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
››› Ukraine

Period covered by this report
››› 2018-2022

Is your country a party to EUROBATS Agreement?
☑ Yes

Competent authority

Title, address, phone, fax, e-mail and other contact details
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Experts provided answers to the questionnaire:
Bashta Andriy-Taras, Dr (Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians, NAS Ukraine, Lviv);
Drebet Mykhailo (National nature park “Podilski Tovtry”);
Domashlinets Volodymyr, Dr (Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine);
Godlevska Lena, Dr (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv);
Mishta Alina, Dr (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv);
Prylutska Alona, Dr (Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Center, Kharkiv);
Tyshchenko Volodymyr, Dr (State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management);
Vikyrchak Oleksandr (National nature park “Dniester Canyon”);
Vlaschenko Anton, DSc (H.S. Skovoroda Kharkiv National Pedagogical University, Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Center, Kharkiv).
Regional departments of ecology and natural resources of Ukraine of 22 administrative oblasts of Ukraine provided answers to the questionnaire (all except Kherson and AR Crimea, which are being under occupation of the russian federation).
Valuable comments were provided by Drapaliuk Anastasiya (Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine), Polupan Ivan (State Scientific and Research Institute of Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise, Kyiv).

Bats species which occur in the territory

Please select only species which were recorded from your country

Species: Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (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
☑ 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
››› VU

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: Rhinolophus hipposideros (Borkhausen, 1797)

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
☑ Stable
☑ Positive

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

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: 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: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable
☑ Positive

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

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
☑ Indeterminate

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

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 serotinus (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
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List

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

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: Hypsugo savii (Bonaparte, 1837)

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
☑ Other

››› The species seems to hibernate, however, so far, there are no winter records known.

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

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: Myotis alcathoe von Helversen & Heller, 2001

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
››› EN

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: Myotis davidii (Peters, 1869)

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
››› VU

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: Myotis bechsteinii (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
››› EN

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: Myotis blythii (Tomes, 1857)

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
››› VU

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: 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
☑ Stable

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

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: Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 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
››› EN

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: 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
☑ Stable

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

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: Myotis emarginatus (Geoffroy, 1806)

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
☑ Not studied
☑ 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

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: Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)

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
☑ Stable

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

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: 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
☑ Other

››› The status and occurence of the species need further clarification.

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
››› VU

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: 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: breeding
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable
☑ 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

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: Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)

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
☑ Other

››› The records are very rare.

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

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: Nyctalus leisleri (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

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
››› VU

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: 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
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable
☑ Positive

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

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: Pipistrellus kuhlii (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
☑ Stable
☑ Positive

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

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: 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
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable
☑ Indeterminate

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

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: Pipistrellus pipistrellus (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
☑ Resident: hibernation

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable
☑ Indeterminate

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

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: 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

Conservational status

Overall national trend
☑ Stable
☑ Indeterminate

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

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: 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
☑ Stable
☑ Indeterminate

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

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: Plecotus austriacus (Fischer, 1829)

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
☑ Stable
☑ Positive

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

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: 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
☑ Stable
☑ Indeterminate

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

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: Miniopterus schreibersii (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.
☑ Extinct

››› Last recorded in 1993.

Conservational status

Status in the National Red List

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

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: Tadarida teniotis (Rafinesque, 1814)

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.
☑ Other

››› In 2020, the adult male of the species was recorded in Kharkiv city, NE Ukraine, at the considerable distance of all known before species localities (600-1200 km). The most probable explanation for the record: the bat was accidentally transported to Kharkiv by a vehicle.
More information:
Prylutska, A., Moiseienko, M., Yerofieieva, M., Hukov, V., Vlaschenko, A. (2020). Northern record for Tadarida teniotis (NE Ukraine) far from known species range. Journal of Bat Research & Conservation 13(1): 104-108.

Conservational status

Status in the National Red List

Please indicate status of the species in the national red data list or similar document
››› no

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

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
☑ Doesn't exist

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
☑ Doesn't exist

Please, give details of the legislation which is protecting bats
››› All resident bat species of Ukraine are included into the national Red Data Book (the list of species was updated in 2021 by the Order of the Ministry of Enviromental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, N29, 19.01.2021).
All bat species are protected by: The Constitution of Ukraine, Article 9;
Laws of Ukraine: "On the Red Data Book"; "On Fauna"; "On Nature Reserve Fund";
Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine N 1030 "On the size of compensation for illegal taking, killing or injury of the fauna and flora species, listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine, as well as for destruction or worsening their habitats", 07.11.2012; amended 10.10.2018.

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

Please give details
››› The survey and monitoring activities, in Ukraine, highly depends of funding available (mostly very restricted or even absent) and manpower. When and where possible, monitoring was done according to the EUROBATS Guidelines (Publication n°5). However, no national schemes of bat monitoring were adopted, so far.

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
☑ Yes

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Booklet - A booklet «Help the bats in the Tarakanivskyy fortress" (prepared by the project "Conservation of bat hibernation sites in Western Polissia, Ukraine", supported by "Discover Mammals of Europe)"

Interview - interview in the mass-media by Ukrainian bat researcher M. Drebet.

Booklet - A booklet "Underground home for bats" (in Ukrainian and Belarusian; prepared by the project "Bats and vaults: search and inventory of underground bat shelters in Belarus", financially supported by the le Gouvernement du GrandDuché de Luxembourg, Ministère de l'Environnement, du Climat et du Développement durable in the framework of the EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI

Collaboration and information exchange with other Parties and range states on surveillance and monitoring activities
☑ Yes

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Summary report - a summary report on the Belarusian-Ukrainian project "Bats and vaults: search and inventory of underground bat shelters in Belarus" (2019-2020). The project was financially supported by the le Gouvernement du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, Ministère de l'Environnement, du Climat et du Développement durable in the framework of the EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI)

Please provide details
››› Ukrainian bat-workers took part in international projects on bat surveillance and monitoring. Results of the surveillance carried out at the territory of Ukraine are published in national and international journals; presented at international meetings. The corresponding information is provided to international treaties (EUROBATS, CMS, Bern convention). Among other available data on bats of Ukraine were used for the estimation of the Emerald Network evaluation for species (except birds) and habitats for Belarus, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine (Emerald Network biogeographical Seminar, 18-19 June 2019, Minsk, Belarus).

Monitoring bats in accordance with EUROBATS Publication n°5
☑ Yes

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

Other activities under Resolution 5.4.
››› The survey and monitoring activities, in Ukraine, highly depends on funding available (mostly very

restricted or even absent) and manpower. When and where possible, monitoring was done according to the EUROBATS Guidelines (Publication n°5). However, no national schemes of bat monitoring were adopted, so far. During 2018-2022, Ukrainian bat workers carried out field works aimed to clarify species occurrence and distribution, estimate the (comparative) species abundance, counts at bat sites (mostly underground but also overground, including bat boxes), continuation of bat monitoring with mistnetting, long- and short-term bat survey with ultrasound bat-recorders. Besides, the bat monitoring was done via bat rehabilitation (see the corresponding section).

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
☑ No

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

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› No

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
☑ No

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

If no, provide explanations or give links to available examples
››› No information available

Research in forest management that is sustainable for bats (attach file or provide links)
››› Results of one survey on forests on bats in the forest ecosystems and key factors for their conservation were published (Bashta A.-T. V. 2022. Bats (Chiroptera) in forest ecosystems: key factors for the conservation of populations. Scientific Bulletin of UNFU, 32 (1): 62–67.). https://nv.nltu.edu.ua/Archive/2022/32_1/11.pdf
Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, reported about the processing results of the intensive survey of bat assemblages in forests.
In 2020-2021. post-project monitoring was carried out in few forest plants of two provinces of Ukraine (Tyshchenko, pers. com.)

Resolution 7.10. Bat Rescue and Rehabilitation

Animal rescue and rehabilitation systems are effective in the country
☑ Yes

Collaboration between bat rehabilitators and scientists
☑ Exists

Provide examples of collaboration
››› A lot of Ukrainian bat researchers (Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Center Feldman Ecopark, Kharkiv; Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Kyiv; national nature park “Podilski Tovtry”, Kamyanets-Podilsky; Nizhyn Gogol State University, others) are directly involved in bat rehabilitation and / or provide the advisory help for bat carers and public. This resulted in obtaining the new data on species distribution, their seasonal occurrence, migrations, species autecology etc.
Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Center Feldman Ecopark, Kharkiv, represents the example of intensive collaboration of professional bat researchers with amateur bat carers and animal rights activists. The centre formed and coordinated the net of bat carers in Kharkiv and 15 cities of Ukraine (Zaporizhzhya, Kamyanske, Dnipro, Kropyvnytsky, Poltava, Kremenchuk, Mykolayiv, Kryvyi Rig, Rivne, Vinnytsya, Kherson, Sumy, Lysychansk, Svatove, Kramatorsk).
Additionally bat rehabilitation and contact centres (mostly voluntary) functioned in Kyiv, Kamyanets-Podilsky, Odesa, Nizhyn, etc.
Drebet, M. (2018) Bat fauna monitoring in urban landscapes of Podillia (Ukraine) based on results of the work of Kamianets-Podilskyi contact centre. Theriologia Ukrainica, 16: 145–148.

http://doi.org/10.15407/pts2018.16.145
Godlevska, L., Rebrov, S. (2018). Bats of the Left-Bank Dnipro Region in the northern part of Ukraine. Theriologia Ukrainica, 16: 25–50. http://doi.org/10.15407/pts2018.16.025
Godlevska, L., Rebrov, S., Vorobei, P., Savchenko, M., & Panchenko, P. (2022). Bats of Central Ukraine: a Synopsis. Zoodiversity, 56(3). https://doi.org/10.15407/zoo2022.03.203
Hukov, V., Timofieieva, O., Prylutska, A., Rodenko, O., Moiseienko, M. Bohodist, V., Domanska, A., Vlaschenko, A. (2020). Wintering of an urban bat (Pipistrellus kuhlii lepidus) in recently occupied areas. European Journal of Ecology, 6(1): 102-120. https://doi.org/10.17161/eurojecol.v6i1.13629
Kravchenko, K.A., Vlaschenko, A.S., Lehnert, L.S., Courtiol, A., Voigt, C.C. (2020). Generational shift in the migratory common noctule bat: first-year males lead the way to hibernacula at higher latitudes. Biology Letters, 16(9), 20200351. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsbl.2020.0351
Panchenko, P., Godlevska, L. (2018). Data on the bat fauna of the Northern Black Sea Region based on results of the work of bat contact centres. Theriologia Ukrainica, 16: 120–126. http://doi.org/10.15407/pts2018.16.120
Prylutska, A., Moiseienko, M., Yerofieieva, M., Hukov, V., Vlaschenko, A. (2020). Northern record for Tadarida teniotis (NE Ukraine) far from known species range. Journal of Bat Research & Conservation 13(1): 104-108. https://doi.org/10.14709/BarbJ.13.1.2020.17
Vlaschenko, A., Kovalov, V., Hukov, V., Kravchenko, K., Rodenko, O. (2019). An example of ecological traps for bats in the urban environment. European Journal of Wildlife Research 65(2): 20. http://10.1007/s10344-019-1252-z
Vlaschenko, A.S., Prylutska, A.S., Kravchenko, K., Rodenko, O., Hukov, V., Timofieieva, O., Holovchenko, O., Moiseienko, M., Kovalov, V. (2020). Regional recaptures of bats (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) ringed in Eastern Ukraine. Zoodiversity 54(1): 53–66. https://doi.org/10.15407/zoo2020.01.053

Bat rehabilitators submit their data to a national database
☑ No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.10 (optional)
››› Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Center Feldman Ecopark, Kharkiv, prepared original guidelines on bat rehabilitation in Ukrainian (Prylutska et al., 2021).
http://batsukraine.org/guide-for-bat-rehabilitation-ua/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tl3CWPrpIA&list=PLz80513XKJ0PAyz5iUDym9xeXFYTdrnuK&index=10.

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

Priority Species
Eptesicus isabellinus (Temminck, 1840)

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

Priority Species
Myotis escalerai Cabrera, 1904

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

Priority Species
Nyctalus azoreum (Thomas, 1901)

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

Priority Species
Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ Yes

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	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Please add below or attach a list of references
››› Kovalov, V., Hukov, V., Rodenko, O. (2019). New record of Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780) in Ukraine with a new confirmation of carnivory. North-Western Journal of Zoology 15(1). http://biozoojournals.ro/nwjz/content/v15n1/nwjz_e181701_Kovalov.pdf

Priority Species
Pipistrellus hanaki Hulva & Benda, 2004

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

Priority Species
Pipistrellus maderensis (Dobson, 1878)

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

Priority Species
Plecotus kolombatovici Dulic, 1980

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

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

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

Priority Species
Plecotus teneriffae Barrett-Hamilton, 1907

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
☑ 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
››› Bat banding was continued in Ukraine (mostly by Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv; also, by Kyiv group of researchers and bat carers).
Vlaschenko, A.S., Prylutska, A.S., Kravchenko, K., Rodenko, O., Hukov, V., Timofieieva, O., Holovchenko, O., Moiseienko, M., Kovalov, V. (2020). Regional recaptures of bats (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) ringed in Eastern Ukraine. Zoodiversity 54(1): 53–66.
Experts from Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, take part in the international project on studying bat migrations with the stable hydrogen isotope analysis.
Kravchenko, K.A., Vlaschenko, A.S., Lehnert, L.S., Courtiol, A., Voigt, C.C. (2020). Generational shift in the migratory common noctule bat: first-year males lead the way to hibernacula at higher latitudes. Biology Letters 16(9), 20200351.
In 2022, bat researchers from “BioEcoLinks” and Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Kyiv, started the collaboration with other European countries by the international project «Bat migration routes in Europe» (initiated by French Museum of Natural History, CESCO lab, Bat research at the CESCO lab). /*The work was

interrupted because of the war aggression of russian federation against Ukraine.
Certain data were collected by bat experts involved in the EIA of wind farms.
The data about seasonal presence of bats in different regions of Ukraine were added due to general bat fauna surveys and recording occasional observations both by bat experts and public or institutions of the nature reserve fund of Ukraine (nature reserves, nature national parks).

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?
››› No direct information about the issue of bats and wind turbines had the place during the public consideration of plans for wind power stations or reports on EIA (which were all available online at the government portal http://eia.menr.gov.ua/). The raising awareness took place during the public campaigns against some planned wind farms.
The Ukrainian NGO “Ukrainian Nature Conservation Group” (UNCG) developed and published extensive guidelines on the EIA at the territories of the Emerald Network which includes a section on bats and wind-farms.
Godlevska L. 2021. Bats and impact assessment of economy activities. In: Environment impact assessment (EIA) of projects at territories of Emerald Network. Druk-Art, Chernivtsi, 109–115. https://uncg.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Otsinka-vplyvu_kolir_2021.pdf
The information about the necessity of considering bats in wind farm projects was distributed among students, officers of the institutions of the nature reserve fund of Ukraine, common public during study lectures and public events organised or given by bat researchers (Bashta, pers.com; Godlevska, pers. comm; Tyschenko, pers.com.).

Are impact assessment procedures and post-construction monitoring undertaken by appropriately experienced experts?
☑ Yes

Please, give details
››› The exact answer: “yes” and “no”. According to available information, at least some EIAs of planned wind farms were done by experienced experts. So far, there is no national system for licensing experts involved in impact assessment procedures.

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

National guidelines are implemented
☑ No

Investigations and research for mitigating bat mortality have been undertaken
☑ No

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

If yes, give details
☑ Yes

››› According to available information, post-construction monitoring at wind farms was very rare. In known cases, experienced bat researchers were involved.

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)
››› Experts from Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, took part in the international project on the survey of the wind farms impact on migrating bats at the western coast of the Black Sea.
Măntoiu, D., Kravchenko, K., Lehnert, L., Vlaschenko, A., Voigt, C. (2020). Wildlife and infrastructure: impact of wind turbines on bats in the Black Sea coast region. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 66, 44.

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
››› According to available information, assessment of at least some projects and plans are carried out by experts with the sufficient level of skills and knowledge. So far, there is no national system for licensing the experts involved in impact assessment procedures.

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

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› Ukrainian bat workers (“Institute of Ecological and Religious Studies” NGO) took part in the BAT4MAN project on raising environmental awareness in local communities by joint conservation of bats in cross border regions of Hungary, Slovakia, Romania and Ukraine. Beside others, the project focuses on the protection of bats in churches (cleaning the churches from bat guano, public awareness, building and installing bat boxes etc.).
https://bat4man.ecoedu.ro/
International Wilderness Week (on-line) (16-23.10.2020): Report: “Bat fauna in sacral architecture in the Transcarpathian region (Ukraine) in the breeding period»
Report "Protection of vertebrate fauna in objects of sacred architecture", Mukachevo Greek-Catholic Diocese, Uzhhorod, 01.02.2021;
Participation in the round table on the study and protection of biodiversity in objects of sacred architecture, Mukachevo Greek-Catholic Diocese, Uzhhorod, 04.06.2021

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
☑ Yes

When the latest update was submitted?
››› 2019

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
☑ Yes

Other relevant activities for the protection of underground habitats
››› The protection and conservation measures for identified important bat underground sites varies from site to site. Some of them were equipped with grilled gates or doors with “bat-holes” and / or are protected by the legal status; some, not.
In 2019, one of the identified earlier important underground bat sites in Ternopil oblast was grilled due to the local initiative of the local inhabitant with the support of local community (https://bit.ly/3zs5BGh).
Scientific backgrounds (according with the adopted procedure) for giving a protection status for two important bat sites included into the EUROBATS list were prepared and submitted for the consideration: KRM-mine, by researchers of Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology; Yackivci Mine, by researchers of “Podilski Tovtry” national nature park. The latter received the protection status in 2021.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

fig_1.docx - Grids for the protection of undeground bat habitats

Resolution 8.5. Conservation and Management of Important Overground Sites for Bats

Most important overground roosts are identified at the national level considering the guidance on site selection developed by the Advisory Committee and using the national databases.

If yes, please give details
››› No.

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
››› No

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
››› No.
According to the available data, only one action took place (initiated by NGO). In 2020, Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, mailed information about bats to window replacement and house insulation companies.

Resolution 8.12. Purpose-built Man-made Roosts

Examples provided by the review document included as Annex 1 to Resolution 8.12 are considered whenever new roosting structures are planned or existing structures are renovated for bats

Please give details, if it is the case
››› No

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

If yes, please give details
››› Not applicable

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.
››› Not developed yet

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› Not applicable

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
☑ No

Pre-construction strategic and environmental impacts assessment procedures are mandatory
☑ Don't required

Post-construction monitoring
☑ Isn't required

Raw data from environmental impact assessment and post-construction monitoring is available for independent scientific analysis
☑ No

Research into the impact of new and, where appropriate, existing roads and other infrastructure on bats and into the effectiveness of mitigation measures
☑ No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.9 (optional)
››› No information available

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.
››› No.

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
››› According to the available information (not full) during 2018-2022 over 70 IBN - events have been organised: in national nature parks, nature reserves, in schools, universities, in the framework of city festivals. During Covid-19 IBN events have been carried out as on-line lectures. In total, there is information provided on about 4500 visitors of IBN events.

Details of other important activities which are worth to mention (educational centres, etc.)
››› For nine years Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, had carried out the opened for public release of bats rescued during winter (Bat Release Fest); usually at the beginning of April in Feldman Ecopark, Kharkiv. In 2021, the release event was organised by the centre in three more cities of Ukraine (Zaporizhzhya, Dnipro, Ivano-Frankivsk).
https://bit.ly/3BKc1TQ
https://bit.ly/3p0O9Ui
https://bit.ly/3p1mItp
https://bit.ly/3p8Ap9W
https://bit.ly/3vPm7Pk
https://bit.ly/3bFK8lg
In 2018 and 2019, spring release events were organised by Kyiv bat carers.
Yet. there were many small educational bat events: lectures in national parks and nature reserves for their visitors, lectures for scholars, students etc.
Experts from the national nature park “Podilski Tovtry” organized annually events in the borders of the International Bat Week. In 2018, the bat events dedicated to the International Bat Week were organised by Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv.
Bat experts gave over 150 interviews to many mass-media, including the comments about the issue “bats and Covid-19”.
Two bat web-sites are held by Ukrainian bat-workers (http://batsukraine.org; http://kazhan.org.ua). Thematic groups and communities are held in Facebook (e.g. https://www.facebook.com/batskiev; https://www.facebook.com/bat.community). Many institutions of the nature reserve fund of Ukraine place the corresponding information about bats at their web-sites and Facebook pages.
Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, keeps the you-tube channel with video-interviews about bats https://bit.ly/3bFMTD8.

Information on training and awareness raising for forest managers and workers, farmers, road workers, stakeholders involved in insulation of buildings, etc.

››› Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, reported about mailing the information about bats to window replacement and house insulation companies. Bat experts have provided voluntary consultations about bats found during repairing works.
Bat experts from national nature park “Podilski Tovtry” have organised regularly lectures-trainings for forest managers and workers of three forest farms. National nature parks “Northern Podillia” and “Yavorivskyi” reported about organised lectures for foresters and forest rangers about bats and forest managing in a bat friendly way. “Rivnensky” nature reserve works with local forest managers for conservation of forest habitats for bats.
Lectures and practical training were carried out by an expert from Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians, Lviv, for students and scholars specialising as future foresters in three universities and a college.

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
››› NGO “BioEcoLinks” http://bioecolinks.org/
NGO “Ukrainian Independent Ecology Institute” http://batsukraine.org/ngo-uiei-ua/
NGO “Association “Fauna”
NGO “Institute of Ecological and Religious Studies”

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

Awareness of the multiple ecological services provided by bats, especially for the agricultural sector and regarding the concerns about the published evidence of dramatic loss of insect biomass in open land is raised with land managers and other stakeholders.

Please, give details
››› No

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.
››› No activities, so far.

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

Please describe these requirements, in case they exist
››› Not available

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
››› No information available

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.
››› Resolution 7.10 Bat Rescue and Rehabilitation
Experts from Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Kyiv, cooperate with experts from Belarus and Georgia.
Experts from Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, provide consulting help on bat finds for a wide number of countries. In 2019, they carried out the open scientific meeting with the participation of bat experts from Germany, Switzerland and Brasilia.
http://batsukraine.org/programm-of-kharkiv-bat-meeting-ua/
Resolution 8.3 Monitoring of Daily and Seasonal Movements of Bats
An expert from Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Kyiv, collaborated with Finnish Museum of Natural History, Uni Helsinki on migrations of Pipistrellus nathusii.
In 2022, bat researchers from “BioEcoLinks” and Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Kyiv, started the collaboration with other European countries by the international project «Bat migration routes in Europe» (initiated by French Museum of Natural History, CESCO lab, Bat research at the CESCO lab). /*The work was interrupted because of the war aggression of russian federation against Ukraine.

https://bat-migration-europe.netlify.app
Experts from Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, take part in the international project on studying bat migrations with the stable hydrogen isotope analysis.
Kravchenko, K.A., Vlaschenko, A.S., Lehnert, L.S., Courtiol, A., Voigt, C.C. (2020). Generational shift in the migratory common noctule bat: first-year males lead the way to hibernacula at higher latitudes. Biology Letters 16(9), 20200351.
Experts from Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, took part in the international project (with Romania, Germany) on the survey of the wind farms impact on migrating bats at the western coast of the Black Sea.
Măntoiu, D., Kravchenko, K., Lehnert, L., Vlaschenko, A., Voigt, C. (2020). Wildlife and infrastructure: impact of wind turbines on bats in the Black Sea coast region. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 66, 44.
Resolution 8.7 Bats and Climate Change
Experts from Ukrainian Bat Rehabilitation Centre, Kharkiv, take part in the international project on studying bat migrations with the stable hydrogen isotope analysis. Part of that work concerns the impact of the climate changes on bat migrations.
Resolution 7.12 Priority Species for Autecological Studies – No

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
››› There is no the national bat rabies surveillance network in Ukraine. However, there is the national network of rabies surveillance in animals, whish deals occasionally with bats. Test results (including those on bats) are recorded and submitted to the World Health Organisation by the Research Virology Department of the State Scientific and Research Institute of Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise, Kyiv.

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
››› The joint Dutch-Ukrainian collaboration project on passive rabies surveillance in bats from the territory of Ukraine is going on.

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

Surveillance for the presence of fungal infections
☑ No

9. EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI)

Donations to Eurobats Project Initiative

Has your country provided funding to EPI? Please give details below.
››› No.

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
››› Documented changes in migratory patterns for at least two species (V. murinus, N. noctula) at the territory of Ukraine were described previously (Godlevska, 2013, 2015). This phenomenon has the stable character (Kravchenko et al., 2020; Bashta, 2021; Godlevska, pers. com.) and may be caused by climate changes.
Drebet (2020) described the considerable increase of barbastelles' number in one of the key bat hibernacula in Ukraine and presumed that it may be the consequence of winters' warming.
Bashta A.-T. (2021) Range dynamics and migration algorithms changes of some bat species (Chiroptera) // Shatsk lakeland in view of climate changes. Proceedings of the conference, 168–174.
Drebet M. (2020) The western barbastelle (Barbastella barbastellus) in Podillia: a phase of population growth. Novitates Theriologicae, 11: 83–91.

Kravchenko, K.A., Vlaschenko, A.S., Lehnert, L.S., Courtiol, A., Voigt, C.C. (2020). Generational shift in the migratory common noctule bat: first-year males lead the way to hibernacula at higher latitudes. Biology Letters 16(9), 20200351.
Documented changes in migratory patterns for at least two species (V. murinus, N. noctula) at the territory of Ukraine were described previously (Godlevska, 2013, 2015). This phenomenon has the stable character (Kravchenko et al., 2020; Bashta, 2021; Godlevska, pers. com.) and may be caused by climate changes.
Drebet (2020) described the considerable increase of barbastelles' number in one of the key bat hibernacula in Ukraine and presumed that it may be the consequence of winters' warming.
Bashta A.-T. (2021) Range dynamics and migration algorithms changes of some bat species (Chiroptera) // Shatsk lakeland in view of climate changes. Proceedings of the conference, 168–174.
Drebet M. (2020) The western barbastelle (Barbastella barbastellus) in Podillia: a phase of population growth. Novitates Theriologicae, 11: 83–91.
Kravchenko, K.A., Vlaschenko, A.S., Lehnert, L.S., Courtiol, A., Voigt, C.C. (2020). Generational shift in the migratory common noctule bat: first-year males lead the way to hibernacula at higher latitudes. Biology Letters 16(9), 20200351.

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

Give details or provide links

››› In 2021, two more bat species were added to the Red Data Book of Ukraine. Thus, all resident bat species of Ukraine are now strictly protected by the national legislation.
In 2021, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine adopted the general recommendations of the EIA and the recommendations of the EIA on mining projects. These documents refer inter alia to the EUROBATS Agreement.
In 2018–2022, Bat rehabilitation centre in Feldman Ecopark, Kharkiv, rescued over 11,000 bats of 13 species from 131 settlements of Ukraine. In 2020, the maximum number of bats was rescued (3,000 individuals).
"Ukrainian Nature Conservation Group" NGO reported that, in 2020-2021, their volunteers checked the contents of about 2,000 EIA reports on the planned projects in Ukraine (including those which may have an impact on bats). Many reports were assigned for further research; some were banned.
The international project Polesia - Wilderness without borders ("https://wildpolesia.org/"), besides other issues, dealt with broad bat research and monitoring with automatic bat recorders.
During 2018-2022, Ukrainian bat experts published the results of their research in many scientific national and international journals (over hundred papers) or as monographs. The results were also presented at scientific meetings.
In 2018, a volume of Theriologia Ukrainica journal, consisting mostly of papers on bat research in Ukraine, was prepared. The volume was issued with the kind support of the EUROBATS Secretariat. All articles are open for access and available on-line at the journal web-site (http://terioshkola.org.ua/en/library/pts16-bats.htm).
The impact of the war aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine at bat surveys and conservation in Ukraine
On the 24th February, 2022, the Russian Federation started a wide-range war against Ukraine.
As for the time of preparing the current report, it is hard to estimate all consequences of the war on bats and their research and conservation. However, already now, it is clear that the war has the very crucial impact not only on humans but on all the environment, its research, conservation and monitoring.
Three underground bat sites of international importance (NOD-K, OSK-K, Zavody in Mykolayiv, Kherson and Kharkiv provinces; two of them are important hibernacula) were situated at the front-line of the battle. Their state is unclear.
Bat rehabilitation centres and bat carers in the zone of direct military actions faced huge difficulties and threat to life, both of bats and of carers. The most critical situation was in Kharkiv bat rehabilitation centre which, at the beginning of the military actions from the side of the Russian Federation, cared for over 3, 000 bats.
The funding of some international projects on bat study and conservation was stopped.
The execution of many research and conservation projects and activities became not possible and was stopped.
Due to the war, the national funding of any bat research and conservation was significantly decreased or stopped at all.
All over Ukraine, researchers are restricted in travelling; in most regions night work is not possible.
In many regions, the field work and bat monitoring is not possible now and for an uncertain number of years, in particular because of the landmines and unexploded shells.
Decrease of bat surveyors' number occurs.

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
››› 15.08.2022