EUROBATS

EUROBATS National Implementation Report MoP9

This questionnaire reflects obligations of the Parties listed in Resolution 8.11 Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan (2019 - 2022) and other effective Resolutions.

In case of technical issues and questions, please use a support center button in the bottom before contacting the Secretariat.

A. General Information

Name of your country
››› Norway

Period covered by this report
››› 2019-2021

Is your country a party to EUROBATS Agreement?
☑ Yes

Competent authority

Title, address, phone, fax, e-mail and other contact details
››› The Norwegian Environment Agency
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Bats species which occur in the territory

Please select only species which were recorded from your country

Species: Barbastella barbastellus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› CR

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Natura2000 or Emerald reports

Has the national status reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive(2019) or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries) changed since the previous assessment?

☑ No

Species: Eptesicus nilssonii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› VU

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Myotis brandtii (Eversmann, 1845)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› LC

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Myotis daubentonii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› LC

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› LC

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Myotis nattereri (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› CR

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› EN

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› NT

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Pipistrellus pygmaeus (Leach, 1825)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› LC

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Plecotus auritus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› LC

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

Species: Vespertilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758

Status of the species within the territory

Status of occurence

Please give details if the species is not resident. E.g. year of extinction, description of occasional findings etc. Text boxes are expandable.
☑ Resident: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› NT

Year of the Red List assesment
››› 2021

1. Legal Requirements

Resolution 4.6. Guidelines for the issue of permits for the capture and study of captured wild bats

Does the system of permits or licenses for the capture of bats exist in your country?
☑ Yes

System of permits or licences for the keeping of bats for educational or animal welfare purposes
☑ In place

System of permits or licences for sampling, ringing, killing of bats for scientific study
☑ Exists

Resolution 6.5. Guidelines on ethics for research and field work practices

National Code of Practice that addresses the context and legitimacy of acquisition, due diligence, long-term care, documentation, relevance and institutional aims
☑ Exists

Please give details or provide links
››› https://www.forskningsetikk.no/en/guidelines/science-and-technology/ethical-guidelines-for-the-use-of-animals-in-research/

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› We have included a chapter in the bird ringing manual for Norway on how to handle bats which are accidentally caught in mistnets.

Please, give details of the legislation which is protecting bats
››› Nature Diversity Act
Act of 19 June 2009 No.100 Relating to the Management of Biological, Geological and Landscape Diversity
Originally published by: Ministry of the Environment
The purpose of this Act is to protect biological, geological and landscape diversity and ecological processes through conservation and sustainable use, and in such a way that the environment provides a basis for human activity, culture, health and well-being, now and in the future, including a basis for Sami culture.
https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/nature-diversity-act/id570549/

Which species are not protected and why?
››› None

2. Population survey and monitoring

Resolution 2.2. Consistent monitoring methodologies

Implementation of EUROBATS guidelines published in EUROBATS Publication n°5 to ensure consistency and information exchange between Parties and Range States
☑ No

Resolution 5.4. Monitoring bats across Europe

Involvement in a long-term pan-European surveillance to provide trend data
☑ No

Awareness-raising of the importance of underground sites
☑ No

Collaboration and information exchange with other Parties and range states on surveillance and monitoring activities
☑ No

Monitoring bats in accordance with EUROBATS Publication n°5
☑ No

Capacity building of bat workers and surveyors to support the undertaking of bat surveillance projects
☑ Doesn't exist

Other activities under Resolution 5.4.
››› Some activities linked to monitoring and research undertaken by researcers and NGOs.

Resolution 6.13. Bats as indicators for biodiversity

Does your country support a development of national, regional and pan-European biodiversity indicators for appropriate target audiences, using bat data
☑ No

Bat data is incorporated within high profile national multi-taxa indicators
☑ Yes

Body in charge for gathering the data for these indicators
››› Some of these data exist, but are not currently used actively and systematically as indicators for biodiversity.

Cooperation platforms that facilitate the required data exchange
☑ Don't exist

Resolution 7.7. Bat conservation and sustainable forest management

National guidance has been developed based on the principles in the EUROBATS Bats and Forestry leaflet
☑ Yes

Please attach a file or provide a link

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Bats_in__forests_pamphlet_Norway_2012.pdf

Examples of best practice for forest management are submitted to the Secretariat
☑ No

Resolution 7.10. Bat Rescue and Rehabilitation

Animal rescue and rehabilitation systems are effective in the country
☑ No

Collaboration between bat rehabilitators and scientists
☑ Doesn't exist

Bat rehabilitators submit their data to a national database
☑ No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.10 (optional)
››› Since 2019 Norway has been without a rescue and rehabilitation system. We are currently working together with an animal protection NGO to build a new centre for this. Currently, a few individuals previously connected to our former rescue center are in involved in rescue and rehabilitation activities on a voluntarily basis.

Resolution 7.12. Priority species for autecological studies

Priority Species
Rhinolophus blasii Peters, 1866

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐

Priority Species
Eptesicus isabellinus (Temminck, 1840)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Myotis escalerai Cabrera, 1904

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species

Nyctalus azoreum (Thomas, 1901)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Pipistrellus hanaki Hulva & Benda, 2004

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Pipistrellus maderensis (Dobson, 1878)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Plecotus kolombatovici Dulic, 1980

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Plecotus sardus Mucedda, Kiefer, Pidinchedda & Veith, 2002

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Priority Species
Plecotus teneriffae Barrett-Hamilton, 1907

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ No

The species occures in the country and some studies have been done

Studies on:

	Swarming sites	Winter roosts	Summer roosts	Migration	Spatial and habitat use	Foraging behaviour	Diet
Yes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
No	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

Resolution 8.3. Monitoring of daily and seasonal movements of bats

Studies on daily/seasonal movements

References

Provide references to completed or ongoing studies on daily/seasonal movements of bats in your country in the text field below or attach a file
››› Ongoing research project:
The knowledge about Norwegian bats and what kind of landscape and habitats they prefer is very deficient. For example, today we have no knowledge of where most species overwinter. The SCANDBAT project will provide knowledge that is very relevant for the management and conservation of several species of bats, including two red-listed species. Using radio-tagged bats and detailed landscape information, the researchers will find out which areas the bats prefer and when. The results will provide specific advice on management and contribute to meeting Norway's obligations in accordance with the EUROBATS agreement.

Goal:
The project will identify the following:
- Important places for day care, breeding colonies, swarming and wintering, as well as the characteristics of these areas.
- Important habitats for hunting, and characteristics of movement corridors between hunting areas and day camps.
- How bats use their habitats, and how this varies over time (daily and seasonal).
More info about the project: https://www.nmbu.no/prosjekter/node/34724
Article from the project: https://nmbu.brage.unit.no/nmbu-xmlui/handle/11250/2682968

Resolution 8.4 Wind Turbines and Bat Populations

Raising awareness on the impact of turbines on bats and the existence of some unsuitable habitats or sites for construction
☑ Yes

If yes, how?
››› The Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate and the Norwegian Environment Agency are currently working together to implement pre- and post construction monitoring to assess impacts on bats at wind facilities in Norway,
something which has not been done previously. The two agencies have also jointly developed and published evidence-based information about impacts of onshore wind energy, including impacts of wind turbines on bats on their webpages.
https://www.nve.no/energi/energisystem/vindkraft/kunnskapsgrunnlag-om-virkninger-av-vindkraft-paa-land/flaggermus/

Are impact assessment procedures and post-construction monitoring undertaken by appropriately experienced experts?
☑ No

National guidelines have been developed following Eurobats Pub. No. 6
☑ Yes

Please, attach a file or or provide a link
››› These are draft guidelines, currently in the process of being finalized before implementation can commence.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Bats_and_Wind_Energy_Infrastructure_in_Norway_ver11_Dec2020_submitted_to_MDIR.pdf

National guidelines are implemented
☑ Partially

Please, provide implementation details
››› This is a new research field and implementation is at an early stage. There is an increased attention from public and private actors and concessionaires are obliged to respect certain demands. The new guidelines, when finalized, will further increase attention and create more conducive conditions for sustainable management in this context.

Investigations and research for mitigating bat mortality have been undertaken
☑ Yes

Please, list references, attach reports and articles

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Flaggermus_og_vindkraft_rapport_resultater_fra_undersøkelser_i_Marker_vindpark_2020_FINAL_v1juni2021.pdf

Post-construction monitoring, if possible, is undertaken by suitably experienced bat experts

If yes, give details
☑ No

Developers of wind energy projects and responsible authorities make raw data from impact assessment and post-construction monitoring available for independent analysis.
☑ No

Measures such as blade feathering, higher turbine cut-in wind speeds and shutting down turbines are

implemented
☑ No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.5 (optional)
››› Post-construction monitoring of bats and mortality will be a requirement in new concessions awarded by the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE).

Resolution 8.10 Recommended Experience and Skills of Experts with regard to Quality of Assessments

Compliance with Annex to Resolution 8.10

Experts/groups of experts carrying out assessment of projects, plans and programmes on populations of European bats meet the minimum standard of skills, knowledge and experience as described in the Annex to Resolution 8.10
☑ Yes, completely or partially

If yes

Please provide details
››› There are only a few bat experts in Norway: these are engaged in many relevant cases, but this practise is not necessarily consistent at all times and at national level.

3. Roosts

Resolution 4.5. Guidelines for the use of remedial timber treatment

Small projects to provide basic data to allow an assessment of the potential impact of industry on bat populations
☑ No

Raising awareness of product users is taking place
☑ No

Legislation on products which have any adverse effects on bats
☑ Doesn't exist

Resolution 5.7. Guidelines for the protection of overground roosts, with particular reference to roosts in buildings of cultural heritage importance

List of national important overground roosts (including legal/physical protection status)
☑ Doesn't exist

National guidelines for custodians of historical buildings on the protection of bat roosts have been developed
☑ No

Summary report on interactions between the relevant cultural and natural heritage agencies (attach a file or provide a description)
››› General comment: Norway do not have huge historical buildings with large bat populations. There are some churches with resident bat populations; these are largely identified in the relevant sites and monitored.

Resolution 7.6. Guidelines for the protection and management of important underground habitats for bats

List of important underground sites for bats and measures of their protection (including Natura 2000, Emerald or other status) was submitted to EUROBATS
☑ No

Updated counts of bats at each listed site are submitted to the Secretariat
☑ No

Management of important underground sites for bats is in accordance with EUROBATS Publication n°2
☑ No

Provide explanations
››› There are few underground sites for bats in Norway. A few caves are monitored, but these are winter locations for hibernation containing few indviduals.

Resolution 8.9. Bats, Insulation and Lining Materials

Are bats included in the impact assessment of insulation programs at a strategic level?

If yes, please give details
››› It is illegal to commence insulation activities when bats are present.
In general, the problematic insulation and lining materials in question are not used to any extent in Norway.

Are any actions undertaken to ensure that insulation projects comply with national legislation regarding bat protection and conservation by implementing appropriate pre-insulation survey and assessment, mitigation and compensation to avoid roost loss and bat mortality?

Please provide information concerning such actions and attach files, if required
››› See above.

Resolution 8.12. Purpose-built Man-made Roosts

Are existing purpose-built Bat Roosts monitored and further studies on their effectiveness promoted?

If yes, please give details
››› The Norwegian Environment Agency – in collaboration with the Norwegian Defense Estates Agency – has funded the design and construction of a bat-house built to attract a colony of Pipistrellus pygmaeus to entice them to move out of a protected building in a military camp. Monitoring will take place after construction.

4. Habitats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 7.8. Conservation and management of critical feeding areas, core areas around colonies and commuting routes

Are national guidelines which are based on the general guidance given in EUROBATS Publication No. 9 are developed and published? Please provide details or add a file.
››› -

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› -

Resolution 7.9. Impact of roads and other traffic infrastructures on bats

Bats are taken into account during the planning, construction and operation of roads and other infrastructure projects
☑ Yes

Please give details or attach a file with description
››› The Norwegian Public Road Administration are required to undertake environmental impact analysis in relation to new constructions.

Pre-construction strategic and environmental impacts assessment procedures are mandatory
☑ Are mandatory

Post-construction monitoring
☑ Isn't required

Raw data from environmental impact assessment and post-construction monitoring is available for independent scientific analysis
☑ Yes

Please list references and attach reports and articles
››› All data on research, EIAs, etc. are available on demand as per the Norwegian Environmental Information Act.

Research into the impact of new and, where appropriate, existing roads and other infrastructure on bats and into the effectiveness of mitigation measures

☑ No

Resolution 8.6. Bats and Light Pollution

Is national guidance taking due account of the EUROBATS Publication Series No. 8 on Bats and Light Pollution developed and promoted? If yes, please give details or attach a file.
››› -

5. Promoting Public Awareness of Bats and their Conservation and Providing Advice

Click "expand" to see the questions!

International Bat Night. Give details for each year: number of events and number of people participated
››› Posts in social media reaching approx. 17 000 people.
Norwegian zoological society arrange events on the International Bat Night every year, but activity has been low during the reporting period due to Covid-19.

Details of other important activities which are worth to mention (educational centres, etc.)
››› Events are organized regularly by Wetlands Centres in Norway.

Resolution 4.11. Recognising the important role of NGOs in bat conservation

Details of NGOs participating in /contributing to bat protection and most valuable activities that have the potential to substantially improve transboundary cooperation and mutual assistance
››› The Norwegian Zoological Society is active through organizing bat nights, doing monitoring of caves, awareness raising on bats and running a bat information hotline, among others.

6. Insect declines

Resolution 8.13. Insect Decline as a Threat to Bat Populations in Europe

Activities to encourage and support scientific research on the impact of the insect decline on bat populations

Please give details of such activities.
››› -

Requirements to ensure that bats are being considered in pesticide risk assessments

Please describe these requirements, in case they exist
››› -

Describe measures to avoid the use of pesticides, particularly those problematic for bats and their food resources, in and around important areas for bat conservation

Please give details in case such measures have taken place
››› -

7. International co-operation

Implementation of Resolutions 7.10, 7.12, 8.3, 8.7

Please give information on the international cooperation with the aim of implementing the recommendations of Resolutions 7.10, 7.12, 8.3, 8.7.
››› -

8. Diseases

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 5.2.Bat rabies in Europe

National bat rabies surveillance network
☑ No

Vaccination of risk groups against rabies is compulsory
☑ No

Details of the institution(s) in charge of recording of all test results and their submission to the World Health Organisation

››› Norwegian Food Safety Authority

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› All bat workers in Norway are routinely vaccinated against rabies, although not mandatory.

Resolution 6.6. Guidelines for the prevention, detection and control of lethal fungal infections in bats

Surveillance for the presence of fungal infections
☑ Yes

Please provide details
››› The Norwegian Zoological Society regularerly checks for the presence of fungal infections when doing field work.

9. EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI)

Donations to Eurobats Project Initiative

Has your country provided funding to EPI? Please give details below.
››› -

10. Climate change

Resolution 8.7. Bats and Climate Change

Resolution 8.7 Bats and Climate Change

Please provide details on changes in species migration, hibernation, reproductive and range shift patterns and consequent species interactions, if those changes have been studied in your country. Add files if required
››› -

11. Further important activities to share with other Parties and Range States

Give details or provide links
››› Sharing the following relevant studies/articles in case of interest:
"Uncertainty and ignored information in the analysis of bat ultrasound: Bayesian approximation to the rescue"
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1574954122001716?via%3Dihub

C. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☑ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of EUROBATS has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

Fill as follows: dd.mm.yyyy
››› 08.07.2022