATL	U2	U2	XX	U2	U2	-	3.2	FV	Genuine
DE	ATL	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	0.7	U2	
ES	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	5.7	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	+	89.0	FV	
NL	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	1.1	FV	Changed method
PT	ATL	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	0.2	XX	Changed method
UK	ATL									
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
AT	CON	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	+	2.7	U1	Changed method
BE	CON	FV	U1	XX	U1	U1	+	2.1	U1	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		38.8		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		15.3	U1	Genuine
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	5.0	FV	Better data
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	x	30.2	XX	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	3.8	U1	No data
LU	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.4	U1	
PL	CON	XX	FV	U1	U1	U1	+	0.4	U1	Genuine
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=			
SI	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	1.4	FV	Genuine
CY	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		8.1		
ES	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	23.3	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	37.3	U1	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		14.4	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	15.0	U1	No data

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
PT	MED	U2	U1	XX	XX	U2	x	2.0	U2	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		16.4	FV	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		64.8	FV	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		18.8	XX	
RO	STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0		

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
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	23
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	16
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	16
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	13
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	4
H01	Pollution to surface waters	4
H06	Excess energy (noise, light, heating, electromagnetic)	4
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	2
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	2

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	23
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	15
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	15
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	11
H06	Excess energy (noise, light, heating, electromagnetic)	5
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	5
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	4
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	4
H01	Pollution to surface waters	4
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	2

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	CON	MED	PAN	STE
AT	15			47			
BE		92		20			
BG	77		85	88			
CY					6		
CZ				81		82	
DE	100	x		87			
ES	7	1			7		
FR	14	65		69	35		
HU						50	
IT	x			x	x		
LU				26			
NL		100					
PL	4			27			
PT		x			x		
RO	100			100			100
SI	18			12			
SK	46						18

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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	32
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	18
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	15
7.0	Other species management measures	6
8.0	Other measures	5
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	5
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
2.2	Adapting crop production	3
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	3
3.2	Adapt forest management	3

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=Myotis+emarginatus>

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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.